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2008 Chamber Bill Watch List

February 2, 2008

Below is a comprehensive list of all bills that the Chamber East Chamber of Commerce is monitoring at the 2008 Legislative Session. The Chamber's position is noted as support, oppose, or watch. The bills are listed in numerical order, if numbered, then by alphabetical order by sponsor if not numbered.

Copies of these and all other bills may be found at the Utah Legislature's official website located at www.le.state.ut.us.

Bill # / Sponsor	Title	Description	Chamber Position	State Fiscal Impact	Status
				Individual, Business, or Local Fiscal Impact	
Business & Labor					
Sub HB 37 D. Clark	Utah Business Resource Centers Act	Creates a partnership between GOED and state institutions of higher education to establish business resource centers. Specifies that the primary functions of a business resource center are to coordinate economic development activities in a geographical area of the state and to measure economic impact. Provides for the composition and administration of the business resource centers and their duties and responsibilities for the centers. Creates the Utah Business Resource Centers Advisory Board.	Support	Appropriates \$805,000 in ongoing General Fund for the establishment of Business Resource Centers throughout the state. GOED will receive \$525,000 of the total and the Board of Regents will receive the remaining \$280,000. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. Businesses may directly benefit from resources provided by the Centers.	SBUS
Sub HB 53 S. Clark	Impact of Administrative Rules on Small Businesses	Requires a state agency to consider methods to minimize the impact of an agency's proposed administrative rule if the agency reasonably expects the rule will have a measurable	Support	Will not require additional appropriations.	SBUS

		negative fiscal impact on small businesses.		Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
HB 75 Frank	Inventory and Review of Commercial Activities	Creates the Government Competition and Privatization Council and establishes its duties, including creating an inventory of activities of government entities. Defines "commercial activity" as "engaging in an activity that can be obtained in whole or in part from a private enterprise." Requires the governor, through GOPB, to review at least three commercial activities every other year for possible privatization and allows the governor to act on recommendations from the Privatization Policy Board. Allows the governor to direct privatization of government activities deemed to be commercial activities.		Will require \$119,400 for a Research Analyst IV, an Office Specialist I, related current expenses, and per diem for council members. Resources required for this bill are also included in HB 76 - Government Competition and Privatization Act. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HGOC
HB 76 Frank	Government Competition and Privatization Act	Replaces the Privatization Policy Board with the State Government Competition and Privatization Commission. Requires the creation of one or more local government competition and privatization commissions. Establishes the duties of the state and local commissions, including granting rulemaking authority to the state commission. Except for certain activities of institutions of higher education, prohibits government competition with private enterprise except under certain circumstances. Provides for enforcement including: exempting administrative actions from the Administrative Procedures Act; providing a complaint process; and providing for injunctions.		Will require \$117,300 for a Research Analyst IV and an Office Specialist I and related current expenses. Resources required for this bill are also included in HB 75 - Inventory and Review of Commercial Activities. Will not result in direct, measurable costs for individuals or businesses, however, businesses and individuals may benefit from increased opportunities from the privatization of governmental business. May require additional resources of local governments.	HGOC
HB 107 Oda	Emergency Management Administrative Council	Changes the name of the Disaster Emergency Advisory Council to the Emergency Management Administration Council. Expands its duties to include coordination with both state and local government agencies on government emergency prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery actions and activities. Changes the membership of the council. Requires the council to coordinate with existing emergency management entities. Allows the council to create additional committees and task forces as needed		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SRUL
HB 114 Hansen	Minimum Wage Provisions	Increases the minimum wage to at least \$7.25 per hour with an annual inflation adjustment. Addresses the review of minimum wages by the Labor Commission and deletes the exemption for persons covered by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.		Will require additional appropriations of at least \$16,000 from the General Fund and \$79,300 from the Education Fund for FY 2009. Additional funds may be required for wages and benefits for higher education employees. Federal Minimum Wage laws already require \$7.25 per hour minimum beginning in FY 2010.	HBUS

				May affect local governments and businesses due to increased wages that they are required to pay to employees. Individuals may benefit from an increase in salary.	
HB 157 Oda	Alcoholic Beverage Control Violations Amendments	Requires DABC to notify a person of a reported violation within a specified time period in order for a disciplinary proceeding to be initiated or maintained on the basis of the alleged violation.		Will require an appropriation from the Liquor Control Fund to DABC for an additional staff person. This appropriation will reduce deposits to the General Fund. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HBUS
HB 277 Last	Pandemic Preparedness Amendments	Protects from liability any entity that allows a governmental agency or political subdivision to use its building to provide drugs or vaccines during certain declared public health emergencies.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HCON
HB 344 Oda	Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement Provisions	Prohibits DABC or its director, with some exceptions, from initiating a disciplinary proceeding, conducting a hearing or having one of its employees be selected as a hearing officer. Authorizes the attorney general to initiate a disciplinary proceeding under the same conditions that the department previously initiated a disciplinary proceeding. Changes the Commission's authority to appoint hearing examiners to prohibit the appointment of an employee of the department as a hearing examiner. Addresses altering documents in relation to the attorney general and false statements, obstruction, bribes, and forgery in relation to the attorney general. Addresses interfering with suppliers by the attorney general and duties to enforce and authority to inspect in relation to the attorney general. Addresses governmental immunity and nuisance actions.			HRUL
SB 45 Stephenson	Accounting for Competitive Activities by Local Entities	Requires a county, city, or local district to account for a competitive activity in a separate fund or in a program budget and requires annual reviews to determine whether an activity is a competitive activity. Authorizes the withholding of state funds for violations.			SGOP
Sub SB 53 Goodfellow	Use of Initiative and Referenda on Planning and Zoning Commissions	Prohibits the use of local initiatives for land use ordinances or changes in land use ordinances and prohibits voters from requiring the implementation of a land use ordinance to be submitted to voters.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	S2ND
SB 67 Madsen	Protection of Constitutionally	prohibits certain persons from creating or enforcing a policy that prohibits the		Will not require additional appropriations.	S2ND

