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 305 budget items, including those associated with bills. We reviewed primarily items from the 2018 General Session and select items from the 2015 through the 2019 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 80 or 26 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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2018 G.S. Credit Card Processing Fees

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected (as of July 22, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation
The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) accepts credit card sales from retail customers and licensees. Funds that are received accrue to the Liquor Control Fund. From FY 2013 to FY 2018, DABC experienced increases from 12-15 percent annually in credit card fees with the highest increase in FY 2017 when DABC started accepting credit card payment from licensees.

Issue of Interest
DABC estimated the cost based on historical data, but the actual cost experienced was significantly lower than their estimate. In FY 2018, the growth rate slowed considerably. Potential reasons for this include 1) a slowdown in the number of customers switching from cash to credit cards; 2) a new contract with JP Morgan Chase which State Finance established toward the end of FY 2017 that has lowered transaction fees; and 3) a $52,000 credit from JP Morgan Chase for an overcharge that occurred in FY 2017. As a result, DABC remitted $484,000 in processing fees to credit card companies. The difference was used by the agency to pay for the following one-time items:

- Increased cost of product delivery $350,000
- Product locator mobile app $180,000
- Store phone paging upgrades $51,900

Potential Action
We recommend that by October 31, 2019 DABC report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee on 1) the alternate uses of funds for the committee's review and 2) a methodology to improve the accuracy of its forecast for credit card processing fees. The committee could recommend reducing the appropriation for the amount of the under expenditure.
2018 G.S.  CSG West

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $150,000 one-time from the General Fund as a contingency appropriation for the Council of State Governments West Conference held in Utah during the fall of 2018. The Legislature intended the appropriation to supplement any shortage of funding needed for the event.

Issue of Interest
The conference happened in September 2018 at Snowbird Utah and based on attendance and feedback provided to the CSG organization it went very well. The program was successful in raising funding and did not need this appropriation; consequently, the Governor’s Office of Economic Development will lapse these funds back to the General Fund at the end of the year.

Potential Action
We recommend that the funds lapse back to the General Fund.
2018 G.S.  Gail Halvorsen Aviation Education Center Request

Analyser: Andrea Wilko

Committee: BEDL

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $50,000 one-time from the General Fund as pass-through with the intent to construct an educational facility at the Spanish Fork Airport. The Gail S. Halvorsen Aviation Education Foundation advances aviation education, promotes youth leadership development, enhances community capacity for emergency response, and encourages humanitarian service on macro and micro levels. The facility will provide the platform for the foundation's initiatives and will be one of the first education enrichment facilities of its kind in the southern portion of Utah County.

Issue of Interest

The foundation expects the project to be fully implemented by June 30, 2020. The Department of Heritage and Arts (DHA) has not been informed of a change in the scope of work but has been informed of an encounter that has caused delay of implementation by one year. The delay resulted from the loss of a significant private donation and as a result the organization has been working to secure the required funds to complete the project. As of the last reporting period, 04/30/2019, the Gail S. Halvorsen Aviation Education Foundation had spent $7,000 of the total $50,000 appropriation. DHA has passed through $25,000 of the $50,000. but it is not anticipated that anything more will be spent in FY 2019. DHA is holding the remaining $25,000 and will disburse it in FY 2020 when the foundation provides a final report on the project.

Potential Action

We recommend that DHA report on the progress of the project by the October 2019 interim meeting of the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee. The Subcommittee could recommend elimination of the funding until the recipient has secured other donations.
Explanation
The federal government mandated that appraisal management companies pay appraisal management fees for each appraiser within their jurisdiction by August 2018. The Division of Real Estate within the Department of Commerce requested permission to collect this fee and pass it through to the federal arm for appraisal regulation as dictated by the federal appraiser requirements. The Legislature has authorized the collection of the fee in the division's statutory language.

Issue of Interest
Utah was ahead of the federal deadline of August 2018 in setting the required fee. However, there was some delay by the federal government in fully implementing this program because federal regulators were not immediately ready to collect the established fees. As a result, the project was not fully implemented by the federal government until December 2018, and is expected by the Department of Commerce to continue to grow to the estimated scope and revenue amounts provided.

The collection process for this program was not fully adopted by the State until September 2018, and as such revenue is lagging behind initial estimates. Now that the collection process is fully implemented the division expects collections to be in line with estimates for FY 2020.

Potential Action
We recommend the Division of Real Estate should report on the fully implemented program in the 2020 General Session to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee, regarding compliance with the federal government requirements and how the division will measure success.
2018 G.S.  H.B. 390 - Rural Economic Development Incentives


Appropriated or Estimated  $1,500,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of July 22, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $1.5 million ongoing to the Rural Economic Development Incentive Program (REDI). REDI is designed by statute for businesses creating new high paying jobs in counties of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class (counties with populations of less than 31,000) and is intended to stimulate growth in rural Utah.

These jobs can be remote, in a satellite hub or office, or physically located in the same county as the business. A business entity may qualify for up to $25,000 in rural employment expansion grants each fiscal year based on the number of new hires.

Issue of Interest
The Rural Economic Expansion Program started in July 2018 and there have been no delays in implementation. The only change in scope was recent legislation increasing the maximum cap from $25,000 to $250,000 for a single employer, which will be implemented in FY 2020.

As of May 2019, the Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED) has spent no funding on this program because it is a post performance program requiring at least 12 months of employment. In the 2019 General Session, $1.5 million was reduced in FY 2019 and $840,000 in FY 2020 was reduced one-time based on the expectation that contracts will be paid over time.

GOED will ultimately evaluate the program based on job expansion and retention. To date, GOED has approved there have been 17 applications, which represents 26 new high paying jobs in rural Utah. Additional applications are pending review and approval. GOED will evaluate contracts after the 12 month required retention period and gather and report full metrics.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED) make regular reports to the Business Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee on the use of funds and progress of the incentive. GOED should provide an initial report at the October 2019 Interim meeting. If the estimated claims are less than the appropriated level we recommend reallocating the difference to alternative legislative priorities.
2018 G.S. Inland Port Authority

Explanation
The Utah Legislature passed S.B. 234 "Utah Inland Port Authority", creating an Inland Port Authority, with the following statutory goals: 1) to maximize long term growth in the state; and 2) establish a foreign trade zone. To help create the organization the Legislature appropriated $1.5 million one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019.

Issue of Interest
The Inland Port Authority was formed in May 2018. However, the process to organize the authority has taken longer than expected due to political opposition and a pending lawsuit from Salt Lake City. The inland port authority board has been appointed along with an interim director. The board's current priority is to hire a full time director; the selection process is nearly complete with the final candidates scheduled to be interviewed in May 2019.

As of May 2019 the authority has spent $252,613 establishing contracts, hiring an interim director, setting up board meetings and paying for legal fees. GOED expects to transfer the remaining funding to the Inland Port after they have fully hired staff and established their office locations in fall 2019. GOED expects to distribute $350,000 of the funding to the authority by the end of FY 2019.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Governor's Office of Economic Development report to the Business Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the progress of the authority and the expenditures of the funds in the October 2019 Interim meeting. The Subcommittee could consider eliminating funding until the inland port has been fully established.
2018 G.S.  Naturalization Initiative for New Americans

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $100,000 one-time from the General Fund for the Naturalization Initiative for New Americans to encourage and accelerate public and private investment in counties with a significant number of eligible-to-naturalize adults.

Issue of Interest
The program began working with stakeholders in January 2019. The Governor’s Office of Economic Development reported that the negotiations to set up needed infrastructure for naturalization resources proved more time consuming than they expected. In April 2019 the Naturalization Initiative for New Americans staff requested a 12 month extension which was granted by the Governor’s Office of Economic Development.

As of April 2019, the last reporting period, Salt Lake County had expended $25,000 of the $75,000. The county anticipated spending another $50,000 by Dec 2019 and the remaining $25,000 by the end of FY 2020.

Potential Action
The analyst recommends that the Governor’s Office of Economic Development report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee the progress of the project in the 2020 General Session.

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2018 G.S. Philo Farnsworth Museum

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $300,000 one-time from the General Fund to establish a Philo Farnsworth Museum. Beaver City is renovating the historic Opera House across the street from the existing Philo Farnsworth Park. State funds will be used by the museum for construction, placing information, pictures, and a possible bust in a newly refurbished two-story foyer of the Philo Farnsworth Community Center where the museum will be housed.

Issue of Interest
The museum is expected to be fully implemented by June 30, 2020. The museum has not changed the scope of work however, they have experienced a delay in construction that caused the estimated completion date to be moved out a year.

The museum's original intention for the $300,000 was to relocate the statue of Philo Farnsworth from Washington D.C. to Beaver City; however the statue remains in the Smithsonian and the Philo Farnsworth Museum is not able to get it. Because of this the museum is using the money to upgrade the foyer of the museum, which is also the old Opera House and attached to the Senior Center. Once museum personnel started on this project, they found it would cost more than the $300,000 appropriation from the Legislature because they discovered a need for seismic updates to the building. Beaver City has been working to secure funds for the additional costs. To date they have spent $55,000 of the $300,000 for architectural design and will spend the remaining amount of $245,000 in FY 2020. The museum will spend these funds on the foyer and use the other funds secured for the rest of the building.

As of the last reporting period, 04/30/2019, Philo Farnsworth Museum/Beaver City Opera House has spent $55,000. DHA is carrying over $245,000, which will be disbursed during FY 2020.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Heritage and Arts provide a full reporting on the progress of the Philo Farnsworth Museum and the causes for any delays in implementation to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee by the October 2019 Interim meeting. If they are unable to get the statue from Washington D.C. the legislature could consider eliminating the funding.
2018 G.S.  S.B. 157 - Residential Solar Energy Amendments

Sponsor: Sen. Lincoln Fillmore
Analyst: Andrea Wilko
Committee: BEDL

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $19,600 ongoing (including year one implementation costs) from the Commerce Service Fund to the Division of Consumer Protection (DCP) to implement the provisions of S.B. 157, “Residential Solar Energy Amendments”. The bill requires a solar retailer to provide a written disclosure statement to potential customers and specified the timing and content of the disclosure statement. It also provided for the enforcement of the disclosure requirements. The Division of Consumer Protection was charged with evaluating residential solar energy transactions with consumers for compliance.

Issue of Interest
DCP completed the implementation of this program by December 2018. DCP successfully setup the framework to take and investigate complaints regarding the newly required disclosures. As there have been few complaints thus far, it is too early to measure the effectiveness of this implementation and proposed remedies for consumers.

Currently, cases are vetted against the new disclosure requirements, but the transaction dates in most cases pre-date the new requirements and are therefore not contributed to the estimated incremental increase in workload. The agency expects workload will increase as the new requirements are implemented. Investigative expenses appear to be lagging by about a year.

Potential Action
We recommend that DCP continue its efforts and report on the progress of the program to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee in the 2020 General Session.
Explaination

The Legislature reduced the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) budget by $4,600 from the Commerce Service Fund in the anticipation that additional professional fundraising companies would likely meet the new lower standard threshold and as a result they would no longer need to register with the division. The Legislature reduced the Division budget by $4,600 however, the division calculated actual savings at $900 year to date.

Issue of Interest

DOPL reports that they implemented the new requirements and rules by August 2018, but that there may be a learning curve to educate potentially impacted professional fundraising firms that are now exempt from registration. The division has not yet experienced a significant reduction in registrations, and thus has not realized the anticipated cost savings, but absorbed them within existing appropriations.

While the savings in reduced registrations has not yet been realized by the division, they anticipate that through continued education, professional fundraising firms will better understand whether or not they need to continue to register with the Division of Consumer Protection.

Potential Action

We recommend that the division continue it efforts to educate the licensees about the changes to the process and report the results of the education program to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee in the 2020 General Session.
S.B. 64, "Workers' Compensation Health Care Amendments," amended provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act related to health care providers. It modified the membership of the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council, amended a required report to the Business and Labor Interim Committee, authorized the Labor Commission to use funds from the Industrial Accident Account for specific purposes, and addressed the rate at which certain workers' compensation carriers and self-insured employers must reimburse a hospital for covered medical services.

Issue of Interest

This bill required the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council to study and report on how to reduce hospital costs, aggregate data on hospital billing and payment trends, hospital fees schedules from other states and the rate at which workers' compensation insurance carriers should expect to reimburse a hospital for filled hospital fees for covered medical services. To accomplish this goal, the Legislature appropriated $50,000 ongoing from restricted funds to contract with a third-party expert to assist with gathering the data required by the statute to be included in the three consecutive annual reports. In H.B. 39, "Insurance Modifications," the Legislature appropriated $50,000 from the same account for the same purpose, effectively doubling the appropriation to the Labor Commission. The Labor Commission confirmed they can implement the statutory requirements with only $50,000.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee recommend reducing the current ongoing appropriation from the Industrial Accident Restricted Account by $50,000 to eliminate the redundant appropriation of funds. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Labor Commission Response

Supports "The Labor Commission agrees with the recommendation. They do require an appropriation of $50,000 from the Industrial Accident Restricted Account annually for 3 years, but they do not need a double appropriation. H.B. 39 currently provides the necessary appropriation for the Labor Commission related to this activity."
Approximately $1.9 million in General Fund one-time was provided to develop recreational trails in Sandy and Herriman. The Sandy project connects directly to the Bell Canyon Reservoir, surrounding hiking areas and connects to the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

Herriman City has been acquiring property to preserve for outdoor recreation and open space. To date, the City has purchased, or has under contract, 1,480 acres with the intent to create a regional outdoor recreation area for non-motorized recreation. The funds from this specific grant will assist the City in making strategic property purchases and to acquire easements that facilitate the expansion of the trail system, thus increasing connectivity throughout the southwest corner of Salt Lake County.

Issue of Interest
The Sandy project started in 2018 and is continuing through June 30, 2021. There are constantly engineering, construction, legal and political hurdles. As of May, 1, 2019, approximately $45,000 has been spent in design and architectural fees with a total of $60,000 expected by the end of FY 2019. The city expects to spend $1.0 Million of the funding in FY 2020 and the final $295,000 in FY 2021.

The Herriman trail has been an ongoing project for multiple years and will continue for years to come. The current appropriation will be used to continue purchasing land and is expected to be fully spent prior to the end of the fiscal year. The only delay encountered was negotiations with land owners. However, there are multiple properties suitable to the project and lots can be sought out at various points in time given owner interest. No major change in scope has been made. As of May 2019, $375,000 has been allocated, although more than this has been spent on land acquisition. The remaining funds are being held until Herriman reports the activities of the year and outlines total acquisitions in excess of the $500,000 appropriation. It is expected that the full amount will be requested by year end.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Governor’s Office of Economic Development make regular reports to the Business Economic Development and Labor appropriations committee on the use of funds and progress of the project.
**2018 G.S. Tax Commission Economist**

Federal Internal Revenue Service data laws have created challenges for outside agencies to access the Tax Commission's data. The Tax Commission has also experienced an increased analysis burden resulting from federal and state tax reform. As recommended by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Legislature appropriated $125,000 ongoing from the General Fund for salary and benefits for an additional economist position at the Tax Commission to mitigate these challenges.

