

Summary of First Special Session Legislation

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The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (OLRGC) has compiled summaries of legislation introduced during the First Special Session of the Sixty-fourth Utah Legislature. These summaries are intended to be general in nature. Each summary describes the legislation at the time it is numbered and does not address subsequently adopted amendments. To read the legislation in its entirety or review amendments, click on the link provided in this document or visit <https://le.utah.gov>.

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Legislation Summaries

[H.B. 1001, Peace Officer Training Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Angela Romero and Sen. Luz Escamilla

This bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2021, for peace officer de-escalation and mental health-related training requirements that were enacted in 2021 General Session H.B. 162, Peace Officer Training Amendments.

[H.B. 1002, Juvenile Justice Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Lowry Snow and Sen. Todd Weiler

This bill is identical to 2021 General Session H.B. 410, Juvenile Justice Amendments, that was passed but subsequently rejected during enrolling for lacking an enacting clause. The bill:

- provides that certain offenses are not subject to the time periods for termination and parole supervision for juvenile offenders;
- requires a minor under the jurisdiction of a district court to be held in a juvenile facility;
- requires minors committed to prison to be held in a juvenile facility until they turn 21; and
- requires certain minors convicted of certain crimes to be held in a juvenile facility until 30 days before the age of 25.

[H.B. 1003, Government Building Regulation Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Paul Ray and Sen. Scott Sandall

The Legislature passed 2021 General Session H.B. 98, Local Government Building Regulations Amendments. The bill was subsequently vetoed by Governor Cox due to concerns raised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Like H.B. 98, this bill modifies requirements for a building permit application and prohibits a municipality or county from regulating certain building design elements. This bill no longer includes provisions related to independent third-party building inspectors, which resolves concerns raised by FEMA. Finally, the bill standardizes the name of the Utah Home Builders Association throughout the Utah Code.

[H.B. 1004, COVID-19 Grant Program Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Mike Schultz and Sen. Kirk Cullimore

This bill creates a COVID-19 matching grant program for local governments within the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB). This bill also modifies an existing COVID-19 grant program for institutions of higher education administered by the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED).

[H.B. 1005, Redistricting Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Paul Ray and Sen. Scott Sandall

This bill amends the timeline for the Independent Redistricting Commission to hold public hearings and to fulfill subsequent duties, depending upon when the commission receives United States Bureau of Census data in a format that may be used for drawing maps.

[H.B. 1006, Sherriff Release Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Karianne Lisonbee and Sen. Todd Weiler

This bill authorizes sheriffs and bail commissioners to release individuals detained in jail prior to trial on their own recognizance regardless of the jail capacity in certain circumstances. The bill also requires county sheriffs to create a written policy that governs the release of an individual on the individual's own recognizance.

[H.B. 1007, Face Covering Requirements](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Val Peterson and Sen. Evan Vickers

This bill prohibits education entities, including institutions of higher education, local education agencies (LEAs), LEA governing boards, schools, the State Board of Education, the state superintendent, and the Utah Board of Higher Education, from requiring a face covering at any place on the campus of an institution, school, or school facility after the spring semester of 2021 or the end of the 2020-2021 school year. The bill also allows for exceptions for medical settings that may require face coverings. The bill has an immediate effective date.

[H.B. 1008, Bond Authorization Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Mike Schultz and Sen. Kirk Cullimore

The Legislature passed 2021 General Session H.B. 433, Amendments Related to Infrastructure Funding, which funded several infrastructure projects through a combination of bond authorizations and appropriations. This bill changes the funding sources, as established in H.B. 433, for certain transit projects by swapping appropriations and bond authorizations. Specifically, the bill reduces appropriations for double tracking strategic sections of the Utah Transit Authority's FrontRunner commuter train by \$32 million and increases the bond authorization by the same amount. The bill also replaces \$32 million in bond authorizations with the same amount of appropriations for:

- S-line streetcar facilities in Salt Lake City;
- bus rapid transit in the Salt Lake midvalley area;
- an environmental study at the point of the mountain area; and
- a UTA and Sharp-Tintic railroad consolidation project.

The bill does not modify the total amount of bond authorizations or appropriations for these projects.

[H.B. 1009, Health Spa Services Protection Act Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Rep. James Dunnigan and Sen. Curtis Bramble

The Legislature passed 2021 General Session H.B. 321, Division of Consumer Protection Amendments, which amended provisions related to health spas. This bill

temporarily (until July 1, 2022) reintroduces a provision that existed before the passage of H.B. 321, allowing a health spa to offer an alternative health spa facility location to a consumer within five miles of the consumer's primary location without meeting certain requirements. This bill also allows a health spa to assign a contract for a health spa service or change a consumer's primary location if certain other conditions are met related to health spa facility usage.