	Guaranteed Activities in Certain Private Venues	<p>17 storage of firearms in a motor vehicle parked on property owned, leased, or</p> <p>18 otherwise controlled by the person if:</p> <p>19 . the individual storing the firearm is legally entitled to possess and transport the</p> <p>20 firearm;</p> <p>21 . the vehicle is locked, or the firearm is in a locked container; and</p> <p>22 . the firearm is not in plain view;</p> <p>23 . provides exceptions for persons with secured lots under certain circumstances;</p> <p>24 . prohibits certain persons from creating or enforcing a policy that prohibits the</p> <p>25 display or possession of items in or on a vehicle parked on property owned, leased,</p> <p>26 or otherwise controlled by the person if the policy results in a substantial burden on</p> <p>27 the free exercise of religion;</p> <hr/> <p>28 . provides protections from civil liability in relation to occurrences that result from,</p> <p>29 are connected with, or are incidental to the use of a firearm that is properly stored or</p> <p>30 transported in a motor vehicle in association with this chapter;</p> <p>31 . permits an individual to bring a civil action to enforce the requirements of this</p> <p>32 chapter;</p> <p>33 . permits a court to grant injunctive relief, declaratory relief, damages, costs, and</p> <p>34 attorney fees in association with a suit brought to enforce the requirements of this</p> <p>35 chapter;</p> <p>36 . provides that the chapter does not apply to the following:</p> <p>37 . school premises;</p> <p>38 . state and local government entities; and</p> <p>39 . religious organizations;</p> <p>40 . permits the attorney general to bring an action to enforce the chapter and to request</p> <p>41 damages on behalf of any individual that has suffered loss due to a violation of this</p> <p>42 chapter; and</p>		Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
SB 79	Small Business Access	Increases the maximum amount of litigation expenses that a			SBUS

Romero	Amendments	small business can collect from the state when the state undertakes legal action against a small business without substantial justification.			
SB 95 Dmitrich	Markup on Alcoholic Beverages	Lowers the markup on liquor manufactured by a small distillery or brewery.		The State may experience a revenue loss as liquor sold by smaller distillers would be marked-up at 55% of current mark-up and beer sold by small brewers would be marked-up at 47% of the current mark-up. DABC cannot provide data on volumes currently produced by smaller distillers and brewers sold in Utah. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments. Individuals and businesses may benefit from lower product costs and higher sales volume, respectively.	HBUS
SB 165 McCoy	Alcoholic Beverage Single Event Permits	Allows for single event permits of differing lengths of time. Addresses the number of single event permits that may be issued to the same person in a calendar year and the application process. Provides for a transition.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SBUS
SB 167 McCoy	Alcoholic Beverages on Election Day	Addresses operational restrictions related to certain package agencies, permits, and licenses imposed on the basis that an action occurs on an election day.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SGOP
Johnson	Alcohol Beverage Control Amendments				
Sandstrom	Recycling Fee for Malt Beverages				
	Economic Development				
HB 20 Mascaro	Economic Development Incentives Modifications	Changes the definition of "high paying jobs" in the Economic Development Incentives Act by replacing "median wage of a community" with "average wage of a community."	Watch	Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SWED
HB 270 Bigelow	Utah Science Technology and Research Initiative Centers	Creates the USTAR Centers Program to provide grants to charter schools and school districts to pay for costs relating to adopting the program. Requires the State Board of Education to solicit grant proposals from charter schools and school		Appropriates \$11,000,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund to the State Board of Education.	SRUL

		districts and award grants on a competitive basis. Directs the State Board of Education, in selecting grant recipients, to consider certain benefits that may be achieved by a school district's adoption of the program and the unique circumstances of charter schools and school districts. Requires the State Board of Education to make a report for three years.		Will not result in direct, measurable costs for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
HB 323 Tilton	Eminent Domain Amendments	Clarifies an exclusion from a public use relating to trails, paths, or other ways for walking, hiking, bicycling, equestrian use, or other recreational uses for which eminent domain may not be used. Excludes emergency access ways as a public use for which eminent domain may be used. Excludes certain parks from the scope of what is a public use for purposes of eminent domain.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HNAE
HJR 1 Allen	Resolution Addressing International Trade Issues	<p>Urges the U.S. Trade Representative to ensure that international trade agreements: protect state lawmaking authority; exclude existing state laws from commitments made in the agreement; list every commitment to be included in the agreement to ensure that commitments are not inadvertently made; contain provisions specifically allowing states to adjust commitments to which the state may be held; allow foreign investors no greater rights, either procedural or substantive, than those enjoyed by United States investors; allow states to use procurement policies to further valid public interests; and expand the services covered in international trade agreements in a manner that does not impact Utah's ability to regulate domestic industries and protect the public interest.</p> <p>Urges the establishment of an effective consultation mechanism for the states, including the establishment of a formal and permanent body with resources to monitor and develop positions on international trade matters of concern to the states, and the provision of economic and noneconomic impact projections to states while an international trade agreement is being negotiated.</p> <p>Urges Congress to ensure that the U.S. vigorously defend any state law that is subjected to challenge using the provisions of an international trade agreement, that a state that participates in the defense of a state law subjected to challenge using the provisions of an international trade agreement is reimbursed by the United States for the cost of defending the law, and that the U.S. not retaliate against a state, including by withholding funds, if a state law violates an international trade agreement and the state elects to continue enforcing the law.</p>	Watch	Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HCON
SB 11	Utah Venture Capital	Increases the ceiling on the amount of aggregate outstanding	Support	Increases contingent tax credits	HBUS