**Issue of Interest**

During the 2019 General Session, the Tax Commission explained that the strong economy made hiring a new tax economist difficult. They hired an economist in March 2019, approximately nine months after the funding was appropriated. Due to the late hire, the Tax Commission will likely expend only $40,050 (or 32 percent) by the end of FY 2019.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the Tax Commission lapse $84,950 one-time, the remainder of the balance for FY 2019, to the General Fund at the end of FY 2019.

**Tax Commission Response**

Neutral
2018 G.S.  Legislative Research and General Counsel Redistricting Equipment and Software

**Explanation**

In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $350,000 one-time from the General Fund to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC) for staff, training, hardware and software costs to allow LRGC to prepare for imminent expenses related to the 2021 redistricting effort. The Legislature determined the amount by dividing total anticipated costs of $1,020,500 by three, with intent to fund the costs in installments over three years. However, in the 2019 General Session the Legislature redirected $670,000 one-time from another appropriation (see follow-up item entitled "Intervention Amendments") to fund the remaining amount of redistricting costs.

**Issue of Interest**

The program will not be fully implemented until approximately 2021. Because the Legislature pre-funded this cost, LRGC will be able to begin the redistricting process expeditiously after the 2020 Census.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that LRGC report to the Executive Appropriations Committee (EAC) in each General Session before the redistricting process begins on preparations for redistricting, any changes to spending plans, and specific performance measures they will use to gauge success. We further recommend that LRGC present a final report on actual costs and performance to the EAC after redistricting is complete.

**Legislature Response**

Supports
In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to pass through to the National Ability Center (NAC) for its capital campaign to "complete and allow for expansion of the range of activities performed at the National Ability Center, i.e. veterans programs, Paralympics, and other disability [services]."

This was the Legislature's second appropriation for the NAC's capital campaign. During the 2017 General Session the Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time for the same purpose.

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." In November 2018, the NAC achieved their capital campaign goal and raised just over $15 million.

The NAC capital campaign involves construction in two locations - a Mountain Center and a Ranch. The NAC focused first on the Ranch, which includes an expansion of their equestrian center and construction of a recreation center. The NAC broke ground on the equestrian center expansion in October 2018 and construction continues, slated to be finished in July 2019. The total cost of the project is approximately $4 million. The NAC has experienced delays in permitting for the recreation center, but expects to break ground soon.

The NAC planned to begin construction on the Mountain Center in spring 2018. However, due to a delay in the utility alignment needed for permitting, the NAC postponed construction. The Center is progressing, with a lease signed and approved architectural designs. The NAC anticipates they will break ground in spring 2020.

We recommend that the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs continue to track, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2020 General Session, the NAC's progress toward constructing the intended facilities, including whether the number of individuals served per year triples, and how many more veterans are served with adaptive recreation opportunities.
2018 G.S. Operation and Maintenance for National Guard Special Forces Readiness Center

Explanation
In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $198,000 ongoing, reduced by $148,500 one-time, to the Utah National Guard (UNG) to pay for operations and maintenance (O&M) of the new Nineteenth Special Forces Armory at Camp Williams. The contractor scheduled the 140,000 square foot federally-funded building for completion by the end of March 2019, or 75 percent of the way into FY 2019. The Legislature reduced the appropriation one-time by 75 percent so the FY 2019 funding level would be proportional to the amount of fiscal year remaining after building completion.

These O&M funds will be used at the new facility for items such as maintenance personnel, utilities, cleaning, repair, parts, supplies, and repair contracts.

Issue of Interest
The UNG and the contractor delayed the completion date for the building and expected it to be ready by July 31, 2019. The delay is not due to a change in scope but by normal change orders in a project of this size.

The UNG measures facility readiness using the Army's Installation Status Report (ISR). Facilities are measured in two general categories: Quality and Function. The facility supported by this O&M funding will improve the Nineteenth Special Forces' ISR rating. Many of the facilities previously occupied by the Nineteenth Special Forces were converted from old buildings designed for something else and which have poor Quality and Function scores. The new building will have the highest possible score in each category.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Utah National Guard provide an update on O&M costs of the Special Forces Readiness Center to the Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2020 General Session and that the committee consider reallocating any surplus funds to other priorities. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Utah National Guard Response
Neutral "Completion is now expected 31 July 2019. However, so far we have spent about $40,000 in O&M on the new building and expect to spend about $60,000 by fiscal year-end. We began receiving gas and sewer bills when those services began. We also have begun the process of hiring 3 additional personnel. Gas costs were high in February and March due to weather and the fact that the building was still in construction (less efficient). We expect that to reduce significantly once the building’s geothermal heating system is working."
2018 G.S.  Point of the Mountain Commission

Appropriated or Estimated  $1,150,000
Actual Spent or Collected  (as of May 15, 2019) $1,005,000
Projected by Fiscal Year-End  $1,015,000

Explanation
In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $400,000 one-time to Legislative Services for costs associated with the Point of the Mountain Development Commission (PMDC). This was the Legislature’s second appropriation for the PMDC. During the 2016 General Session the Legislature appropriated $750,000 one-time for the same purpose. In this report we have followed up on the two appropriations combined.

Issue of Interest
Through May 2019, the PMDC had expended $1,005,000, all of which (other than $37,400 for surveying and aerial photography) was for consultants to study options for the Draper prison site. In May 2019, the Point of the Mountain Authority Board, a separate entity with authority over land use at the Draper prison site, hired a full time executive director. Initially, the director will be compensated from the balance in these appropriations.

Potential Action
We recommend the Legislature provide an ongoing appropriation in FY 2020, and if necessary, a one-time supplemental appropriation in FY 2019, for the executive director’s compensation.

Legislature Response
Supports
**2018 G.S. Public Access to "Milk-Money-Art"**

**Analysis:**

In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $300,000 one-time to the Department of Heritage and Arts (DHA). The request for appropriation stated, "Some Utah school districts own fine art that may have been purchased in the 1930s through the 'milk-money-for-art' program. These funds would inventory available art, then acquire it for public display and protection. Doing so has the added benefit of providing liquid assets to school districts."

DHA’s plan included providing technical assistance to those schools that want to retain artworks but lack the expertise to care for them, and/or to help find local exhibition opportunities for pieces that schools do not want to sell or exhibit on their own. Over the years, some school districts have maintained records of their collections and have worked to exhibit and preserve them to the best of their abilities, but in many districts the artworks have not been well maintained.

**Issue of Interest**

The DHA's Division of Arts and Museums has created and begun implementation of a plan for expending the $300,000 appropriation. To date, the division has not expended any of the funds. In Utah’s 41 school districts, a full inventory and assessment of the art collections in each school has never been undertaken. However, in the mid-2000s, ten school districts created an inventory of just over 1,700 critical pieces. As of May 2019, division staff were assessing the current inventories, have contacted the ten districts with known collections, and were assembling a list of school district staff who have knowledge of the art collections in their districts. The division has developed a five-step plan to contact districts, identify collections, conduct inventories, find exhibition opportunities, and help establish long-term management for artworks. The Legislature granted carryover authority and the department expects to implement the program in FY 2020.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that DHA report to the Business, Economic Development, and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2019 Interim on their progress implementing the program, future plans, and how they will measure successful implementation.
"The Division of Arts and Museums welcomes the opportunity to report to the Business, Economic Development, and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2019 Interim.

"Success will be determined by the number of works preserved, the number of works acquired, and the development of a more comprehensive inventory of the school district art collections.

"The allocation of these funds has piqued the interest of informed citizens/artists who want to help supply schools with original art. The state is in a unique position to facilitate the development of this new and dedicated collection for interested schools."
2018 G.S.  S.B. 171 - Intervention Amendments


Explanation
In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $700,000 ongoing to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC) beginning in FY 2019 for new staff to fulfill the obligations of S.B. 171, "Intervention Amendments." The bill and associated funding provided resources for LRGC, under direction of the Legislative Management Committee, to render legal advice and representation, including intervention, in legal cases related to policy and laws of concern to the legislative branch.

In the spring of 2018, the governor vetoed the bill and the associated funding in H.B. 3, "Appropriations Adjustments," Item 295. The Legislature later overrode the vetoes.

Issue of Interest
The Legislative Management Committee has not requested that LRGC intervene in any legal cases during FY 2019. While LRGC attorneys are representing the Legislature on other legal issues, thus far LRGC has been able to perform these functions within existing resources. During the 2019 General Session the Legislature reallocated $670,000 one-time in FY 2019 for LRGC's redistricting costs, which were anticipated to occur following the 2020 Census (see follow-up item entitled "LRGC Redistricting Equipment and Software"). The remaining $30,000 for this item, if not used during FY 2019, will carry forward to FY 2020. LRGC will continue to have the ongoing amount of $700,000 available in FY 2020.

The need to hire additional personnel is dependent upon the number and complexity of legal cases on which the Legislative Management Committee requests LRGC to intervene on the Legislature's behalf. While there were no cases in FY 2019, there may be more in FY 2020 and beyond.

Potential Action
We recommend that LRGC provide an update on FY 2019 and FY 2020 expenditures to the Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2020 General Session and that the committee consider reallocating any surplus funds to other priorities. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Legislature Response
Supports
2018 G.S. Veteran First-Time Home Buyer Program

Appropriated or Estimated: $500,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 01, 2019): $407,500
Projected by Fiscal Year-End: $500,000

Explanation
In the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (DVMA) to establish a Veteran First-Time Home Buyer program to augment their "Landing Zone Utah" initiative and achieve their objectives of talent migration, home ownership, and a veteran friendly reputation. The Legislature made a second appropriation of $500,000 one-time during the 2019 General Session.

The DVMA passed the funds through to the Department of Workforce Services (DWS), which administers the program under the guidelines and expertise of the Olene Walker Housing Fund and the Utah Housing Corporation.

At the time of program implementation, DVMA estimated the grant amount would be $4,000 per home buyer. After further consideration, however, the department established the size of the grants at $2,500. They derived this figure from the expertise of the Utah Housing Corporation along with the desire to stretch the budget to as many eligible veterans as possible. As of the May 2019, the department spent $407,500 of the $500,000 appropriation. This includes 162 grants and $2,500 in bank fees. Grantees include veterans who have separated from service in the last five years or Utah residents of any component of the military serving in the State.

Issue of Interest
The program began at the beginning of July 2018 with approximately 30 grants at $2,500 each awarded per month. The department suspended the program at the end of December 2018 when the grant rate and initiated applications put a claim on almost all available funding. Based on the new appropriation for FY 2020, the department will resume the grant program in June 2019 with the remaining FY 2019 funding and rolling in the new FY 2020 funding in July 2019.

The program has been successful in issuing grants, accounting for almost the full annual appropriation in six months. The department reported that the program has been enthusiastically received by the military community, real estate agents, and mortgage lenders. However, the department does not have data indicating whether the program has led to more veterans relocating to or staying in Utah, or how many home buyers would have purchased a home in the absence of the grant.

Potential Action
We recommend that the DVMA, in conjunction with DWS, develop a survey to help them estimate the number of veterans who achieved home ownership because of the grant, or achieved home ownership faster than they would have without the grant. We also recommend the department report to the Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2020 General Session on the issuance of grants in FY 2020 and their recommendations for future funding for the program.
Veterans and Military Affairs Response
 Supports "DVMA, in collaboration with DWS, will develop and send an electronic survey to grant recipients to better evaluate the efficacy of the program. The survey will try to ascertain how the grant has influenced veterans to move to or remain in Utah, as well as the impacts on the home purchase decisions and feasibility."
2017 G.S.  H.B. 200 - Sexual Assault Kit Processing Amendments

Sponsor: Rep. Angela Romero  
Analyst: Gary Syphus  
Committee: EOCJ

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<th>$1,205,100</th>
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<td>Projected by Fiscal Year-End</td>
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Explanation

Passed in the 2017 General Session, H.B. 200, “Sexual Assault Kit Processing Amendments” requires that all sexual assault kits, except for those classified as restricted kits, be tested through a specified process, and within a certain time. This bill directs the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to develop and implement a statewide sexual assault tracking system. This bill also provides for DPS to implement the tracking system and the Utah Prosecution Council (UPC) to provide prosecutor training. For FY 2019, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst projected total costs of $2,410,200 for both DPS and the UPC. In part due to DPS’ concerns about hiring enough qualified scientists at once to perform the required work, total actual funding was lowered to $1,205,100. Appropriations details were as follows: (1) DPS - $1,022,300 for DNA processing, grant management, and training and (2) Prosecution Council - $182,800 for prosecutor training. During the 2019 General Session, DPS requested $500,000 ongoing to address the remaining backlog of cases, which the Legislature funded one-time in FY 2020.

Issue of Interest

DPS reported that it will need additional funding to meet the increased DNA processing workload as a result of the bill. Currently, sexual assault kits submitted to the State Crime Lab for processing exceed kits processed and equate to a backlog of about 1,900 total unprocessed kits. During the 2019 General Session, the Legislature funded an additional $500,000 one-time to help address projected workload through FY 2020, although the structural workload imbalance remains. The department estimated that in order to process the backlog of kits and address the structural workload imbalance, it could cost about $1.8 million one-time (contracted out to a private provider) and $500,000 ongoing (starting in FY 2021) in addition to their current funding.

Potential Action

We recommend that the department:
1. Apply the $29,800 in estimated unspent funds toward this initiative to maximize total kits processed; and
2. Report to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee on alternative funding sources such as qualifying federal grants that may be used to address this issue.

We further recommend that the Legislature:
3. Avoid appropriating one-time funding for ongoing expenses; and
4. After a report from the department on potential alternative funding sources, consider appropriating additional funding to address the one-time and ongoing costs including funding up to the $1.8 million one-time and $500,000 ongoing (starting in FY 2021) amounts.
"The analyst defined the critical issues regarding this program and we agree with his analysis that ongoing funding of $500,000 is needed to hire additional analysts just to keep up with the cases the lab receives each year. Without this ongoing funding, the backlog of cases will continue to grow each year."

"The Department of Public Safety believes processing the backlog of cases quickly is of such a critical nature, it is looking to make outsourcing this backlog its top priority for any internal savings it may have."
2018 G.S. Fully Fund Current Jail Contract Treatment Rate

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected
(as of March 31, 2019)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $463,400 ongoing from the General Fund to the Department of Corrections to fund all 390 available sex offender and substance abuse treatment beds. Previous to this appropriation, the department only had ongoing funding for approximately 280 of those beds and covered costs for the additional beds by either one-time appropriations or savings from standard jail contracting beds.