[H.J.R. 101, Joint Resolution Extending State of Emergency Due to Drought Conditions](#)

Sponsors: Rep. Keven Stratton and Sen. David Hinkins

This joint resolution extends the state of emergency due to drought conditions through October 31, 2021. This joint resolution also limits certain emergency powers related to the state of emergency.

[S.B. 1001, Appropriations Adjustments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Don Ipson and Rep. Bradley Last

This bill makes appropriations from federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and other selected sources. This bill is a companion to [SJR 101](#), "Joint Resolution Approving the Acceptance of Federal Funds." Whereas SJR 101 approves acceptance of the federal funds, this bill appropriates the funds for specific purposes. Specifically, this bill:

- Appropriates \$571 million of the approximately \$1.6 billion that the state is expected to receive in discretionary ARPA funds. The Legislature will likely appropriate remaining ARPA funds during the 2022 General Session. Please see the following links for additional information on Executive Appropriations Committee-approved [allocations](#) and [First Special Session appropriations](#) of these funds.
- Appropriates \$2 billion in direct federal grants provided by ARPA and other federal programs.
- Includes intent language governing how the funds are to be used and establishing reporting requirements.
- Makes technical changes to the FY 2021 and FY 2022 budgets approved by the Co-Chairs of the Executive Appropriations Committee.

[S.B. 1002, Group Gang Enhancement Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Daniel Thatcher and Rep. Stephanie Pitcher

This bill updates subsection references in language originally enacted in 2021 General Session S.B. 51, Group Gang Enhancement Amendments.

[S.B. 1003, Electronic Cigarette Product and Nicotine Product Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Curtis Bramble and Rep. Paul Ray

This bill:

- adds manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette products to the types of products that are subject to regulation by the Department of Health;
- prohibits employees of a tobacco retailer from selling or giving a nicotine product to an individual who is younger than 21 years old; and
- amends provisions relating to the unlawful transfer or use of proof of age identification.

[S.B. 1004, Peace Officer Training Qualifications Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Karen Mayne and Rep. Paul Ray

This bill amends the eligibility requirement for non-citizens who receive POST training by requiring an applicant be a “lawful permanent resident.” Specifies that the five years of U.S. residency required under 2021 General Session S.B. 102, Peace Officer Training Qualifications Amendments, needs to be immediately prior to the application date. Amends county statutes governing the hiring of peace officers to mirror the requirements established under S.B. 102 for officers hired by municipalities and the state.

[S.B. 1005, UPSTART Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Lincoln Fillmore and Rep. Bradley Last

This bill expands the scope of the UPSTART program for the 2021-2022 school year to include all kindergarten students or kindergarten-eligible children to address learning loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[S.B. 1006, Hemp Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. David Hinkins and Rep. Jennifer Dailey-Provost

This bill regulates the production and sale of cannabinoid products, which are compounds that 1) contain less than a certain level of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and 2) are derived from the Cannabis plant, are derived from other cannabinoids, or are chemically synthesized. This bill regulates these products by:

- identifying certain acts related to cannabinoid products as unlawful;
- allowing for flexibility in dosage forms;
- requiring background checks for individuals who have access to raw hemp materials at an industrial hemp facility that applies to the Department of Agriculture for a license; and
- making changes to the product registration process.

[S.B. 1007, Public Notice Amendments](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Karen Mayne and Rep. Joel Ferry

This bill amends public notice requirements to include an option to publish in a newspaper of general circulation under certain circumstances and limits the number of notices required to be posted under certain methods of posting.

[S.C.R. 101, Concurrent Resolution Honoring Asian American and Pacific Islander Communities](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Jani Iwamoto and Rep. Karen Kwan

This concurrent resolution:

- highlights the contributions of Asian American and Pacific Islander Communities to the state of Utah;
- condemns attacks perpetrated specifically against those communities; and
- encourages education and empathy.

[S.J.R. 101, Joint Resolution Approving the Acceptance of Federal Funds](#)

Sponsors: Sen. Don Ipson and Rep. Bradley Last

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), signed into law on March 11, 2021, appropriates to Utah funding to address the COVID-19 public health



emergency and its fiscal effects. Utah Code requires that the Legislature approve the state's receipt of new federal funds, if the state receives total payments of \$10,000,000 or more per year. This joint resolution approves the acceptance by Utah of the federal funds received under the ARPA.