Jenkins	Enhancement Act Amendments	contingent tax credit certificates that can be issued by the Utah Capital Investment Board from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000. Increases the ceiling on the redemption reserve from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000.		authorization to \$300,000,000. The fiscal impact would depend upon tax credits authorized in a given year but could cost the state as much as \$20,000,000 annually. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
SB 40 Madsen	State Trade Database	Requires GOED to maintain a database, in cooperation with the Automated Geographic Reference Center, of businesses that export a product or service internationally	Support	Will require an appropriation from the General Fund of \$40,000 one-time and \$20,000 ongoing for database setup and maintenance costs. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HGOC
SB 185 Hillyard	Economic Incentive Revisions	Places financial limits on the agreements that GOED may enter into. Voids any agreement that violates those financial limits. Requires legislative appropriation from the Economic Incentive Restricted Account to the Division of Finance before partial rebates may be made. Requires GOED to submit the total amount of partial rebates required to be paid in a fiscal year to the governor for inclusion in the governor's budget and to the Legislature.			SRUL
Goodfellow	This is the Place Foundation - Procurement Code Exemption				
	Education				
HB 66 Menlove	Paraeducator to Teacher Scholarship Program	Creates the Paraeducator to Teacher Scholarship Program to provide scholarships of up to \$10,000 to paraeducators employed by school districts and charter schools who are pursuing an associate's degree or bachelor's degree to become a licensed teacher. Requires that scholarship monies must be used for tuition costs for an associate's degree program that fulfills credit requirements for the first two years of a bachelor's degree program leading to teacher licensure or the first two years of a bachelor's degree program leading to teacher licensure. Requires the State Board of Education to establish a committee to select scholarship recipients and make rules to administer the program. Appropriates \$1,000,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09.		Appropriates \$1,000,000 in ongoing Uniform School Fund revenue to the State Board of Education to implement the program. Selected paraeducators actively working in school districts or charter schools may benefit by receiving scholarships to become teachers.	HEDU
HB 67 Menlove	Extended Year for Special Educators	Directs the Legislature to annually appropriate money for stipends for special educators in the amount of \$200 per day for up to ten additional days of work and requires special educators to schedule the additional days of work before or		Will require an ongoing appropriation from the Uniform School Fund of \$8,294,300. This amount assumes every eligible special educator will	SRUL

		after the school year and to use the additional days of work to perform duties related to the IEP (individualized education program).		<p>elect to receive a stipend for 10 additional days of work.</p> <p>Special education teachers who elect to work up to ten additional work days will be paid \$200 per day, or a maximum of \$2,000 total.</p>	
HB 81 Last	Task Force to Study Performance Incentives for Teachers	Creates the Performance Incentives for Teachers Task Force. Requires the task force to study and make recommendations on how performance incentives may be implemented to motivate teachers in improving performance and student achievement. In conducting the study, requires the task force to: identify assessments of teacher performance that are valid, reliable, and objective; evaluate to what extent existing data and data systems may be used to measure learning gains of a teacher's students and determine what modifications of data or data systems are needed to effectively measure learning gains of a teacher's students; identify assessments of teacher performance for teachers that teach subjects not tested by U-PASS (Utah Performance Assessment System for Students); consider the appropriateness of compensation based on individual, team, or school-based performance, or a combination of those, and to what extent school districts or schools should have flexibility in determining whether awards are based on individual, team, or school-based performance, or a combination of those; consider how to transition from existing teacher compensation systems to systems in which a portion of compensation is based on performance; and consider what should be an appropriate range for the amount of a performance-based award or what portion of total compensation should be based on performance. Requires the task force to submit a final report to the Education Interim Committee before November 30, 2008.		<p>Appropriates \$15,225 one-time from the General Fund to the Senate and \$21,315 one-time from the General Fund to the House of Representatives to pay for the compensation and expenses of taskforce members. Also allows an additional seven representatives, not from the Legislature, to be appointed to serve on the task force. These members may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses. Assuming a total of ten task force meetings, per diem and travel expenses for the seven non-legislative members is estimated at \$14,350 from the General Fund to be appropriated to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.</p> <p>Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.</p>	SEDU
HB 84 Bird	Compensation of Educators with National Board Certification	Requires the State Board of Education to establish a program for school districts and charter schools to provide additional compensation for teachers who obtain National Board certification. Requires school districts and charter schools to provide matching funds to qualify for the program and specifies how program monies may be used. Appropriates \$275,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 to the State Board of Education.		<p>Appropriates \$275,000 from the Uniform School Fund to the State Board of Education to provide additional compensation to teachers with National Board Certification.</p> <p>Requires a 50% funding match from participating school districts and charter schools at an amount per teacher of \$1,500.</p>	HRUL
HB 88 Bird	Elementary Education Co-teaching Pilot Program	Creates the Elementary Education Co-teaching Pilot Program to provide grants to charter schools and school districts to pay for costs relating to adopting the program. Requires the State Board of Education to solicit grant proposals from charter		Appropriates \$5,000,000 from the Uniform School Fund to Utah State Office of Education for disbursement to charter schools and school districts on a voluntary and	HRUL