Issue of Interest

Treatment programs paid for by this funding vary from jail to jail but are reportedly created based on evidence-based practices. The Department of Corrections is currently evaluating the effectiveness of the specific programs and should have results anywhere from three to five years. However, as total funding increases, it becomes more relevant to assure fidelity, outcomes, and oversight. The total ongoing appropriation for sex offender and substance abuse treatment beds was $2,148,400 and total spending in FY 2019 was $2,067,000 leaving $81,400 unspent in FY 2019.

Potential Action

We recommend the following for the 2020 General Session:

1. The Legislature reduce the funding for sex offender and substance abuse treatment beds by $81,400 one-time.

2. The Legislature review prison population trends and consider reducing funding for sex offender and substance abuse treatment beds by $81,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2020.

3. The Department of Corrections report to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee on outcomes, fidelity, and oversight of sex offender and substance abuse treatment programs in county jails.

Corrections Response

Opposes "The Utah Department of Corrections respectfully requests that one-time funding is not reduced in Jail Contracting for FY2020. The State is currently experiencing pressure on available prison beds due to significant increases in the prison population, and the Department needs to utilize all available jail contracting beds. It is possible that the Department will need to use any one-time savings to access additional jail contracting beds. The Department also respectfully requests that future on-going funding not be reduced. The prison population continues to increase and the need for treatment beds for inmates housed in the county jails will continue to increase as well."
**Corrections Response**

Supports "The Department of Corrections supports this recommendation and has standardized its programs at both prison sites, as well as the county jails across the State. The Department is gathering outcome data and will evaluate the data after the programs have operated for three to five years. Corrections continually looks at treatment options for inmates that will produce the best results. The standardization will provide a framework for reviewing the fidelity of program implementation and operation, regardless of its location in contract county jails or within the prison system itself."
Explaination
The Legislature appropriated $496,600 ongoing from the General Fund to expand Jail Contracting to include alternative treatment programs related to vocational training or cognitive behavioral therapy. The appropriation funded 235 beds for this treatment, providing inmates housed in county jails additional opportunities intended to increase their success in society.

Issue of Interest
Treatment programs paid for by this funding vary from jail to jail but are reportedly created based on evidence-based practices. The Department of Corrections is currently evaluating the effectiveness of the specific programs and should have results anywhere from three to five years. However, as total funding increases, it becomes more relevant to assure fidelity, outcomes, and oversight. The total ongoing appropriation for vocational training and cognitive behavioral training beds was $496,600 and total spending in FY 2019 was $217,300, leaving $279,300 unspent in FY 2019.

Potential Action
We recommend the following:

1. The Legislature reduce funding for vocational training and cognitive behavioral treatment beds by $279,300 one-time.

2. The Legislature review prison population trends and consider reducing funding for vocational training and cognitive behavioral treatment beds by $279,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2020.

3. The Department of Corrections report to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee on the outcomes, fidelity, and oversight of vocational training and cognitive behavioral treatment beds in county jails.

Corrections Response
Opposes "The Utah Department of Corrections respectfully requests that one-time funding is not reduced in Jail Contracting for FY2020. The State is currently experiencing pressure on available prison beds due to significant increases in the prison population, and the Department needs to utilize all available jail contracting beds. It is possible that the Department will need to use any one-time savings to access additional jail contracting beds. The Department also respectfully requests that future on-going funding not be reduced. The prison population continues to increase and the need for treatment beds for inmates housed in the county jails will continue to increase as well."
2018 G.S.  H.B. 157 - Justice Reinvestment Amendments


Corrections Response

Supports  "The Department of Corrections supports this recommendation and has standardized its programs at both prison sites, as well as the county jails across the State. The Department is gathering outcome data and will evaluate the data after the programs have operated for three to five years. Corrections continually looks at treatment options for inmates that will produce the best results. The standardization will provide a framework for reviewing the fidelity of program implementation and operation, regardless of its location in contract county jails or within the prison system itself."
Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-Up Report

2018 G.S.  Hire New Public Safety Dispatchers

Appropriated or Estimated $450,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 01, 2019) $352,600
Projected by Fiscal Year-End $420,200

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $270,000 ongoing from the General Fund and $180,000 ongoing from dedicated credits to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to fund six additional Emergency 911 dispatcher positions in Richfield, Vernal, and Box Elder centers, “to comply with national fire and 911 minimum standard of 2 dispatchers/shift at all times” as reported by the department.

Issue of Interest
The department reported that all six positions are currently filled, although it experienced some delays in hiring. As a result, the department accrued one-time savings that could be used for other purposes.

Potential Action
We recommend that by the close of the 2020 General Session, the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee reduce the one-time balance of $29,800 that that DPS will not expend at the close of FY 2019 for this item. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Public Safety Response
Neutral  "We agree there are one-time savings in FY 2019. Communications is hoping to use the savings to purchase emergency backup radios for the 800 megahertz radio system. Cost is approx. $25,200 for the backup radios."
2018 G.S. Intelligence-based Policing Personnel

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $220,000 ongoing from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for one State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) agent, one Statewide Information and Analysis Center (SIAC) analyst and related equipment to lead intelligence-based police efforts in certain major crimes. DPS reported that funding for the initiative was intended to "leverage a range of new and existing investigative tools; technologies and data resources available to investigate, analyze and disrupt the use of firearms in criminal activities throughout Utah."

Issue of Interest

While DPS filled the SBI agent position by July 1, 2018, the department did not fill the SIAC analyst position until October 9, 2018. DPS projected personnel and one-time costs are projected to be about $201,300 for FY 2019, a difference of $18,700 one-time.

Potential Action

We recommend that by the close of the 2020 General Session, the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating the one-time balance of $18,700 to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Public Safety Response

Neutral "While the department agrees there is one-time savings, it certainly could use the one-time savings to replace outdated equipment for its law enforcement officers in SBI."

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[Graph showing Appropriated or Estimated, Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 01, 2019), Projected by Fiscal Year-End with amounts $220,000, $165,000, and $201,300 respectively.]
2018 G.S.  Post-secondary Education SUCCESS Framework Pilot Projects

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $150,000 one-time from the General Fund to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) to create a grant program to improve higher education graduation outcomes and eliminate barriers to graduation.

Issue of Interest
During the spring of 2018, GOMB worked with administrators at Higher Education institutions to implement a number of pilot projects to improve graduation outcomes. One program, implemented by Utah State University (USU), aimed to increase retention rates of first-generation students. Though the retention rate cannot be completely measured until the fall semester of 2019 (when students return for a second year), USU has already observed that 99% of first-generation students who participated in the program persisted into their second semester, as opposed to 93% of all non-participating non-first-generation students, and 90% of all non-participating first-generation students. Though there are potentially a number of reasons that results and costs could fluctuate in the future, the initial pilot program indicates that similar programs could be effective in improving graduation rates.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget report on the results of this program to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session. We also recommend that the State Board of Regents report to the same subcommittee on how this program works with existing retention and student success programming.

Governor’s Office Response
Supports  GOMB concurs with the recommendation and will be available to report on the results of this program to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports  "SBR concurs with the recommendation and will be available to report on the results of this program to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session."
2018 G.S. S.B. 160 - Cold Case Database

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler  Analyst: Gary Syphus  Committee: EOCJ

Explanation

S.B. 160, "Cold Case Database Amendments" required that the Department of Public Safety (DPS) develop and maintain a database of cold cases. The Legislature appropriated $100,000 ongoing General Fund in FY 2019 for a new analyst to assess information compiled in the database.

Issue of Interest

The department reports that personnel and other implementation costs were about $63,100 at the end of April 2019 (the department hired the analyst at the beginning of September 2018). They expect to spend about $76,200 by the end of FY 2019. As a result, the department will accrue $23,800 in one-time savings that could be used for other purposes.

Potential Action

We recommend that by the close of the 2020 General Session, the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee reallocate the estimated FY 2019 one-time balance of $23,800 during the 2020 General Session to other priorities including related one-time database costs outlined by the agency. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Public Safety Response

Neutral  "We agree regarding the one-time savings and would like to apply that savings toward costs associated with completing a technical integration between the Cold Case database and the public facing Cold Case website. Once integrated, the Cold Case Intelligence Analyst would be able to promote pre-determined data entries from the database into the public facing website, thus eliminating the need for the additional step of data entry being completed by BCI personnel. This integration would result in a more efficient means of website data entry, as well as result in saving the man-hours required to complete the website entries."
2018 G.S.  S.B. 214 - Solicitation Amendments

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler  Analyst: Gary Syphus  Committee: EOCJ

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 30, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation

S.B. 214, "Solicitation Amendments," from the 2018 General Session modified provisions relating to prostitution and penalties relating to sexual solicitation. The Legislature appropriated $128,000 ongoing from the General Fund to the Courts to process 365 additional cases due to prostitution penalties increasing from a Class B Misdemeanor to a Class A.

Issue of Interest

The Courts reported that as of April 30, 2019, they processed about 157 total cases that they can reasonably attribute to the implementation of this bill at a cost of $60,500. By the end of FY 2019, the Courts project they will process about 188 cases at $72,600 in costs. This is a difference of about $55,400 in projected costs compared to appropriations.

Potential Action

We recommend that by the close of the 2020 General Session, the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee reallocate ongoing and one-time appropriations by $55,400 to reflect this amount during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Courts Response

Supports  "The Courts SUPPORT the recommendation that the FY2019 appropriation be reduced from $128,000.00 to $72,600.00, but request that the case filing data be analyzed again in FY2020 before the Legislature makes that same reduction in ongoing appropriation permanent. In the absence of concrete information that explains the reason for the reduction in solicitation filings in FY2019, the Courts are concerned FY2019 may be the result of an anomaly or some other temporary policy shift within criminal justice enforcement agencies. Further review in FY2020 will help both the Courts and the Legislature better understand the situation."
2018 G.S. Victim Advocate

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $80,000 one-time in FY 2019 to add an additional victim advocate for the Attorney General's Office. Victim advocates complete initial contact calls with victims, escort and support victims in court, provide referrals to resources, and ensure that victims have all hearing and case information. In addition, victim coordinators attend interviews, meetings and case screenings, confer pleas, and provide a host of other personalized services to victims of crime.

Issue of Interest

The victim advocates at the AGO carry a caseload ratio of 1:125 - 1:150; the local law enforcement standard (established by the U.S. Attorney's Office, Unified Police, and the FBI, according to the AGO) is 1:60 - 1:75. If these standards are optimal, accurate, and a priority for correction for the AGO and the Legislature, funding for additional victim advocates would improve the caseload burden. The federal government provides grants to states specifically for victim services through the Victims of Crime Act, which could be used to fund Victim Advocates in the Attorney General's Office.

An additional issue is that the Legislature appropriated $80,000 to the AGO for a Victim Advocate. The AGO has only spent $62,800 as of May 1st but projects spending exactly $80,000 by the end of the fiscal year. The AGO projects spending $17,200 for the final two months of the year, or $8,600 a month. According to the reported $62,800 spent thus far, the victim advocate typically costs $6,300 per month. Under this assumption, instead of the projected $80,000, only $75,400 would be spent by the end of the fiscal year, leaving $4,600 available for reallocation.

Potential Action

We recommend the following:

1. If the AGO requests funding in the future for a victim advocate, require the office to demonstrate a need based on current caseload and that the office considered VOCA grant money as an option for the additional funding.
2. The Legislature reduce funding for the Victim Advocate by $4,600 one-time General Fund in FY 2020.

Attorney General Response

Supports "The Attorney General's office welcomes the LFA's recommendation that the Office seek Victim of Crime Act Office funding and will seek such funding in the coming grant cycle."
2018 G.S.  Victim Advocate

**Attorney General Response**

Opposes  The Attorney General's Office believes that the small amount of additional resources remaining in the appropriated amount for a Victim Advocate can be best utilized in defraying expenses associated with victim advocacy in the AGO. Therefore, the AGO respectfully requests that any decisions to reduce funding be delayed until after the fiscal year has ended and expenses for the entire year have been tallied. Rather than reduce funding in FY 20, the AGO will lapse any unspent funds related to this one-time appropriation in the FY 19 closing package.
### 2018 G.S. Voting Equipment

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#### Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $4,500,000 one-time and $500,000 ongoing from the General Fund to replace voting equipment across the State. Additionally, H.B. 16, "Voting Revisions", from the 2017 General Session carried an appropriation of $275,000 one-time for voting equipment. The Legislature intended these appropriations to cover approximately half of the expected state-wide replacement costs, with the remaining costs funded by counties. There is a discrepancy between the amount appropriated and the amount spent because, as of June 2019, a number of counties had not requested payment.

#### Issue of Interest

The Lieutenant Governor's Office expects the total FY 2019 appropriation (plus some additional federal funds) will cover the costs for replacing the current voting equipment. Also, according to the Lieutenant Governor's Office, they will not know if there are unspent funds from the total appropriations until a few years have past and all appropriations are granted. Because the one-time appropriations are sufficient to replace current voting equipment, it is unclear to the Lieutenant Governor's Office whether the Legislature intends the $500,000 ongoing appropriation to be used for equipment maintenance, saved for future equipment replacement, or some other purpose. Without clear legislative intent, the LGO will decide how to spend the funds, and their identified use may or may not align with the Legislature's original intent.

#### Potential Action

We recommend the following actions:

1. The Legislature follow up on these funds for the 2020 fiscal note and building block follow-up report.
2. Official Legislative language to clarify the purpose of the ongoing funds. This language could come in varying forms, including the following two options:
   a. Legislative intent language addressing the appropriation (would require yearly renewal),
   b. The creation of a restricted account with statutory language governing the usage of the funds.

#### Governor's Office Response

Neutral "The Lieutenant Governor's Office is neutral on policy matters which reside in the discretion of the Utah Legislature."
2018 G.S. Barriers to Completion

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected (as of July 22, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explaination
The Legislature appropriated $4,763,700 to address the issues that impact a student’s ability to matriculate through higher education. The programs supported by this appropriation included: mental health services, expansion of K-16 partnerships focused on college preparation, targeted financial aid to underserved populations and students with significant financial barriers, and, mentoring and programming for refugee students. Higher Education institutions also included a focus on improving the first-year student experience and streamlining general education courses to improve student retention and throughput.