		schools and school districts and award grants on a competitive basis. Directs the State Board of Education, in selecting grant recipients, to consider certain benefits that may be achieved by a school district's adoption of the program and the unique circumstances of charter schools and school districts. Requires the State Board of Education to make a report for three years.		competitive grant basis for those interested in participating. Will not result in direct, measurable costs for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
HB 91 Draxler	Center for the School of the Future Incentives	Appropriates money to the State Board of Education to distribute as grants to charter schools and schools within school districts to pay for costs related to using the services of the Center for the School of the Future at Utah State University. Requires three annual reports about the incentive program. Appropriates money to Utah State University for the Center for the School of the Future.		Appropriates \$250,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to pay for costs of charter schools and schools within school districts to use the services of the Center for the School of the Future at Utah State University. Appropriates \$50,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to Utah State University. Will not result in direct, measurable costs for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HEDU
Sub HB 113 Sumsion	School Financial Disclosure	Requires a school district or charter school to make a report at the end of each fiscal year summarizing by vendor, expenditures made, and by employee and gross wages paid. Requires the reports to be published on the Internet.			HRUL
Sub HB 120 Bigelow	Education Materials Center	Establishes a materials center under the direction of the State Board of Education. Requires the materials center to: develop and create original materials and gather available materials and to make the materials available on-line for school districts, charter schools, schools, and educators. Allows the materials center to use the state printing contract to print materials. Sets priorities for the materials center.		Appropriates from the Education Fund to the State Office of Education \$1,400,000 ongoing for establishment and operation of an Education Printing Office. Will not result in direct, measurable costs for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HEDU
HB 232 Mascaro	Elementary School Math Initiative	Creates an elementary school math initiative to create a plan for improving mathematics proficiency and requires a report on the results to the State Board of Education.		Appropriates \$18,000,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to the State Board of Education for disbursement to local districts and charter schools who choose to participate in the Elementary School Math Initiative. An additional ongoing appropriation of \$40,000 from the Education Fund will be needed to cover the costs of program evaluation by a third party over five years as outlined in the bill. Will not result in direct, measurable costs for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HRUL

HB 244 Wimmer	State School Board - Elections and Districts	Requires members of the State Board of Education to be elected in partisan elections. Provides candidate qualification, nomination, and election procedures. Changes the procedures for filling midterm vacancies of members of the State Board of Education. Eliminates the State Board of Education nominating and recruiting committee. Provides that districts for State Board of Education members shall be identical to Utah State Senate districts.		Will require additional appropriations of \$12,000 per election to administer additional school board races but will generate offsetting revenue to the General Fund associated with candidate filing fees collected by the Lt. Governor. Assuming at least one candidate per new board seat, the General Fund revenue would be \$600 in FY 2009 and about \$300 per year every second year thereafter. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local governments may experience additional costs for administering additional state school board races.	HRules
HB 253 S. Clark	Higher Education Information Technology Appropriation	Provides an ongoing appropriation to the State Board of Regents to fund the maintenance and upgrade of computer infrastructure.		Appropriates \$8,000,000 to the State Board of Regents to provide for a systematic replacement cycle for computer infrastructure at the institutions of higher education. Vendors that sell computer infrastructure could benefit if they are awarded a contract.	SRUL
HB 274 Ferry	Utah K-8 Online Virtual School	Authorizes the State Board of Education to establish Utah K-8 Online, a virtual school. Provides for the participation of Utah K-8 Online students in other public school programs. Requires the State Board of Education to make certain rules and provides for funding.			HRUL
HB 278 Bigelow	Charter School Funding Amendments	Annually increases the maximum student capacity of charter schools. Requires a school district, beginning in fiscal year 2010-11, to provide an allocation equal to the school district's per pupil local revenues for each resident student who attends a charter school and, in fiscal years 2008-09 and 2009-10, to provide a partial allocation. Specifies how the school districts' per pupil local revenues are calculated. Requires the State Board of Education to deduct from a school district's state funds an amount equal to the allocation of per pupil local revenues and remit the money to the student's charter school. Requires schools to annually replace property tax revenues for debt service that are not available to charter schools. Changes certain charter school administrative cost provisions.		May require \$36,221,591 in Uniform School Funds to support the phase-out of the state funded Charter School Local Replacement Funding program within the Minimum School Program, provide for the continued state fund replacement of school district Debt Service revenues, and provide additional state funding for Charter School administrative costs. The FY 2009 base budget for the Minimum School Program contains \$40,061,488 in Uniform School Funds appropriated to support the replacement of local revenues. May provide for a reduction in state expenditures supporting Charter	HEDU

				<p>School Local Replacement Funding by an estimated \$3,839,897. Over the next two fiscal years, the state funds supporting Charter School Local Replacement Funding will phase-out, except for state funds to charter schools replacing district Debt Service revenues.</p> <p>School districts may see a reduction in Minimum School Program allocations commensurate with the number of resident students attending a charter school. Total funding received by a charter school may increase or decrease based on the comparative relationship between the formula and a charter school's current allocation of Local Replacement Funding per student.</p>	
HB 284 Holdaway	Utah College of Applied Technology Revisions	Removes the Salt Lake/Tooele Applied Technology College Campus from the Utah College of Applied Technology and transfers its functions and responsibilities to Salt Lake Community College. Creates a college advisory council at Salt Lake Community College and specifies its membership and duties. Changes applied technology education reporting provisions.	Watch	<p>Services currently provided by SLTATC would be provided by SLCC. The budget of SLTATC (\$3,096,500 in State funds) would be transferred to SLCC.</p> <p>Current SLTATC students would be able to continue their training and education as SLCC. Employers who rely on training provided by SLTATC should not be affected by this change.</p>	HEDU
HB 329 Last	High-ability Student Initiative Program	Creates the High-ability Student Initiative Program and describes its components. Requires the State Board of Education to establish a grant program to encourage a licensed teacher to obtain an endorsement for gifted and talent education, conduct an evaluation of the High-ability Student Initiative Program, and report to the Public Education Interim Committee for three years.			HRUL
HB 332 Hughes	Use of Public Schools by Community Organizations	Requires all public school buildings and grounds to be made available as a civic center to district residents for supervised recreational activities and meetings. Provides that a local school board may not refuse the use of a civic center, for other than school purposes, unless it determines that the use interferes with a school function or purpose. Requires a local school board to ensure that school administrators are trained about and properly implement certain provisions.			HRUL
SB 35	Differentiated Pay for	Directs the Legislature to annually appropriate money for		Appropriates \$15,225 in General	S2nd

Stephenson	Teachers	market incentives in the form of additional compensation for mathematics and science teachers who fill positions for which there is a critical shortage of qualified personnel. Requires the State Board of Education to conduct an annual survey to identify mathematics and science positions for which there is a shortage of qualified personnel. Requires a school district or charter school to provide a salary supplement of \$5,000 to a teacher who fills a mathematics or science position for which there is a critical shortage of qualified personnel. Appropriates \$7,000,000 ongoing from the Uniform School fund for fiscal year 2008-09.		Fund revenue to the Senate and \$21,315 in General Fund revenue to the House of Representatives to pay for the compensation and expenses of taskforce members who are legislators. Allows for five representatives, not from the Legislature, to be appointed to serve on the task force. These members may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses. Assuming a total of nine task force meetings, per diem and travel expenses for the five non-legislative members is estimated at \$9,200 in General Fund revenue to be appropriated to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
SB 39 Stephenson	Mathematics, Science, and Technology Education Task Force	Creates the Mathematics, Science, and Technology Education Task Force and designates task force membership and staffing. Requires the task force to first study issues relating to mathematics education, including mathematics standards, the state's mathematics core curriculum, and articulation of mathematics education between public education and higher education. Requires the task force, as time permits, to study issues relating to science and technology education. Requires the task force to make a report to the Education Interim Committee. Appropriates \$15,225 one-time to the Senate and \$21,315 one-time to the House of Representatives.		Appropriates \$15,225 in General Fund revenue to the Senate and \$21,315 in General Fund revenue to the House of Representatives to pay for the compensation and expenses of taskforce members who are legislators. Bill provisions also allow for five representatives, not from the Legislature, to be appointed to serve on the task force. These members may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses. Assuming a total of nine task force meetings, per diem and travel expenses for the five non-legislative members is estimated at \$9,200 in General Fund revenue to be appropriated to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	S3RD
SB 41 Stephenson	Extended School Year Incentive	Creates the Extended School Year Incentive Program to provide grants to school districts to pay for costs relating to		Appropriates \$32,000,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund to the	S3RD

		<p>converting to an extended school year schedule. Requires the State Board of Education to solicit grant proposals from school districts and award grants on a competitive basis. Requires State Board, in selecting grant recipients, to consider certain benefits that may be achieved by a school district's proposed conversion to an extended school year schedule and the unique circumstances of small, rural school districts.</p> <p>Appropriates \$32,000,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2008-09,</p>		<p>State Board of Education to provide incentives to local school districts to convert to an extended year calendar.</p> <p>The state grants provide offsets to selected school district for one-time costs associated with converting to an extended school year. School districts opting to convert to an extended year schedule may see increased ongoing costs associated with increased employee compensation, particularly retirement and social security. Schoolteachers in the converting school districts may benefit through increased compensation.</p>	
SB 42 Bell	Utah College of Applied Technology - Governance and Operations	<p>Changes the powers and duties of the State Board of Regents relating to the Utah College of Applied Technology and its college campuses. Requires Utah College of Applied Technology budget and capital facilities requests to be submitted to the State Board of Regents for review and discussion and to be accompanied by written findings. Requires the promotion of certain partnerships for awarding degrees. Changes campus president appointment and compensation provisions and requires the State Board of Regents to conduct certain studies.</p>		<p>Will not require additional appropriations.</p> <p>Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.</p>	SEDU
Sub SB 48 Eastman	Equalization of School Capital Outlay Funding	<p>Increases the combined capital property tax rate a school district must impose to receive a full distribution from the Capital Outlay Foundation Program. Provides for a pro-rated distribution if a school district imposes a combined capital property tax rate less than the rate required for full funding. Appropriates additional ongoing funding to the State Board of Education for the Capital Outlay Foundation Program.</p>		<p>Appropriates an additional \$28,500,000 in ongoing Uniform School Fund revenue to the State Board of Education to support the Capital Outlay Foundation Program. Contains a coordinating clause that supersedes the ongoing base budget supporting the Capital Outlay Foundation Program and the Enrollment Growth Program of \$27,288,900 with a total of \$55,788,900 for both programs, a net difference of \$28.5 million.</p> <p>May result in increased revenue allocations to school districts that qualify to receive Capital Outlay Foundation Program revenues. Enactment of this bill may also result in additional school districts qualifying for program revenues.</p>	SREV