Issue of Interest
The Board of Regents originally requested $7,958,000 ongoing for programming that would support students and institutions in achieving better completion rates for groups including minority and first-generation students. For example, enrollment of Hispanic/Latino students in Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) institutions has increased 231 percent in the past decade, however, overall college participation among Utah Hispanic/Latino high school students consistently lags the state average by approximately 20 percent. The college completion rate among ethnic minority students in Utah is approximately half that of white students.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Utah System of Higher Education report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session on the expenditure and outcomes of these funds with respect to existing completion support programs operating within institutions. We also recommend that future distributions of funding by the Legislature to support completions be made using the Performance Funding Formula to incentivize schools to meet the metrics developed by the Board of Regents.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports
2018 G.S. First Star Foster Youth Academy

Explanation
The First Star Academy aims to improve the educational outcomes for youth in foster care. There are 13 academies across the United States and in Britain. In Utah, the academy is housed at the University of Utah. The program selects 30 kids currently in foster care — 15 each from eighth and ninth grades. The children must be in foster care to be selected, although once they have been accepted, they can remain in the program even if their foster care status changes. The Legislature appropriated $225,000 one-time during the 2018 General Session to the Academy.

Issue of Interest
Nationally, youth in foster care are more likely to end up homeless, incarcerated, on welfare or as teenage parents (50 percent) than they are to graduate high school (47 percent). In Utah, only 25 out of the 250 youth aging out of the foster care system each year will attend college, and only one will graduate. First Star is a long-term college access program that aims to provide stability, academics, life skills, self-advocacy and support needed to successfully transition into higher education and self-sustaining adulthood. This funding is one-time and following its expenditure, the University will have to identify other sources of funding to support this program.

Potential Action
We recommend that the University of Utah report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the transition from one-time state funding for the program in FY 2019 and how the program will adjust in FY 2020 with its return to using donations, grants and other programmatic funds to operate. We also recommend that the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee reallocate any unspent funds.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports
2018 G.S.  S.B. 104 - Talent Development and Retention

Sponsor: Sen. Ann Millner

Analysis: Sean Faherty

Committee: HED

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected
(as of May 09, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$2,625,000
$2,625,000
$2,625,000

Explanation
With S.B. 104, “Talent Development and Retention," the Legislature intended to meet Utah’s workforce needs by incentivizing students to pursue careers in high-demand fields and then stay in Utah and go to work at Utah companies. Under the provisions of the bill, every other year the Governor’s Office of Economic Development will determine five high-demand, high-wage jobs and their associated degrees that will qualify for a loan forgiveness program. Students who declare their intent to pursue a qualifying degree may receive a loan to cover the cost of resident tuition, fees, and books. For each year that a recipient of the loan works in a qualifying job in Utah following their graduation, the Board of Regents will forgive one year of their loan.

Issue of Interest
The five qualifying jobs as determined by the Governor’s Office of Economic Development in partnership with the Department of Workforce Services included software developers; management analysts; computer systems analysts; computer and information system managers; and network and computer systems administrators. According to data from the Department of Workforce Services from January 2018, there were 1,457 unfilled positions for software application developers and over 750 unfilled jobs for network and computer systems administrators. Total unfilled tech jobs, statewide, numbered 5,775 — up from 4,839 at that time in 2017.

Potential Action
We recommend that the State Board of Regents report annually to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the following measures related to this legislation: (1) Which jobs are currently identified as qualifying for loan repayment; (2) Annual expenditures on the program; and (3) Number of recipients and any change in their eligibility status to receive loan repayments.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports
2017 G.S.  Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Springville

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 30, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated a total of $14.9 million one-time from the Education Fund to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) -- $700,000 in FY 2017, $10.5 million in FY 2018, $713,000 in FY 2019, and $3.0 million in FY 2020 (as a cost overrun) -- for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) Springville School (see H.B. 3, Item 192, 2016 G.S.; S.B. 2, Item 52, 2017 G.S.; H.B. 2, Item 25, 2018 G.S.; and S.B. 2, Item 151, 2019 G.S.).

Issue of Interest
DFCM reported a total funding shortfall for the project of approximately $5.0 million as of FY 2019 -- estimated construction costs exceeded combined appropriations and USDB commitments by $3.7 million, and property and site costs exceeded appropriations by $1.3 million. DFCM attributed the overage to rising labor and material costs and unforeseen utility and soil issues. Through value engineering USDB and DFCM identified elements that could be modified or removed from the building to reduce costs by $2.0 million.

Potential Action
We recommend that for capital development project requests that come before the Legislature DFCM prepare a list of design elements for which costs could be reduced through the value engineering process and for each element include a comparison between the element's cost as proposed and the value engineering cost.

Administrative Services Response
Supports  "We agree with this recommendation and have made this part of our process for the projects that were funded this session as well as future projects."
2018 G.S.  DABC Liquor Stores Bonding

Explanation
The Legislature authorized the State Building Ownership Authority to issue revenue bonds for construction of liquor stores in Farmington and southwest Salt Lake County, with issuance limited to $5.5 million (plus issuance costs) for each store (see S.B. 9, "Revenue Bond and Capital Facilities Amendments", 2017 G.S.). The State issued bonds under this authority in February 2018 (see State of Utah, Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018).

Issue of Interest
The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) attempted to acquire land in Farmington but the city council did not grant a necessary zoning change at its May 3, 2018 meeting. DABC then attempted to acquire three different sites in Kaysville but was unsuccessful in each attempt. The department has now been authorized by the City of Farmington to acquire the original site and it is finalizing the land purchase. Due to the delay in acquiring land, the department expects construction of the Farmington store to be completed in the second quarter of 2020. The Division of Facilities Construction and Management reported that construction of the southwest Salt Lake County store was substantially completed in June 2019 and that the project was on time and on budget.

Potential Action
We recommend that DABC report to the Business, Economic Development, and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee and the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2019 how the delay in acquiring land for the Farmington store has impacted the estimated cost and budget for the project, and particularly, whether the department will seek any additional funding for the project.

Administrative Services Response
Supports The Division of Facilities Construction and Management has "received approval from Farmington City to build the facility on property that is division owned. The city was initially against this location, but has since changed their position. Because we will not have to purchase property, we expect to be able to complete the project with less than the approved funding."

Alcoholic Beverage Control Response
Supports "We are willing to talk with BEDL and IGG as soon as possible. The department will not be seeking additional funding for the Farmington location because the land in question is already state-owned, [and] the land purchase would essentially now be free. ... Our original request should still be fine and has a potential to come in under budget" given that the Farmington City Council approved the site in June 2019.
2018 G.S. Dixie State University Human Performance Center

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated a total of $29.4 million one-time from the Education Fund to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) -- $7.0 million in FY 2018, $18.0 million in FY 2019, and $4.4 million in FY 2020 (as a cost overrun) -- for the Dixie State University Human Performance Center (see S.B. 2, Item 51, 2017 G.S.; S.B. 6, Item 28, 2018 G.S.; and S.B. 2, Item 150, 2019 G.S.). We include appropriations, donated funds, and institutional funds in the "actual spent" and "projected by fiscal year-end" bars in the chart above.

Issue of Interest
The construction budget for the center was $45.7 million, but the winning bid came in at $53.7 million or $8.0 million over budget. DFCM attributed the overage to rising labor and material costs, tariff impacts, market busyness, and the use of non-local subcontractors. The Legislature appropriated $4.4 million to cover a portion of the overage; the contractor agreed to cover $1.6 million; the university committed an additional $1.1 million in institutional funds; and through value engineering the university and DFCM identified elements that could be modified or removed from the building to reduce costs by $1.1 million.

Potential Action
We recommend that for capital development project requests that come before the Legislature DFCM prepare a list of design elements for which costs could be reduced through the value engineering process and for each element include a comparison between the element's cost as proposed and the value engineering cost.

Administrative Services Response
Supports "We agree with this recommendation and have made this part of our process for the projects that were funded this session as well as future projects."
**2018 G.S. E-rules System**

**Explanation**

The Legislature appropriated $250,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2019 to the Office of Administrative Rules (OAR) to fund the annual maintenance costs for the new eRules program. The goal of the eRules program, as stated in the office's performance measures, is to reduce the average number of days passed between a proposed rule’s effective date and the posting of the final version of the rule to the office’s website. According to OAR, in FY 2018, "an average of 54 days passed between a proposed rule's effective date and posting the final version of the rule to the office’s website. With the new eRules and associated process changes, the turn-around for posting effective rules will be significantly reduced. The initial target is 14 days from effective date filed to posting on the web".

**Issue of Interest**

OAR estimated that they would spend 45 percent of the appropriation by the end of FY 2019 or about $113,000. While FY 2019 costs were lower than anticipated, OAR estimated that hosting and server administration fees will increase the overall costs of the program beginning in FY 2020. Furthermore, the program will include additional components in FY 2020, such as a COGNOS dashboard, as the division utilizes the new program to reach their target of 14 days.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that by the close of the 2020 General Session, the Legislature reduce the one-time balance of $137,000 that is estimated to be unspent at the close of FY 2019 for this item.

**Administrative Services Response**

Opposes "Administrative Services does not support the recommendation to reduce the Office's one-time balance of $138,000. The Office and the vendor have encountered unanticipated challenges in adapting the system to work in Utah. Significant issues still need to be addressed. Reducing these funds may leave the Office with an application that does not address all rulemaking requirements".
The Legislature appropriated $1.2 million one-time from the Single Sign-on Expendable Special Revenue Fund in FY 2019 to the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to establish and maintain the “single sign-on web portal” (which the Legislature subsequently renamed the “business web portal” in the 2019 General Session). The platform allows individuals doing business in the State to access relevant business data collected through various state agencies by paying a fee of up to $5, which is allocated to the Single Sign-on Expendable Special Revenue Fund. DTS estimated that it would expend $600,000 of the appropriation by the close of FY 2019 and that it would expend the remaining funds for further development of the portal in FY 2020.

DTS anticipated that by Fall 2019 relevant state-collected business data for the Department of Commerce, Labor Commission, State Tax Commission, and Department of Workforce Services will be available on the portal. DTS is required to report to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology (PUET) Interim Committee before November 30 each year on (1) the development of the project, (2) the operation of the portal once the development is complete, and (3) recommended changes to the single sign-on fee.

Due to the magnitude and public significance of the project, and the rates that will be charged for use of the portal, we recommend that in addition to reporting to PUET, DTS report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session on the development and operation of the portal and recommended changes to the single sign-on fee.

"The department would like to provide a report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee on (1) the development of the project, (2) the operation of the portal once the development is complete, and (3) recommended changes to the Single Sign-On fee".
2018 G.S.  H.B. 336 - Fine Amendments

Sponsor: Rep. Daniel McCay  
Analyst: Chase Loftis  
Committee: IGG

### Appropriated or Estimated

$103,500

### Actual Spent or Collected (as of December 31, 2018)

$12,430

### Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$40,000

#### Explanation

The Legislature appropriated one-time funds of $98,500 and $5,000 from the General Fund in FY 2019 to the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) and the Courts, respectively, to “plan, program, coordinate, and test the changes to the Office of State Debt Collection’s (OSDC) system” as required in H.B 336, “Fine Amendments.” These programmatic changes are due to imposed limits on penalties for failure to pay fines. By the close of FY 2019, DAS estimated expenditures at nearly one-third of the appropriated amount, or $35,000. As of June 2019, the Courts have expended the full amount appropriated for FY 2019.

#### Issue of Interest

Following the passing of the bill, according to DAS, there were many ambiguities in the statutory language. As a result, the DAS delayed programming changes until the end of the 2019 General Session following the passing of S.B. 252, “Fines and Fees Amendments,” which clarified the statute. However, according to DAS, cost estimates related to the programming changes required in H.B. 336 are unclear. DAS noted that "work needed may extend beyond the fiscal year and we would incur additional costs to complete the project. We expect to have a more definitive timeline and cost estimates at the close out of FY 2019".

#### Potential Action

We recommend the Department of Administrative Services report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2019, on specific cost estimates related to the programming changes associated with the Office of State Debt Collection. We further recommend that the committee decide if the use of the funds is acceptable or if the funds should be reallocated.

**Administrative Services Response**

Supports
**2018 G.S.  H.B. 395 - Technology Innovation Amendments**

*Sponsor: Rep. Bruce Cutler*  
*Analyst: Chase Loftis*  
*Committee: IGG*

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**Explanation**

In H.B. 395, “Technology Innovation Amendments,” the Legislature appropriated $150,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2019 to the Department of Technology Services (DTS) Chief Information Officer line item for technology innovation projects. The goal of this legislation was to encourage agencies to propose technologically innovative ideas that would result in both operational efficiency and cost-savings across multiple agencies in state government. The funding was for DTS to implement costs of proposals approved by the Technology Advisory Board. The Legislature additionally appropriated $6,900 ongoing and $1,700 one-time (FY 2018 Supplemental) from the General Fund to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget to review and approve the technology innovation proposals under the purview of the Technology Advisory Board.

**Issue of Interest**

Out of a total of seven submissions, the Technology Advisory Board approved only one project for FY 2019 at a cost of $50,000. According to DTS, "some agencies have indicated that the small dollar amount available has prevented them from submitting ideas for projects." Additionally, state agencies may be unaware of the opportunity. Due to the low number of proposals, GOMB did not spend as much time on the review and approval process as they had anticipated and only spent $2,900, including preparatory work during FY 2018.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that:

1. The Legislature reallocate, one-time, the $100,000 appropriation that is estimated to be unspent at the close of FY 2019.
2. We further recommend the department take proactive steps to promote this opportunity on a quarterly basis to state entities through the DTS employees who are co-located with agencies.
3. By the close of the 2020 General Session, the Legislature reduce the ongoing balance of $6,900 from the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget.

**Technology Services Response**

Opposes "The innovation fund allows state agencies the opportunity to implement innovative IT solutions that are not available through other funding sources. The department would like to utilize the one-time balance of $100,000 from FY 2019 to fund agency innovative projects. A larger dollar amount available in the fund will support additional agency projects.

The department will continue to encourage agencies to submit new and innovative ideas that can help improve services provided to citizens, result in a greater efficiency in a government process, or a cost saving in the delivery of a government service."
2018 G.S. Heritage and Arts Artifacts and Arts Collections Facility

The Legislature appropriated $600,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019 to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) for programming for the Department of Heritage and Arts (DHA) Artifacts and Arts Collections Management Facility (see H.B. 2, Item 24, 2018 G.S.).

The Legislature appropriated $110.0 million one-time from the General Fund in FY 2020 to the Capitol Preservation Board to develop a long-term plan that addresses space needs for the Department of Agriculture, DHA, and agencies residing on Capitol Hill (see S.B. 3, Item 52, 2019 G.S.). The board and DFCM are creating a master plan that envisions replacing the existing State Office Building with a new building and renovating the State Data Center on Capitol Hill. Portions of these facilities may be dedicated to DHA for artifacts displays, artifacts storage, and offices.