				Increases the property tax threshold rate that school districts may impose to receive a distribution from the Capital Outlay Foundation Program. Districts that meet or exceed the new rate will receive a full allocation. Those districts that do not meet the new rate may see a pro-rata allocation based on their participation level.	
SB 49 Buttars	New School District Amendments	Provides that a new school district may not begin to provide educational services until after July 1 of the second calendar year following the election at which voters approved the creation of the new district and the earlier of: if a bill has been approved by the Legislature and signed by the governor that provides increased ongoing funding from appropriations made during fiscal year 2007-08 of at least \$28 million statewide for school district capital projects and a prioritization process for those capital projects; or July 1, 2012.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SRUL
SB 71 Walker	School District Amendments	Lengthens the time in which transition teams must be appointed. Extends the deadline for the existing school district to prepare an inventory of existing school district property. Defines a date at which existing school district property and liabilities are to be determined. Extends the deadline by which the transition teams are to determine the allocation of existing school district property. Requires transition teams to prepare a written report setting forth the property allocation. Authorizes a transition team to close its meeting for the purpose of discussing the allocation of school district property. Requires an existing school district to make money available to a new district, provides for who can access and spend that money, and requires transition teams to consider that money in allocating existing district property. Requires an existing school district to transfer title of property to the new district within a certain time, and allows that date to be moved to an earlier date upon the mutual agreement of the school district boards; prohibits an existing school district from transferring title to school district property exceeding a certain value without the consent of specified boards or bodies.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SEDU
SB 103 Stowell	Higher Education Enhancements	Appropriates, subject to future budget constraints and with the approval of the State Board of Regents, \$20,002,250 ongoing from the Education Fund for fiscal year 2008-09, to the University of Utah, Utah State University, Weber State University, Southern Utah University, Snow College, Dixie State College of Utah, the College of Eastern Utah, Utah Valley State College, Salt Lake Community College, and the Utah College of Applied Technology to: improve student		Appropriates \$20,002,250 to the ten institutions within the Utah System of Higher Education for the priorities and partnerships identified in the bill. Will provide additional opportunities for students and future employees for businesses in the State.	S2ND

		retention and graduation rates; advance math and science fields; improve faculty quality; promote regional economic development; or fund other institutional infrastructure priorities.			
SB 180 Hillyard	Regents' Scholarship Program	Creates the Regents' Scholarship Program, including a base scholarship and supplemental scholarship awards, and scholarship qualifications, amounts, and procedures. Creates a Regents' Diploma Endorsement and requires the State Board of Regents to make certain policies.	Support		SJLC
SJR 1 Dayton	Resolution Encouraging the Advertisement of Alternative Routes to Teaching	Encourages the State Board of Education, superintendent of public instruction, school districts, charter schools, and institutions of higher education to advertise alternative routes to teaching, including placing prominent, simple information on appropriate websites. Requests that the superintendent of public instruction shall, in 2008, 2009, and 2010, annually send a letter to school district superintendents and principals to encourage the training of administrators about the alternative routes to teacher licensing, including the competency-based licensing program.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments. School districts and charter schools may benefit from additional people pursuing alternative routes to teaching.	HEDU
Dmitrich	School Counselors - Enhanced Ratios				
Eastman	Capital Outlay Equalization				
Stephenson	Minimum School Program Budget Amendments				
Bigelow	Utah College of Applied Technology Amendments				
Dougall	State System of Public Education Amendments				
Harper	Public School Funding				
Morgan	Class Size Reduction in Kindergarten through Grade Three				
	Energy & Environment				
HB 106 McGee	Clean Air and Efficient Vehicle Tax Incentives	Replaces the clean fuel special tax with a tax credit of \$1,000 for new vehicles meeting air quality and fuel economy standards. Eliminates a provision excluding hybrid electric-gasoline vehicles from the tax credit.		Would increase the Education Fund by \$147,500 in FY 2009 and by \$354,000 in FY 2010. There is a potential decrease in Transportation Fund revenues of \$71,300 in FY 2009 and by \$151,200 in FY 2010. There is a potential increase in sales tax revenue as clean fuels become subject to the sales tax. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments. Certain individuals and	H3RD

				businesses would receive potential tax credits.	
HB 341 D. Clark	Damage to Underground Utility Facilities Amendments	Requires certain information be provided concerning an operators' association. Provides warning language that may be included with a building permit. Addresses requirements for and effects of a notice of excavation. Describes an underground facility that need not be marked. Outlines a method for determining the precise location of a marked underground utility facility. Addresses liability of an excavator. Requires an excavator to call 911 if certain damage occurs. Provides a civil penalty for a violation of the chapter. Provides for enforcement by the attorney general. Limits the period for which an operators' association must maintain a record of notices of excavation. Addresses the installation of a nonmetallic underground facility. Creates the Underground Facilities Damage Dispute Board to arbitrate disputes.	Watch		HRUL
SB 127 Greiner	Underground Utilities Facilities Amendments	Requires the location of certain sewage facilities by a sewage facility operator, even if the operator does not own the facility. Addresses the manner of locating sewage facilities and liabilities of a sewage facility operator. Requires certain sewage facilities to be installed with the ability to be located.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals. Material costs may vary for businesses and local governments depending on underground facility requirements.	STPT
SB 169 Stowell	Renewable Energy Zone Task Force	Creates the Renewable Energy Zone Task Force to study certain issues concerning the development of renewable energy resources including the identification of renewable energy zones. Requires a report from the task force to the governor and Legislature.		Appropriates \$25,000 from the General Fund, one-time in FY 2009 to the Governor's Energy Advisor for a study. An additional \$6,200 from the General Fund, one-time beginning in FY 2008 will be required for salary and per-diem of legislators on the task force created in the bill. Individuals, businesses, and local government representatives that serve on the task force may incur costs associated with their service.	SWED
SB 173 McCoy	Renewable Energy Provisions	Requires certain electrical corporations and municipal electrical utilities to provide specified amounts of electricity from renewable energy sources. Provides exemptions from the requirements to provide a specified amount of electricity from renewable energy sources. Provides for the issuance and use of renewable energy certificates. Requires the submission of an implementation plan by an electrical corporation. Addresses the recovery of costs of compliance. Requires the submission of compliance reports. Provides for alternative compliance payments in lieu of using renewable energy sources. Creates			SWED

		the Utah Infrastructure Authority, which may address electrical infrastructure concerns. Allows the authority to build, finance, and operate electrical transmission infrastructure. Requires certain notices before the authority may undertake a project. Addresses the operation of a facility the authority owns. Allows the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance certain projects. Addresses the manner of issuing bonds. Creates a task force to study the establishment of renewable energy zones.			
Bramble	Energy Resource and Carbon Emission Reduction Initiative				
Hughes	Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Revisions				
Last	Tax Credit for Solar Projects				
	Healthcare				
Sub HB 24 Menlove	Amendments to Utah Digital Health Service Commission Act	Changes the appointment of the members. Requires the chairperson of the commission to report to the executive director of the Department of Health. Changes the duties of the commission, including requires the commission to advise and make recommendations to the department concerning patient privacy related policies and place an emphasis on helping rural health care providers and special populations.	Watch	Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SCON
HB 47 Menlove	Standards for Electronic Exchange of Clinical Health Information	Authorizes the Department of Health to adopt standards for the secure exchange of electronic health information. Authorizes the department to require individuals who elect to participate in the exchange of electronic health information to use the standards adopted by the department. Requires the department to report to the Legislature's Health and Human Services Interim Committee concerning the adoption of the standards for the secure exchange of electronic health information. Coordinates rulemaking authority between the Department of Health and the Insurance Department.	Watch	Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments. A healthcare business that decides to exchange information electronically with other businesses may incur costs associated with making its electronic information meet the new required standards.	SRUL
HB 60 Dunnigan	Legislative Review of Health Insurance Mandates	Requires the Business and Labor Interim Committee, but not the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, to annually review health insurance mandates. Removes provisions related to the legislative auditor general assisting with a review. Requires the Department of Insurance to provide a list of the health insurance mandates in this state in its annual report and to assist in a review if requested by the Business and Labor Interim Committee, but only to the extent that personnel and budget resources permit.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SHHS
Sub HB 133	Health System Reform	Directs the Department of Health to work with the Insurance	Watch	Appropriates \$615,000 ongoing	H3RD

D. Clark		<p>Department, the Department of Workforce Services, GOED, and the Legislature to develop a state strategic plan for health system reform that includes the development of one or more new insurance products. Requires the Insurance Department to participate in the development of the state's strategic plan for health system reform. Requires the Insurance Department to work with insurers to develop standards for health insurance applications and standards for compatible systems of electronic submission of applications, facilitate a private sector method of collection of premium payments from multiple sources, and encourage health insurers to develop new health insurance products that meet certain criteria. Changes the threshold at which an individual qualifies for the state's Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool. Changes the eligibility for the individual market so that if Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance may be used to help purchase an individual policy, an insurer may not deny coverage based on the individual's use of a premium subsidy, and so that eligibility for Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance is a qualifying event for coverage under an employer plan. Requires the Department of Workforce Services to participate in the development of the strategic plan for health system reform. Repeals an income tax subtraction for health care insurance. Enacts a non-refundable tax credit for health insurance premiums paid by an individual. Requires GOED to serve as the coordinating entity to work with the executive branch agencies, and to report to and assist the Legislature with the state's strategic plan for health system reform. Describes the state's strategic plan for health system reform and the time line for implementing the strategic plan. Creates the Health System Reform Legislative Task Force to develop and implement the state's strategic plan for health system reform. Repeals the Task Force on November 30, 2008.</p>		<p>from the General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 to the Department of Health to be used to fund health care cost and quality data collection, analysis, and distribution. Appropriates \$500,000 one-time from the General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 only, to the Department of Health to fund the department's implementation of the standards developed for the electronic exchange of clinical health information. Appropriates \$32,000 one-time from the General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 only, to fund the Health System Reform Task Force. Appropriates \$350,000 one-time from the General Fund for fiscal year 2008-09 only, to the Health System Reform Task Force to fund professional and actuarial services for the task force.</p>	
HB 168 Dunnigan	Health Insurance Market Choices	<p>Provides that an insurer that offers a health benefit plan in the state and is not subject to HMO regulation must offer at least one health benefit plan that is subject to current requirements for provider reimbursement levels and provider participation and may offer a health benefit plan that is not subject to current provider reimbursement levels and provider participation requirements. Provides that an HMO that is subject to HMO regulation must offer at least one health benefit plan that is subject to current requirements concerning rural health care provider access, limitations on the use of indemnity plans, point of service plans, and scope of basic health care services, and may offer a health benefit plan that is not subject to current access to rural health care provider</p>			HRUL