We recommend that the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating the unexpended portion of the $600,000 appropriation to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Administrative Services Response
Neutral  "DFCM recommends that we use a portion of the remaining funding to hire an Interpretive Planning Consultant as part of the programming and the balance of the funding be transferred to the programming for the new State Capitol North Building."
2018 G.S. Historic Wendover Airfield

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $250,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019 to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) as pass-through funding for the Historic Wendover Airfield (HWA) to help develop a museum with space for training, community events and gatherings, storage and leasing opportunities, and for experimental historical activities (see H.B. 3, Item 131, 2018 G.S.). DFCM passed the money to the HWA in October 2018. As of April 2019, HWA had not expended any of the appropriation, but reported they expected to fully expend the appropriation in FY 2020.

Issue of Interest
The project was delayed due to receipt of matching funds coming later than HWA anticipated and complexities in designing the facility to comply with building code while maintaining an appropriate historic appearance.

Potential Action
We recommend that DFCM report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2019 on steps the division takes to ensure that pass-through funding is used appropriately and in a timely manner.

Administrative Services Response
Supports  "DFCM has an approved process and specific contract for pass-through funding that has been used. We agree with the outlined recommendations to the Legislature for action to clarify how this funding is to be managed."
2018 G.S.  Mountainland Applied Technology College (MATC) Thanksgiving Point Campus Technology Trades Building

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $33.0 million one-time from the Education Fund to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) for the Mountainland Technical College Thanksgiving Point Campus Technology Trades Building (see H.B. 2, Item 23, 2018 G.S.).

Issue of Interest
DFCM used a design-bid-build process for this project -- this process typically leads to expenditures early in the project to be lower than they might be under other project delivery methods. The winning bid came in at $2.0 million over the construction budget. DFCM attributed the overage to rising labor and material costs. Through value engineering the college and DFCM identified elements that could be modified or removed from the building to reduce costs and stay within the budget.

Potential Action
We recommend that for capital development project requests that come before the Legislature DFCM prepare a list of design elements for which costs could be reduced through the value engineering process and for each element include a comparison between the element’s cost as proposed and the value engineering cost.

Administrative Services Response
Supports "We agree with this recommendation and have made this part of our process for the projects that were funded this session as well as future projects."

Appropriated or Estimated

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2018 G.S. National Guard Nephi Armory Building

Analyst: Brian Wikle
Committee: IGG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriated or Estimated</th>
<th>$5,764,300</th>
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<td>Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 03, 2019)</td>
<td>$7,046</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projected by Fiscal Year-End</td>
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Explanation
The Legislature appropriated a total of $5.8 million one-time from the General Fund -- $300,000 in FY 2019 and $5.5 million in FY 2020 -- for the Utah National Guard (UNG) Nephi Readiness Center (see H.B. 3, Item 130, 2018 G.S. and H.B. 7, Item 24, 2019 G.S.). The project is eligible for 75 percent federal reimbursement.

Issue of Interest
Challenges in procuring the needed utility easements have delayed the project and a robust construction economy has increased costs. The federal share of the design costs was appropriated to the Utah National Guard in federal FY 2019. However, the award of the design contract was delayed due to discrepancies between the Master Construction Cooperative Agreement and the National Guard Bureau (NGB) Design Authority Memorandum. This, in turn, caused the reprogramming of federal funds from NGB to federal FY 2021, which will further delay the project.

Potential Action
We recommend that 1) despite delays the Legislature leave in place appropriations of state funds to UNG for this project, and 2) UNG report to the Executive Appropriations Committee by November 19, 2019 the status of the receipt or anticipated receipt of federal funds for the project.

Administrative Services Response
Supports "We agree with this recommendation."

Utah National Guard Response
Supports UNG does not "anticipate another increase or request for additional funds being needed due to the delay."
2018 G.S. Olympic Legacy Facilities Repairs

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 30, 2019)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated an additional $2.5 million ongoing (for a total of $3.0 million ongoing) and $6.0 million one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019 to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) as pass-through funding for capital improvements and repairs to three Olympic legacy properties in Salt Lake, Wasatch, and Summit Counties, and to replace depreciable equipment (see H.B. 2, Item 28, 2018 G.S.). DFCM passed the money to the Utah Olympic Legacy Foundation (UOLF) in installments of $7.0 million in August 2018 and $1.5 million in March 2019. As of April 2019, UOLF had expended $5,245,116 of the appropriations.

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 has not appropriated money into the fund but instead has left funding for Olympic venue repairs and improvements in the Capital Budget - Pass-through line item and specified that funding "be used for improvements at the Utah Olympic Park, Utah Olympic Oval, and/or Soldier Hollow Nordic Center."

Potential Action
We recommend that:
• DFCM report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2019 steps the division takes to ensure that pass-through funding is used appropriately and in a timely manner.
• The Legislature either 1) repeal H.B. 484, "Winter Sports Venues," and leave ongoing appropriations for Olympic venue repairs and improvements in the Capital Budget - Pass-through line item and specify the venues for which funds may be used; or 2) beginning in FY 2021 move ongoing appropriations out of the Capital Budget - Pass-through line item and into the "Winter Sports Venues Grant Fund."

Administrative Services Response
Supports "DFCM has an approved process and specific contract for pass-through funding that has been used. We agree with the outlined recommendations to the Legislature for action to clarify how this funding is to be managed."
2018 G.S. Prison Project Bond Issuance

Appropriated or Estimated $581,000,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of March 31, 2019) $110,165,600
Projected by Fiscal Year-End $150,000,000

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $361.0 million one-time from the General Fund for construction of a new prison -- $80.0 million in FY 2016, $113.0 million in FY 2019, and $168.0 million in FY 2020. As part of the FY 2020 amount the Legislature originally appropriated $110.0 million ongoing from the General Fund (see S.B. 3001, Item 2, 2018 Third Special Session), but subsequently changed the appropriation to one-time (see S.B. 2, Item 340, 2019 G.S.). In connection with the change from ongoing to one-time, the Legislature directed the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to recommend "FY 2020 one-time appropriations that might be included as ongoing in FY 2021 base budgets" contingent on progress toward addressing General Fund revenue growth sustainability (see S.B. 2, Item 306, 2019 G.S.), and under this directive the Fiscal Analyst may recommend restoring the appropriation (or a portion of the appropriation) to ongoing. In addition, the Legislature authorized the Prison Development Commission to issue up to $575.7 million in general obligation bonds (including costs of issuance) for the project (see UCA 63B-25-101(3)(a)). The State issued a total of $220.0 million in bonds under this authority in July 2017 and February 2018. We show the sum of appropriations and issued bonds as the appropriated amount in the chart above.

Issue of Interest
Due to budget issues the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) re-programmed buildings and the site, which delayed construction by about eight months. Examples of changes include reductions in acreage and square footage and alterations to mechanical and electrical systems. According to DFCM, the Department of Corrections (DOC) “feels confident the current design satisfies safety, security, and operational needs.”

Potential Action
We recommend that DOC and DFCM report to the Legislative Management Committee by November 19, 2019 the following: 1) substantial changes in scope and/or design; 2) estimated total cost of the project; 3) estimated bond issuances and timing to complete the project; and 4) estimated prisoner capacity at the new prison and other DOC or contracted operational facilities versus estimated demand as of the anticipated substantial completion date for the new prison.

Administrative Services Response
Supports “DFCM agrees with this recommendation.”
2018 G.S.  S.B. 136 - Transportation Governance Amendments

Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Harper          Analyst: Brian Wikle          Committee: IGG

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $1.9 million ongoing from the Transportation Fund to the Department of Transportation (DOT) to develop rules and standards and for 10 new full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) -- an additional deputy director and assistant, two new FTEs for the Planning and Investment Division, five new FTEs for Strategic Initiatives, and one new FTE for Transit Project Development -- to carry out the work required by S.B. 136, “Transportation Governance Amendments,” 2018 G.S. The Legislature also appropriated $850,000 one-time from the Transportation Fund to the department to develop rules and standards to carry out the work required by the bill (see H.B. 3, Item 138, 2018 G.S.).

Issue of Interest
As of May 2019, DOT had hired nine FTEs including a deputy director, executive assistant, a Planning and Investment Division Director, a design oversight position, and five planning managers. DOT intends to hire a tenth FTE in September 2019 and the department estimates that combined salary and benefits for the position will be $150,000 annually.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating one-sixth of the tenth FTE's estimated $150,000 salary and benefits in FY 2020 or $25,000 one-time from the Transportation Fund to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Transportation Response
Supports "DOT supports the recommendation."
2018 G.S. S.B. 71 - Road Tolls Provisions

Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Niederhauser

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $2.1 million one-time and $36,000 ongoing from the Tollway Special Revenue Fund to the Department of Transportation (DOT) to acquire, install, operate, and manage tollway monitoring equipment and systems (see H.B. 3, Item 136, 2018 G.S.).

Issue of Interest
DOT is exploring methods to reduce occupancy violations in tollway express lanes. Options include requiring transponders for all vehicles, using license plate readers to bill vehicles without transponders, and using a mobile app to allow drivers with passengers to opt in to the Express Lane HOV 2+ discount. The department is preparing for a trial to test the mobile app occupancy validation, and projects that the test will cost $300,000.

Potential Action
We recommend that DOT report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2019 its progress on having an operational system for managing tollways in a manner that minimizes tollway lane violations.

Transportation Response
Supports "DOT supports the recommendation."

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected
(as of April 30, 2019)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$2,136,000
2018 G.S. Transportation Infrastructure Related to Homeless Center Development

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $1.4 million one-time from the General Fund to the Department of Transportation (DOT) as pass-through funding to make necessary road, gutter and sidewalk improvements related to homeless resource center development (see H.B. 2, Item 36, 2018 G.S.). DOT transferred the funding to Shelter the Homeless (STH) in August 2018. As of May 2019, STH had not expended any of the funding.

Issue of Interest
STH delayed the construction start until October 2018 due to the process of obtaining a conditional use permit from South Salt Lake. Adverse weather in winter 2018/19 and spring 2019 further delayed the project.

Potential Action
We recommend that if STH anticipates requesting additional state funds for this project as a result of construction delays or construction cost escalations leading to higher project costs, it communicate the request to the Executive Appropriations Committee in writing by November 19, 2019.

Multiple Agencies Response
Supports "STH supports the recommendation."
2018 G.S. H.B. 197 - Cannabis Cultivation Amendments

Sponsor: Rep. Brad Daw
Analyst: Tim Dinehart
Committee: NRAEQ

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 30, 2019)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$5,000

Explanation
The Legislature passed H.B. 197, "Cannabis Cultivation Amendments" to address the cultivation, processing, and sale of cannabis in the State. Part of the bill directs the Department of Financial Institutions to issue cannabis payment processor licenses and enforce cannabis payment processor operating requirements.

Issue of Interest
The bill requires the Department of Financial Institutions (DFI) to establish policies and procedures whereby entities seeking to be a Cannabis Payment Processor must apply to DFI for a license. The bill requires seven elements that each application for a license must contain. The bill requires DFI to determine the number of licenses that should be awarded and to prepare findings and recommendations whether to award or deny a license.

The Legislature appropriated $5,000 ongoing from the Financial Institutions Restricted Account to DFI to pay for the new duties. However, the Legislature passed coordinating language in S.B. 130, "Cannabidiol Product Act," which made the appropriation unnecessary as DFI is no longer required to license a Cannabis Payment Processor.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee remove the $5,000 restricted account appropriation from the Department of Financial Institutions one-time for FY 2020 and from the base budget for FY 2021. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Financial Institutions Response
Supports "The Department would be supportive of the Office of the Legislative Analyst's recommendation. They do not currently use the appropriation, and the change would eliminate the need to track the status of the funds at the end of each fiscal year."
Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time and $500,000 ongoing from the General Fund for the implementation of H.B. 216, "Jordan River Recreation Park." The Legislature intended the funding to be used by the Jordan River Recreation Park Committee for additional lighting along the Jordan River, building boat launches, picnic pavilions, benches, restrooms, and other amenities. It was also to be used for capital improvements for "aviaries, nature areas, bike and boat rental concessionaires, or other partnerships that are enhancing recreation in this zone."

The Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands reported: "Implemented and completing by year end a number of contracts including Murray City and Salt Lake County for invasive species treatments, various law enforcement departments for increased patrols, Tracy Aviary for education, and the Jordan River Commission for operational and equipment expenses. We also plan to implement future contracts for trail relocation and maintenance, restroom facilities, cleanup, etc."

Issue of Interest
As of May 3, 2019, the division had spent $7,300 of the ongoing and $13,400 of the one-time funding. They anticipated that by the end of FY 2019, they will have spent the full $500,000 of the ongoing funding. For the one-time funds, division leadership stated that there are signed multi-year contracts in place for the implementation of these projects. The Legislature granted the division nonlapsing authority to carry forward the unused funding from FY 2019 into FY 2020.

The division has a detailed list with the projects but they do not have performance measures in place with specific goals to assess the success of each project.

Potential Action
We recommend the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands present performance measures with specific goals to assess the success of each project to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee during or before the 2020 General Session.

Natural Resources Response
Neutral
2018 G.S. Operations Funding

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 30, 2019)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$900,000

$680,000

$825,000

Explanation

From the 2015 General Session to the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated one-time funds from the General Fund to the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office (PLPCO) to provide ongoing legal services connected to R.S. 2477 litigation. At the same time, the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account's collections dropped significantly. The Legislature authorized $900,000 ongoing from the General Fund to continue services with the understanding that this amount would provide a cap for expenditures and give the office an estimated nine years to stabilize its funding.

Issue of Interest

PLPCO requested stabilizing funds due to shortfalls in the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account. However, their recent requests for intent language suggest that they may have overstated the required funding. Of their current $900,000 ongoing appropriation, $75,000 will not be spent during FY 2019. Intent language in S.B. 3, "Current Fiscal Year Supplemental Appropriations," and in S.B. 2, "New and Current Fiscal Year Supplemental Appropriations," gives non-lapsing authority to PLPCO to offset future volatility in the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account and continue R.S. 2477 litigation. FY 2019 funds are not being used in FY 2019. Instead, they are being held for FY 2020 with no explanation as to why the funds are being saved.

Potential Action

We recommend that PLPCO report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session on their planned uses of any non-lapsing funds related to stabilizing their agency during FY 2020. We recommend that the Subcommittee reallocate $75,000 one-time from PLPCO’s general appropriation for FY 2020 and reallocate an additional $75,000 ongoing from PLPCO’s General Fund appropriation during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office Response

Opposes "The Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office (PLPCO) believes that the current volatility and expected declines in the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account are a pressing stressor to their funding and ability to fulfill statutory duties. PLPCO argues that any reduction to funding would be premature in the face of current uncertainty. They are willing to work with the LFA to adjust appropriations in subsequent years and they seek to work with the LFA and GOMB to better explain the demands on the Constitutional Defense Restricted Account."
2015 G.S. Charter School Professional Development Grants

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $200,000 ongoing from the Education Fund during the 2015 General Session to the State Charter School Board for various functions. The initial request submitted to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee by the board, stated that funds would be used by the State Charter School Board to provide "outsourced statewide regional seminars associated with existing high-quality school sharing and training services" (i.e. classroom and administrative best practice sharing, special education training, principal/director training, and governing board best practices sharing, etc.). The entity receiving the contract would "research, compile, and publish its findings and outcomes" and present the information in regional seminars.

Issue of Interest
The State Board of Education issued the first request for proposal (RFP) for the program in May 2016, but did not approve a resulting contract due to complications. The board created a new RFP and issued a contract for statewide regional seminars in FY 2018 and FY 2019. The board reported difficulty in finding qualified vendors willing to provide the regional seminars and vendors have not been consistent in providing the trainings, which indicates issues in contract management by the agency. Further, they report that numerous other trainings exist and technology allows for these trainings to be accessed remotely.

The board estimates spending approximately $140,900 in FY 2019. Vendors may submit invoices by the close of FY 2019, but the Board does not anticipate spending the full amount on trainings.

Potential Action
Due to the reported problems with finding qualified vendors and the fact that there are less costly alternatives, we recommend that the Legislature eliminate the $200,000 ongoing and remaining balances from prior years targeted for outsourced regional seminars/professional development grants.
2015 G.S.  Charter School Professional Development Grants

**State Board of Education Response**

Neutral  “The State Charter School Board (SCSB) sees great need for training and mentoring opportunities for charter schools and has appreciated legislative support for this. The SCSB has found positive impact from many of the training and mentoring offerings across the state. However, a challenge to the efficacy of this appropriation is the amount of trainings already offered to all LEAs, including charters. In addition to this appropriation, the SCSB uses its general budget funds to directly provide trainings and technical support to charter schools (§53G-5-205(3)(d)). Start-up costs funds (§53F-2-705(1)(b)(ii)) also provide the SCSB $200,000 annually to be used for a mentoring program for new and existing charter schools. Not including trainings from this appropriation, during the 2017-2018 school year, 254 trainings were made available to charter schools by the SCSB, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE), and their partners.

A possible alternative use for these funds could be to repurpose them to the Innovative Student Improvement Program Grant (ISIP). ISIP is a grant program which allows schools to apply for funding to implement or enhance an innovative program which the school believes will directly translate into student improvement. As part of the grant award, schools agree to collect and share outcome data on the effectiveness of the innovative program. During the 2019 session, $200,000 of one-time funds were provided to the SCSB for this grant program.”
2015 G.S. H.B. 198 - Strengthening College and Career Readiness

Sponsor: Rep. Patrice Arent

Analyst: Ben Leishman
Committee: PED

Explanation
The Legislature passed H.B. 198, "Strengthening College and Career Readiness" during the 2015 General Session and appropriated $400,000 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2016 to the State Board of Education to provide grants to local education agencies (LEAs) for the professional development of school counselors. LEAs can use funds to pay course fees or for other training opportunities to expand school counselor skills in to include college and career counseling. Intent language included in H.B. 198 provided that the Board expend the appropriation in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Issue of Interest
The board reported expending approximately $6,100 in FY 2019 and that approximately $393,900 of the original appropriation remained unspent. Expenditures paid a recording fee on behalf of school counselors for the training received. The board reported that approximately one-half of the school counselors in Utah have successfully completed the training and received certificates of completion.

Based on the amount appropriated and the amount expended at the close of the fourth year of funding, the amount appropriated was far greater than the amount needed for the program. Intent language included in H.B. 198 directed the board to use the $400,000 one-time appropriated from the Education Fund in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Potential Action
Since program expenditures have continued beyond the original intent outlined by the Legislature, we recommend that the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating $375,000 one-time to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.
Opposes[

“The College and Career Readiness Certificate Program is comprised of three components. Allocated funding was prioritized to pay for course content and facilitation of Component One: Building a College-Going Culture for All Students and Component Three: Strengthening Career Readiness for School Counselors. Component Two is a professional development training provided by USBE. Funds were used to contract with USU, U of U and SUU to provide Component One and Component Three. Funds were also used to purchase the curriculum through the Southern Regional Educational Board (SREB). With the ending of legislative funds July 2018, USBE staff looked to provide alternative means for completing these components. Curriculum was developed in-house for both Component One and Component Three, which are now offered online through a USBE Canvas course. It is recommended the remaining funding be used to pay for the facilitation and program management of Component One and Component Three until diminished. This will allow more educators to receive this training. Currently, USBE pays for a part-time employee to facilitate and oversee program management of these courses at a cost of approximately $12,000 per year.”

State Board of Education Response
2018 G.S. Carson Smith Scholarship

Explanation
The Carson Smith Scholarship program provides scholarships to qualifying students to attend a private school. After reports of program under-funding and students on a waiting list for scholarships, the Legislature appropriated $200,000 one-time in FY 2018 and $200,000 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2019 to address the issue. In addition to this $400,000, the Legislature appropriated $350,000 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2019 to the program due to a statutory adjustment formula. The statutory formula amount is discussed in a separate entry.

Issue of Interest
The Legislature appropriated the additional funding to support an existing program, so little implementation work was required of the board. The board reports that $157,500 of the $400,000 has been expended ($25,200 in FY 2018 and $132,300 in FY 2019). They anticipate spending approximately $67,700 more by the close of FY 2019, for a total of $225,200. This leaves a balance of approximately $174,800. This funding will become a nonlapsing balance at the close of FY 2019 and available for scholarships in FY 2020.

Of the total $750,000 in additional funding appropriated to the Carson Smith Scholarship Program in the 2018 General Session (FY 2018 and FY 2019 amounts), approximately $474,300 will remain unspent at the close of FY 2019. This unspent amount totals approximately 63.3 percent of the additional funding appropriated.

Potential Action
We recommend that the State Board of Education report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the annual growth/change in scholarship requests over the course of the program, how growth trends relate to the statutory funding adjustment formula, and recommend programmatic changes to limit both over funding and implementing student waiting lists for scholarship funding.

We further recommend that during the 2020 General Session that the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee evaluate the remaining balances from the FY 2019 appropriation and reallocate up to $474,300 in estimated unspent funding for other priorities.
2018 G.S. Carson Smith Scholarship

State Board of Education Response
Supports “There were three major changes made to the Carson Smith Scholarship program in SB 153 in the 2018 General Session. These changes have provided needed clarity. The changes allowed students to stay at their chosen school throughout the year, even when eligibility is changing. This provides needed consistency for the students in their educational environment. Also, the changes allowed Carson Smith students to access additional classroom resources through the Statewide Online Education Program (SOEP). The last change is to the funding of full day preschool students. This change equalized the funding of these students to the same level as those in K-12, subject to funding availability. All of these changes have been highly beneficial to the students enrolled in the Carson Smith Scholarship Program. The USBE supports the continuation of the Carson Smith Scholarship program.”
2018 G.S.  H.B. 233 - Teacher Salary Supplement

Sponsor: Rep. Val Potter  Analyst: Ben Leishman  Committee: PED

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 30, 2019)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

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Explanation

The Legislature passed H.B. 233, "Teacher Salary Supplement Revisions" (2018 General Session) which expanded the $4,100 salary supplement to qualifying special education teachers. An educator must have a degree in special education, be assigned to teach in a special education environment, and apply to the State Board of Education to receive a supplement. Legislators appropriated $7,475,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to support the supplement payments to teachers. This amount was based on potential qualifying teacher data in the year prior to funding (FY 2018.)

Issue of Interest

The Legislature added special education teachers to an existing program that provides a salary supplement to certain teachers in the high-need areas of math, science, and computer science. Total funding for the program in FY 2019 was $14.3 million. This total includes the program base for math/science teachers at $6.8 million and the additional $7.5 million for special education teachers.

The State Board of Education implemented the changes to the program in October 2018. Payments are made to qualifying teachers after application (at the end of a semester or year-end.) As of May 30, 2019, the Board reports salary supplement requests for both math, science, and special education teachers of approximately $631,000 more than the total appropriation of $14.3 million for the program.

Statute, 53F-2-504, provides direction to the board when the appropriation for the program is insufficient to cover the costs associated with providing salary supplements. Specifically, the board "shall distribute the funds in the Teacher Salary Supplement Program on a pro rata basis." This language impacts the entire program, regardless of which educator category causes the insufficiency.

Potential Action

We recommend that the State Board of Education address the anticipated over-expenditure of program funding by using available statutory mechanisms, namely, reducing the $4,100 salary supplement on a pro rata basis or shifting uncommitted funding within the line item to balance. We further recommend that the Board report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on updated qualifying teacher estimates and costs for the program during the 2020 General Session.

State Board of Education Response

Supports
2018 G.S. H.B. 264 - Elementary Counseling and Trauma-Informed Practices

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Committee: PED

Explanation

H.B. 264, "Elementary Counseling and Trauma-Informed Practices" (2018 General Session), provided $2.1 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the State Board of Education for grants to local education agencies (LEAs) to increase qualified personnel and support targeted school-based mental health support in elementary schools. Funding supports training for district- and school-level adults to recognize and respond to student trauma and suicide prevention.

Issue of Interest

The State Board of Education developed the program criteria in May 2018 and awarded funds to participating LEAs in June 2018. Payment to schools began in FY 2019 as planned. The board has distributed $1,825,000 to LEAs for their programs. The board will not distribute the remaining $275,000 in FY 2019, but will include this funding in FY 2020 for grants to schools that applied but were not funded during the original application process.

This is the first year for the program, so performance reporting is not yet available. First-year reports by participating LEAs are due to the board in June 2019. The board will be able to conduct an analysis of the programs' performance at that time.

Potential Action

We recommend that the State Board of Education report first-year performance outcomes and established baseline data for future comparisons to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee prior to the beginning of the 2020 General Session.

State Board of Education Response

Supports "The Utah State Board of Education agency staff gathered baseline data through the original grant application process. Grant participants are required to submit an Accountability and Data Report by June 15, 2019. Aggregate data will be reported to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee prior to the beginning of the 2020 General Session."
During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature passed H.B. 313, “Public School Revisions,” requiring the State Board of Education to establish minimum standards for a charter school application and monitor charter school compliance. The legislation outlined consequences should a charter school authorizer fail to comply with statute and board rules, a process for the authorizer to review the governance and financial viability of a charter school, and a process to evaluate compliance with agreements and maintenance of academic standards.

The Legislature appropriated $155,000 ongoing in FY 2019 to hire an additional full-time equivalent (FTE) employee to assist the Board with these duties.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Board present to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session and that the Subcommittee consider reallocating $107,400 to other committee priorities. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

State Board of Education Response

"The USBE can use the $107,400 towards productive means in SFY 2020. This amount of funding is minimal to reduce and use elsewhere outside of public education. This funding is useable for charter school financial personnel or Management Company training and support by and with the newly hired employee. Recruiting is especially difficult during these economic times and the right person is in the position going forward."
2018 G.S.  Necessarily Existent Small Schools

Appropriated or Estimated: $251,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 13, 2019): $251,200
Projected by Fiscal Year-End: $251,200

Explanation
Legislators provided an additional $251,200 ongoing from the Education Fund to the Necessarily Existent Small Schools (NESS) program in the Minimum School Program. This amount brings the total funding for the program to $32.6 million in FY 2019. The board distributes program funding to qualifying school districts that fall under statutory maximum school size and location thresholds. The funding enables small, rural schools to provide additional education opportunities and programs to students and helps schools to recruit and retain qualified educators.

Issue of Interest
The State Board of Education reports that all funds will be distributed to qualifying school districts by the close of the fiscal year. However, the Board has identified some underlying issues with the distribution formula for the NESS program and is working on a solution. Fixing the formula issues requires school-level financial reports to quantify the cost differential of running a NESS school compared to a regular school. The Board currently has FY 2018 preliminary data and is awaiting FY 2019 reports.

Acknowledging this issue, legislators included intent language in the FY 2020 budget directing the board to continue to work on a solution to the formula problems and provide a preliminary report in October 2019 and a final report in October 2020.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee continue to monitor the work of the board in addressing the identified NESS formula issues and recommend statutory and funding changes as needed in the FY 2022 budget.

State Board of Education Response
Supports
**2018 G.S. State Board Program Support FTEs**

**Explanation**
The Legislature appropriated $543,000 ongoing in FY 2019 and $543,000 one-time in FY 2018 to the State Board of Education to prioritize hiring a number of requested support personnel. The Board initially requested approximately $1.6 million in ongoing funding to hire research analysts (2.0 FTE), a risk specialist (1.0 FTE), financial operations analysts (1.5 FTE), charter school support (2.0 FTE), and restorative discipline staff (2.0 FTE). The appropriation would allow the Board to hire approximately 3.0 to 4.0 permanent FTE depending on compensation and focus one-time funding on time-limited or temporary employees as needed.

**Issue of Interest**
**FY 2019 Ongoing - $543,000**
The Board hired a total of 3 positions with the appropriated funding: 1) a program evaluator to conduct research on policies and implementation of programs; 2) a school safety specialist to oversee and monitor the program; and 3) a data steward to assist with generating real-time data requests for decision making and/or research projects.

The Board began recruiting for the positions in July 2018 and filled all three positions with the only delays due to the hiring process (advertising and selection of candidates). The Board reported expenditures as of May 13, 2019, of $269,300 and anticipated spending an additional $66,100 through the end of FY 2019. Based on this spending pattern, a balance of approximately $207,600 may exist at the close of FY 2019. With the positions fully staffed, the Board anticipated using all of the appropriated funding in FY 2020.

**FY 2018 One-time - $543,000**
In response to juvenile justice reforms made by the Legislature, the Board dedicated the one-time funding to hire support personnel to provide training to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) on the implementation of restorative justice practices. The training focuses on dealing with aggressive behavior, truancy, and misdemeanor offenses committed in the public schools with the goal of providing alternatives to suspensions or referrals to court and keeping students in schools. The Board planned to use the funding to provide salary and benefits for 1.0 FTE across 3.5 years.

The Board hired a full-time specialist in April 2018. That person resigned in March 2019 and the Board is interviewing for a replacement. Scheduled trainings were covered by existing Board staff. In the year the specialist was employed, 30 trainings were provided to LEAs across the State. As of May 13, 2019, the Board has expended approximately $101,800, or approximately 18.8 percent of the appropriated funding. The Board anticipated spending the remaining funding in FY 2020 and FY 2021 after they hire a new specialist and complete two additional years of LEA trainings.

Due to the timing of hiring personnel, the Board indicates that approximately $207,600 of the ongoing $543,000 will remain unspent at the close of FY 2019 and will become part of the Board's nonlapsing balance in FY 2020.
2018 G.S.  State Board Program Support FTEs

Board reported that they will need the full ongoing appropriation in FY 2020 to maintain the salaries and benefits for the personnel hired.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the Board present to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session and that the Subcommittee consider reallocating $207,600 one-time to other committee priorities. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

**State Board of Education Response**

Opposes  "All efforts were made to hire the three positions quickly and effectively. The USBE can execute the $207,600 in meaningful and productive ways across all three positions. Recruiting processes are challenging during economic booms and now that the personnel are on board there is measurable, positive differences made to date. Allowing the USBE to maintain the excess funding will allow for constructive use in support of the three employees and their efforts in the interests of individual students."
2018 G.S. Statutory Increase for Carson Smith Scholarship

Explanation
Utah statute provides an annual adjustment formula for funding for Carson Smith Scholarships which award scholarships to students with disabilities to attend an eligible private school. The formula is based on a calculation that considers the average scholarship amount in the prior school year and the number of special education students in the State. Using the formula calculation, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst identified a statutory increase for FY 2019 of $350,000. The Legislature appropriated this amount to the program.

Legislators also appropriated $400,000 ($200,000 one-time and $200,000 ongoing) to support the program. These amounts are reported in a separate entry in this report.

Issue of Interest
The Board reported that, as of (date), they have not expended any of the appropriation. They anticipated spending approximately $100,900 by the close of FY 2019, leaving a balance of $250,000. The Board intends to carry this funding forward into FY 2020 to be used for scholarships at that time.

Of the total $750,000 in additional funding appropriated to the Carson Smith Scholarship Program in the 2018 General Session (FY 2018 and FY 2019 amounts), approximately $474,300 will remain unspent at the close of FY 2019. This unspent amount totals approximately 63.3 percent of the additional funding appropriated.

Potential Action
We recommend that the State Board of Education report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session on the annual number of scholarship requests over the course of the program, how growth trends relate to the statutory funding adjustment formula, and recommend programmatic changes to limit both over funding and implementing student waiting lists for scholarship funding. We also recommend that the Subcommittee consider reallocating any surplus funds to other committee priorities. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

State Board of Education Response
Supports "The increased funding of the Carson Smith Program has allowed the USBE to continue to fully fund all scholarships, in spite of the increased growth of students in the scholarship program. Last year the program had a student growth of greater than 6%. These additional funds also allowed funding of the increased preschool scholarships as described in SB 153. The USBE supports the continuation of the statutory increase of Carson Smith Scholarship funds."
2018 G.S. STEM Group Simulations

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $75,000 ongoing to the State Board of Education to fund a 3-year pilot program for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) based group simulations. The simulations integrate state science and math standards through computer-based programs that encourage students to apply what they have learned in class. Participating schools must provide matching funds to participate in the program.

Issue of Interest
The State Board of Education contracted with a private entity called InfiniD to implement the pilot program and the contract was signed in October 2018. As of May 2019, the Board has paid the contractor approximately 50 percent of the funding for the first year. The Board is awaiting final payment requests to know how much of the appropriation will be used by the end of the fiscal year.

The Board also reported that the contractor is providing services to schools in approximately 14 school districts. Schools use state funding primarily to make technology purchases. A more detailed view on program performance may be available following the end of the first year of operations.

Potential Action
Due to the limited funding expended for the first year of operations and limited performance indicators, we recommend that the State Board of Education provide an update on program spending and performance to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 Interim, following the close of the pilot's second year.

State Board of Education Response
Neutral "The STEM Group Simulations currently supports a few districts with STEM projects. Given we are just finishing our first year of the project, there is limited information on the impact of the project at this time."
**Explaination**
Funding was provided to replace Utah Education and Telehealth's (UETN) end-site (the schools) hardware and backbone and systems equipment in operation that was past its useful lifecycle. UETN also used funding to provide backbone node hardening (network latency) for operational continuity and provide less opportunity for network disruption for a key network backbone node on the University of Utah Campus.

**Issue of Interest**
The issue is ensuring UETN is using modern and up-to-date infrastructure for the schools that use its network.

**Potential Action**
We recommend that the UETN report to the Retirement and Independent Entities Appropriations Subcommittee on the long-term outlook for equipment costs and arrive at an actionable plan for implementation.

**Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response**
Supports The recommendation "looks fine."
2018 G.S.  Network Operations Center 24/7 Staffing - Stage 2

Explanation
The Legislature funded $300,000 ongoing from the Education Fund for phase 2 of staffing Utah Education and Telehealth Network's operations center 24/7 in FY 2019. All of the $300,000 has been spent on personnel services.

Issue of Interest
At issue was providing support for the network operations center 24/7 to meet growing demand for problems that arise outside of normal business hours. UETN hired four individuals in the process.

Potential Action
We recommend that the UETN study and report to the Retirement and Independent Entities Appropriations Subcommittee before the 2020 General Session whether the funding of four FTEs impacted customers' satisfaction and any other quantifiable performance measures.

*Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response*
Supports  The recommendation "looks fine."
2018 G.S. New Circuits and Sites (New Schools and Upgrades)

The Legislature appropriated $650,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) to cover the costs associated with installing circuits in new schools and providing certain upgrades.

Issue of Interest
The UETN reports that it has expended all of the funding to provide new Wide-Area-Network and Internet connections to 32 public K-12 schools, upgrade two core UETN backbone segments to 100 Gbps (Tonaquint Data Center to Las Vegas, Dixie University to Tonaquint Data Center, and upgrade 1 UETN backbone segment from Uintah Basin Technology College to Utah State University Blanding to 10 Gbps). This allocation also helped to fund Internet access growth for all institutions statewide and upgrade six new district office/higher ed connections to 10 Gbps (Tooele, Juab, North Sanpete, South Sanpete, USU Brigham College Campus, and Tooele Technical College).

The issue is covering the costs of new schools and any potential upgrades in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Potential Action
We recommend that the UETN evaluate and report to the Retirement and Independent Entities Appropriations Subcommittee before the 2020 General Session on the ongoing costs associated with UETN circuits and backbone upgrades given that enrollment growth is slowing, and any other quantifiable performance measures.

Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response
Supports The recommendation "seems fine."
### 2018 G.S. UtahFutures

**Explanation**

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $1.0 million one-time from the Education Fund to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) to support Utah Futures. UtahFutures is the State’s tool for college and career planning. The tool is used by students as early as junior high through high school for their college and career planning information. Although the tool is available during non-school hours, almost all the visits to the website are during school hours when working with a guidance counselor.

### Issue of Interest

The issue is whether UtahFutures improves the career planning decisions of students in Utah and whether UtahFutures is the most cost effective way of accomplishing this task. The agency tracks website hits and other interactive measures. UtahFutures is able to spend over the $1.0 million appropriation because of carryover funds from the prior fiscal year.

### Potential Action

The Legislature may wish to request that the legislative auditors perform a complete cost-benefit analysis on the UtahFutures program, potentially arriving at empirically verifiable net present value calculations.

**Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response**

Neutral  
"The Legislature may wish to request the Legislative Auditors perform a complete cost-benefit analysis of the UtahFutures program or expand on empirical research that was conducted in 2017 for comparison with present-day. The Legislature elected in 2019 to move management of the UtahFutures program to the Talent Ready Utah Board effective July 2020."
2018 G.S. Alzheimer's State Plan Funding

Appropriated or Estimated $250,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of June 30, 2019) $250,000
Projected by Fiscal Year-End $250,000

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated to the Department of Health (DOH) $250,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019 and made the funding ongoing for FY 2020 during the 2019 General Session to support caregivers, provide community awareness, educate healthcare providers, and conduct dementia related research.

Issue of Interest
The DOH has spent 20 percent, or $50,400, of the $250,000 appropriation through April 18, 2019 and plans to spend the entire appropriation by the fiscal year-end. DOH indicates that the delay in spending is a result of using contractors to provide services which results in a delay in payments issued for services rendered.

Potential Action
We recommend that the DOH provide a report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee by August 31, 2019 on how much funding they spent in FY 2019, their recommended funding levels for FY 2020, and justifications for their proposed funding level.

Health Response
Supports "The Department of Health supports this recommendation and will provide the information as requested."
2018 G.S. Disabilities Transportation Funding

Explanation

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities provides supportive services to over 6,000 individuals with disabilities who reside in community-based settings. Many of these individuals participate in day programs or employment opportunities and require non-public transport. Service providers have requested new funding for several consecutive years to increase this daily motor transportation payment (MTP) rate to more closely match the costs of providing transportation. The Legislature’s recent appropriations and the resulting daily rates (which were also impacted by new appropriations for direct care staff salaries in each year) were as follows:

- 2016 GS / FY 2017: $10.41
- 2017 GS / FY 2018: $150,000 General Fund ongoing, $352,800 federal Medicaid transfers -- $11.84
- 2018 GS / FY 2019: $350,000 General Fund ongoing, $810,800 federal Medicaid transfers -- $14.75
- 2019 GS / FY 2020: $250,000 General Fund ongoing, $545,400 federal Medicaid transfers -- $16.60

Issue of Interest

In requesting more funds, service providers have cited cost studies from regional public transportation providers, which range from $24 to $34 per day (https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/00001465.pdf). In 2018, the Department of Health (DOH) conducted a study of home and community-based services rates (https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/00004021.pdf). Using FY 2017 data, when the MTP rate was $10.41, DOH determined that 82.4 percent of costs were covered by the rate, suggesting a cost-covering rate of $12.63. With this methodology, the FY 2019 rate would cover 116.8 percent of costs and the FY 2020 rate would cover 131.5 percent of costs. The percent of cost coverage varies based on local gasoline prices. Nonetheless, the rate study suggests that MTP rates are now more than adequate. Additionally, DSPD surveys providers when they exit the market and no providers have reported exiting because of low MTP rates.

Potential Action

We recommend that when the Division of Services for People with Disabilities or other entities request new funding, that they present any available rate analyses to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee.

Health Response

Supports “The Subcommittee should always consider the best information available when prioritizing new funding requests. The Department has not been funded to conduct rate studies of every service each year. However, at the start of the legislative session, the Department is willing to share any rate studies it has conducted since the last session.”

Human Services Response

Supports "DSPD is open to the consideration of available rate analyses for the prioritization process."
2018 G.S. Forensic Competency Restoration

Explanation
The Courts order individuals with mental illness who are in jails and deemed "not competent to proceed" into the custody of the Department of Human Services (DHS). The Utah State Hospital (USH) has the responsibility to restore individuals to competency or determine that an individual cannot be restored. USH operates three levels of care for these individuals: an inpatient unit at the hospital, a 22-bed jail-based unit in Salt Lake County, and an outreach program that treats individuals in the jail where they are held. In response to a lawsuit that DHS settled in July 2017 regarding the length of time that individuals in jails wait for assessment and treatment, USH proposed expanding the inpatient forensic unit from 100 to 124 beds.

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $4,635,700 ongoing General Fund to fund the 24 new inpatient beds and reduced the appropriation by $2,500,000 one-time to fund only 12 beds in the first year. The Legislature elected to delay half of the funding until FY 2020 to allow the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) to conduct an operational excellence program.

GOMB anticipated that the operational excellence program would reduce the total number of new forensic beds that would be needed from 24 to 12. The program included, most significantly: 1) transitioning long-term stay individuals to civil commitment and therefore civil beds at USH, freeing forensic beds for new cases; 2) instituting daily case reviews to request court hearings as soon as individuals are restored; and 3) dedicating an assistant attorney general to liaise with the Courts and ensure that the Courts schedule hearings in accordance with statutory timelines.

In March 2019, USH opened the remaining 12 beds, for a total of 24 new beds. As of June 2019, USH was using only 16 beds. However, USH has reported that the cost difference between 16 beds and 24 beds is minimal, because each 12-bed unit requires a baseline staffing level that does not vary significantly based on the number of clients. USH covered these costs by opening the first 12 beds in September 2018, rather than July 2018, and with $884,000 in one-time funds that the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health redistributed to USH from the mental health treatment allocation for the Local Mental Health Authorities.

Issue of Interest
The results of the forensic competency restoration program in FY 2019 suggest the following conclusions:

1. GOMB’s operational excellence program showed notable improvements in USH processes. As of January 2019, USH had reduced the median length of inpatient stay from 217 days in FY 2018 to 145 days in FY 2019.

2. GOMB’s operational excellence program was not sufficient to reduce the number of needed beds from 24 to 12. USH required 16 beds to meet the settlement timelines in FY 2019, and the cost of 16 beds is similar to that of 24. Therefore, the Legislature’s appropriation of $2,135,700 in FY 2019 was also insufficient. Based on FY 2019 costs,
2018 G.S. Forensic Competency Restoration

USH could expend $5.2 million on the program in FY 2020, which would exceed the amount appropriated by the Legislature by approximately $580,000.

3. The forensic competency restoration program is meeting the required timelines of the lawsuit settlement. All individuals admitted since March 31, 2019 waited fewer than 14 days for admission.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Utah State Hospital provide an update on FY 2019 and FY 2020 expenditures, the status of settlement agreement requirements, and options to better align staffing, and therefore costs, with the actual number of clients in custody to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session.

Governor’s Office Response

Supports "GOMB supports the recommendation to monitor the ongoing costs of all forensic competency restoration programs while meeting the requirements of the settlement agreement. Based on the status of additional beds to date, we believe the full $4,635,700 will be required in FY 2020 and any decisions to reallocated funds for other programs should be delayed until after the end of FY 2020."

Human Services Response

Supports "USH will provide updates on FY 2019 and FY 2020 expenditures, while not expecting to have any surplus relative to increase in demand for forensic beds."
During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature passed H.B. 263, "Assisted Living Facilities Amendments," which required assisted living facilities to report all involuntary exits to the local ombudsman at the relevant Area Agency on Aging (AAA). The ombudsman then inquires if an exiting resident would like to participate in an exit interview. The Department of Human Services - Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS), which provides oversight for the twelve AAAs, distributed the legislative appropriation of $98,600 ongoing from the General Fund to the AAAs to manage the increased workload. The Department of Health - Division of Family Health and Preparedness (DFHP) has enforcement responsibility for the legislation through annual inspections of the facilities, compliance investigations, and fines if necessary.

DAAS reported that from July 2018 to March 2019 "there were 229 Assisted Living Centers in the State, with only 26 centers reporting. A compliance rate of 11.4%." DFHP cited one facility for a deficiency for non-reporting during annual inspections in FY 2019. The divisions stated that they did not know whether non-reporting facilities were non-compliant or simply did not have involuntary discharges. Both divisions reported that they have conducted substantive education efforts with the assisted living facilities. DAAS stated that "constant center staff turnover [...] means staff is never caught up on trainings and thus educated on appropriate discharge procedures."

We recommend that DAAS and DFHP report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 Interim on the compliance rate for assisted living facilities reporting involuntary exits to the local ombudsman, the number of related citations and fines, and any recommendations to improve compliance with changing statutes.

We agree with the recommendations. We may not agree with the 11.4% compliance rate for assisted living facilities. Facilities are only required to report to the ombudsman if there are involuntary discharges. This does not happen at a high frequency. We have spoken with the State Ombudsman regarding this compliance rate and he is looking at the information to see how it has been reported.

DAAS will continue to work with the local Long-term Care Ombudsmen, assisted living facilities and their residents, and the Department of Health to improve reporting practices and can report back to the Social Services Appropriations Committee during the 2020 interim as requested.
2018 G.S.  H.B. 326 - Intergenerational Poverty Initiative

Sponsor: Rep. Edward Redd

Analyst: Maddy Oritt

Committee: SS

Explanation
The Legislature passed H.B. 326, “Intergenerational Poverty Initiative,” during the 2018 General Session. The bill appropriated $1 million one-time from the General Fund to the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) to be granted to counties of the second through sixth class to implement county-level plans to address intergenerational poverty. Qualifications for the grant included that plans be developed prior to receiving funding, align with the Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission’s five- and ten-year plans, and collaborate with a diverse stakeholder group representing areas of child well-being.

Issue of Interest
DWS delayed executing contracts once the county recipients were selected, due to ongoing correspondence between DWS and the counties to agree on the outcome measures and indicators used to evaluate plan effectiveness. Additionally, one county that had received grant funding terminated its contract because the county did not believe it could comply with the requirements of the grant within the timeframe established. This included the outcome requirements and establishing the infrastructure at the county to implement the plan. In addition, these funds are provided to the counties on a reimbursement basis. The county did not have the upfront resources to begin implementing the plan while awaiting reimbursement.

DWS anticipates expending approximately half of the appropriation by fiscal year-end. The Legislature provided nonlapsing authority for unspent funds during the 2019 General Session. DWS has committed $866,000 of the $1 million appropriation, and plans to release the remaining balance of $134,000 in a subsequent request for proposals for existing grantees that have demonstrated progress in their plans.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating $134,000 one-time to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

We further recommend that the Department of Workforce Services report on the progress of the county grants, with specific attention to the outcomes resulting from the grants, in the department’s 2020 annual report.
Opposes “We oppose the recommendation that the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating $134,000 one-time to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Implementation of plans to reduce intergenerational poverty and determining whether those plans are leading to a reduction in poverty requires more than nine months of resources. Furthermore, the Legislature provided an additional $454,300 in one-time funding during the 2019 General Session (S.B. 2, Item 200) for the continuation of the Intergenerational Poverty Initiative authorized in H.B. 326 (2018 General Session). We support the recommendation to report on the progress of the county grants in the department’s 2020 annual report.”
During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature passed H.B. 370, "Suicide Prevention and Medical Examiner Provisions," which appropriated $2,595,000 ongoing from the General Fund to the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to develop five new mobile crisis outreach teams. Local Mental Health Authorities applied for the funds and selected the awardees and their respective allocations: Wasatch Mental Health ($450,000), Southwest Behavioral Health ($450,000), Salt Lake County Behavioral Health ($423,446), Davis Behavioral Health ($450,000), and Weber Human Services ($345,672).

Local Mental Health Authorities implemented the five new mobile crisis outreach teams in January 2019, after the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health finalized their rules and awarded the funding. Because of the delayed implementation, $948,100 in one-time funds will likely remain unspent at the close of FY 2019.

We recommend that the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health provide an update on FY 2019 expenditures to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 General Session and that the Subcommittee consider reallocating $948,100 one-time to other priorities. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

"DSAMH anticipates there will be excess one time Mobile Crisis Outreach one-time funding for FY19 that can be reallocated by the Legislature. The final excess amount will be known after June 30th when final billing is submitted. DSAMH can report on this amount after that time. The excess funding is due to the timeline in implementing administrative rule, purchasing, contracting, certification and training for Mobile Crisis Outreach. Now that programs are fully operational it is anticipated 100% of ongoing funding will be used each year for this funding."
2018 G.S.  Operation Rio Grande

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $4.9 million one-time during the 2017 First Special Session and $10.5 million one-time during the 2018 General Session to the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) to support Operation Rio Grande (ORG), a project designed to improve the environment in the Rio Grande area of Salt Lake City for individuals seeking supportive services to overcome homelessness. ORG launched in August 2017 and is expected to conclude in June 2019.

Issue of Interest
The Department of Workforce Services (DWS) spent $5,032,000 in FY 2018 and anticipated expending an additional $9 million by the end of FY 2019, leaving approximately $1.4 million unexpended. The unexpended balance is due to lower-than-anticipated public safety costs during ORG, as well as a new appropriation in FY 2019 to the Department of Human Services that duplicated some of the funding initially committed to the department in the previous fiscal year.

The Legislature provided nonlapsing authority for up to $2 million in unspent funds during the 2019 General Session. DWS anticipates spending the remaining money on assessment and diversion services for homeless individuals and families ($1 million) and permanent supportive housing ($200,000), with the remaining $200,000 currently uncommitted but planned to be utilized to provide and address services for homeless individuals and families.

Potential Action
We recommend that DWS report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee on final expenditures of ORG appropriations, along with updated reported outcome measures, following the 2020 fiscal year-end.

Workforce Services Response
Supports  “We support the recommendation to report on final expenditures of ORG appropriations and ORG outcome measures following the 2020 fiscal year-end.”
2018 G.S. Restriction of Initial Prescriptions for Short Acting Opiates

Exhibition Table

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Explanation

The Department of Health (DOH) has made the following changes to reduce opioids prescribed in the Medicaid program: (1) restrict initial oral short acting opiate prescriptions to a 7-day supply effective October 1, 2016, (2) establish a maximum 3-day initial fill for dental prescribers effective July 1, 2018, (3) create limits for morphine milligram equivalents effective January 1, 2019, and (4) update quantity limits available.

The Legislature appropriated ($88,500) total fund savings from the change to initial short acting opiates, based on an estimate provided by the DOH in its report available at https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/00000530.pdf. Because of the many other opioid-related changes it may take some time before a full calculation of financial impact can be made. The department does not know the actual savings realized at the present time.

Issue of Interest

The DOH estimates that total opioid units dispensed in the Medicaid program have gone from over 14 million in 2013 to less than 8 million in 2018. During this same time period medication assisted treatment units have increased from over 200,000 to over 400,000. From 2013 to 2018 the combined cost of opioids and medication assisted treatment has ranged from a low of $7.9 million in 2017 to a high of $10.7 million in 2014. Additionally, from 2016 to 2018, the percentage of opioid Medicaid prescriptions with high morphine milligram equivalent doses has gone from over 8 percent to under 7 percent. Medication assisted treatment is behavioral therapy combined with medication to address substance abuse disorders.

Potential Action

We recommend that the DOH report on the following to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee by November 30, 2019: (1) reductions in opioids prescribed for FY 2019, (2) actual savings in FY 2019, and (3) projected savings in FY 2020.

Health Response

Supports "We support this recommendation."
During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature passed S.B. 125, "Child Welfare Amendments," which required the Division of Child and Family Services to report any youth that had run away from care to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children database. The legislation also required the division to determine contributing factors to why the youth ran away, identify any adverse experiences the youth had while absent from care, such as sex trafficking, and to reconsider the youth's placement if necessary.

The Division of Child and Family Services provided this performance measure to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee: Runaways are entered into National Center for Missing and Exploited Children database (Target: 100%). When assessing performance for this report, the division determined that for the first three-quarters of FY 2019, only 18 percent of runaway youth episodes were reported to the national database (40 of 218 episodes). The division reported that they "looked into the reason for the low reporting numbers and found there was miscommunication of when to report a runaway and what constituted a runaway. The division is implementing steps to educate and train caseworkers in this area. Supervisors will make it a priority when communicating with their teams, an emphasis on properly documenting and who to document will take place and a review will be conducted during next fiscal year to monitor the outcomes of the increased emphasis and awareness."

Without legislative follow-up in the form of this report or a future report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee, the division might not have identified the miscommunication. If that occurred, the intent of the legislation would not have been fully implemented. Further, Utah would be out of compliance with federal regulation to report runaways to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children database.

We recommend that the Division of Child and Family Services report the results of their FY 2020 review of caseworker compliance with the reporting requirements of S.B. 125 to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2020 Interim.

Human Services Response
Neutral "DCFS does not have a proper mechanism that can track the recommended data, while the division will consent to the decision of the Legislature."
2018 G.S.  S.B. 131 - Talent Ready Utah Amendments

Sponsor: Sen. Ann Millner  
Analyst: Maddy Oritt  
Committee: SS

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $75,000 one-time from the General Fund during the 2018 General Session to the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) for administration related to Talent Ready Utah. The intent of the appropriation was for DWS to identify data and develop metrics to measure the progress, performance, effectiveness, and scope of any state operation, activity, program, or service that primarily involves employment training or placement.

Issue of Interest
DWS did not spend any of the appropriation, due to the department's preference to utilize existing federal funds in the appropriate line item to implement the requirements of the bill. The unspent funds will lapse to the General Fund at the close of FY 2019.

Potential Action
We recommend that agencies consider alternative funding sources when responding on the potential fiscal impact of proposed legislation, and that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst consider alternative funding sources when completing fiscal notes. We further recommend that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel consult with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst when drafting bills with carried appropriations.

Workforce Services Response
Supports  “We always appreciate the opportunity to consult with the Legislature and Legislative staff to determine the best source(s) of funding for proposed legislation.”
### 2018 G.S.  S.B. 150 - Utah Statewide Stroke and Cardiac Registry Act

**Sponsor:** Sen. Brian Zehnder  
**Analyst:** Russell Frandsen  
**Committee:** SS

#### Appropriated or Estimated

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#### Explanation

S.B. 150, “Utah Statewide Stroke and Cardiac Registry Act” from the 2018 General Session created statewide stroke and cardiac registries and stroke and cardiac registry advisory committees within the Department of Health (DOH). The fiscal note estimated that enactment of this legislation may cost DOH $98,000 ongoing from the General Fund for 0.25 FTE support, and creation and maintenance of the statewide stroke and cardiac registries.

#### Issue of Interest

The DOH does not anticipate spending 34 percent or $35,200 of the ongoing appropriation in FY 2019. The department does anticipate spending 100 percent of the ongoing appropriation in FY 2020. The department is still developing the new program. The primary reasons for the delay in program implementation include finding national experts, choosing national standards for the data to be collected, and selecting a method for data collection.

#### Potential Action

We recommend that (1) the Legislature reduce the funding one-time in FY 2020 by $35,200 General Fund and (2) the DOH provide a recommendation to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee by January 8, 2020 on the recommended ongoing funding level for this program along with justifications for the proposed funding level.

#### Health Response

Opposes  "Ongoing, the funds from the $98,000 annual budget allocated for the data analyst will be needed, as we were able to hire a data analyst to work on this project...While this project was complicated to get started, and the program is still facing some challenges, reducing funding would only amplify the challenges to properly implement the stroke and cardiac registry."
2018 G.S.  UCOOP for Outreach, Diversion and Partnerships to Support the Utah DEA360 Program

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected
(as of June 30, 2019)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Examination

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time from the General Fund to the Department of Health as a FY 2018 Supplemental for the Utah Coalition for Opioid Overdose Prevention (UCOOP). The Legislature intended 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 federal government is unable to accept funds from states, so the Department of Health had to identify other uses. The department spent half of the funding transporting over 5,000 Utah high school students to participate in the Fifth Annual Solutions Summit "Coming Together to Solve the Opioid Crisis" and transferred the remaining $250,000 to the Attorney General's office to create an opioid dashboard from disparate data on various social media platforms. The department proposes the new performance measure to be "Work with UCOOP to develop and implement an action plan to disseminate funds supportive of DEA 360 goals."

Potential Action

We recommend that the Department of Health report by September 1, 2019 to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee the following: (1) revised performance measures to highlight desired outcomes from the State's investment and (2) how the $250,000 for the opioid dashboard was spent.

Health Response

Supports  "The Department of Health supports these recommendations."
2018 G.S.  Work is the Way Initiative

Explanation
During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $160,000 ongoing to the Department of Workforce Services for the Work Is the Way Initiative, a restaurant and food industry training program targeted to underserved populations, including the homeless, refugees, and veterans.

Issue of Interest
The Department of Workforce Services anticipated spending $105,000 by the end of FY 2019, due to lower than expected enrollment. It is unlikely that the enrollment trend will change based on the first three sessions; the target enrollment was 40 students, but the first three sessions had 10 students, eight students, and seven students, respectively.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee consider reallocating $55,000 ongoing to other priorities during the 2020 General Session. Final funding changes would be subject to a vote by the full Legislature.

Workforce Services Response
Supports  “We support the recommendation to reallocate $55,000 ongoing general fund to other priorities.”
## 2019 G.S. Require a 90 Day Supply of Generic Drugs in Medicaid

**Analyst:** Russell Frandsen  
**Committee:** SS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriated or Estimated</th>
<th>Actual Spent or Collected (as of March 31, 2019)</th>
<th>Projected by Fiscal Year-End</th>
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<td>($127,000)</td>
<td>($84,900)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(127,000)</td>
<td>(95,250)</td>
<td>(63,500)</td>
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<td>(63,500)</td>
<td>(31,750)</td>
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<td>(31,750)</td>
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### Explanation

The Legislature approved reductions of ($127,000) one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019 in Medicaid from instituting a mandatory 90-day generic drug dispensing supply rule effective April 1, 2019. The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Department of Health assumed a 50 percent compliance rate starting April 1, 2019 and a 75 percent compliance rate starting July 1, 2020 for the reduction in appropriations.

### Issue of Interest

We project savings in FY 2019 may be approximately 90 percent of the appropriation. Because the mandatory rule change had unanticipated impacts on several types of clients, the Department of Health delayed the implementation of the change one month to May 1. Additionally, the department excluded from the rule clients in long-term care, home and community-based waiver programs, and Indian Health Services. Further, because of potential negative impacts from the rule on homeless clients, providers have the option to request a prior authorization to exclude certain clients from the rule requirement.

### Potential Action

We recommend that the Department of Health report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee by November 30, 2019 on the actual savings for FY 2019 and projected savings for FY 2020 from the rule change.

### Health Response

Supports  
"We support this recommendation."
Appendix A - Budget Item Review Guidelines

How did we choose 80 items to include in the report out of the 305 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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<thead>
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<th>Cite</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Bill or Budget Item Description</th>
<th>Analyst</th>
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<tr>
<td>BEDL</td>
<td>2018 G.S.</td>
<td>&quot;Missing Stories&quot; Expansion Efforts</td>
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<td>Odyssey Dance Theatre</td>
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<td>Jail Contracting Costs (Treatment Bed Increase)</td>
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# Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-Up Report

## Appendix B - Additional Reviewed Budget Items

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