		requirements, limitations on the use of indemnity plans, point of service plans, and scope of basic health care services.			
HB 301 Dunnigan	Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Amendments	Makes technical amendments to the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Act, changes provisions in the Individual, Small Employer, and Group Health Insurer Act that relate to the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool, and increases the points that must be considered uninsurable.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for businesses or local governments. Premiums for individuals may increase because the Pool no longer covers them.	H3RD
HB 326 Curtis	Children's Health Insurance Program - Open Enrollment	Requires the Department of Health to keep enrollment in CHIP open so that an eligible child who applies for coverage under CHIP can enroll in CHIP.		Will require an appropriation of \$2,063,000 General Fund and \$8,079,600 Federal Funds in FY 2009 and \$2,856,000 General Fund and \$11,424,000 Federal Funds in FY 2010. The businesses contracting with the State to provide these services will receive increased revenues. The bill will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments.	HHHS
HB 337 Ray	Access to Children's Health Insurance Program	Beginning July 1, 2008, requires the Children's Health Insurance Program to include an ambulatory surgical center on its provider panel if the ambulatory surgical center meets certain requirements.			HRUL
HB 351 Dunnigan	Individual Income Tax - Health Insurance	Repeals an income tax subtraction for health care insurance and enacts a nonrefundable tax credit for certain amounts paid for insurance under a health benefit plan.			HRUL
HB 364 Holdaway	Promotion of Health Care Coverage	Requires the Department of Health to develop and implement processes to facilitate and promote the enrollment of children in the Medicaid program and CHIP and to report to the Legislature the number of children enrolled in the public school system not covered by health insurance who qualify for free or reduced price school lunch. Provides that a child enrolled in the Medicaid program remains eligible for the program for one year. Requires the Department of Health to offer assistance to the family of a child that ceases to be enrolled in the Medicaid program or CHIP to determine whether the child is still eligible for one of the programs, to process an application resulting from that assistance within 15 days, and to develop other methods to promote the uninterrupted enrollment and reenrollment of children eligible for the Medicaid program or CHIP. Requires the Division of Health Care Financing to seek federal approval to increase the Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance Program income eligibility			HRUL

		limit to 200% of the federal poverty level, to disburse premium assistance payments under the Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance Program directly to employers, and process an application for participation in the Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance Program within 30 days of receipt of the application. Provides that a child enrolled in CHIP remains eligible for the program for one year. Provides that under certain conditions an individual, who qualifies for premium assistance under the Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance Program, or the individual's dependents, may enroll in an employer health benefit plan outside an open enrollment period.			
HB 370 Dunnigan	Children's Health Insurance Program Amendments	Authorizes CHIP to use a managed care system in certain circumstances. Requires CHIP to select health insurers under the Procurement Code. Establishes criteria for the bids for the health insurance proposals. Requires CHIP to rebid the program at least once every five years.			HRUL
SB 62 Knudson	Health Insurance - Medical Complication Exclusions	Beginning July 1, 2008, requires health insurers to give notice to enrollees that coverage may be denied for secondary conditions resulting from a procedure, drug, or condition that is excluded from coverage. Requires insurers to provide coverage for a secondary medical condition from excluded coverage if the insurer fails to give an enrollee the notice required by statute.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	S2ND
SB 74 Buttars	Health Care Provider Access	Prohibits a hospital with 25% or more of the licensed beds in a county from providing discounts to an insurer in return for the insurer restricting its provider network or from otherwise restricting the ability of an insurer to contract with providers.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	SHHS
SB 101 Davis	Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Funding	Requires a portion of the premium tax paid by admitted insurers to be deposited each year in the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Enterprise Fund to maintain the fund's actuarial soundness.		Would divert current General Fund revenue to the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Enterprise Fund (HIPUtah) when required to maintain the actuarial soundness of HIPUtah. Given base budget appropriations of \$10.8 million from the General Fund, HIPUtah is actuarially sound for Fiscal Year 2008 and Fiscal Year 2009. The amount of any future diversion would be determined by the Commissioner of Insurance up to \$82.7 million - the total projected premium tax collections for FY 2009. Will not result in direct, measurable	S2ND

				costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	
SB 121 Buttars	Access to Qualified Health Care Providers	Defines "qualified provider" and requires an HMO and PPO to reimburse an insured for services of a qualified provider who is not under contract if those services are otherwise covered by the insurance plan. Establishes the reimbursement rate for noncontracted qualified providers that is based on the amount that would be paid to a member of the same class of health care provider. Allows the HMO or PPO to impose co-payments and deductibles for noncontracted qualified providers. Prohibits the insurer from imposing cost sharing measures greater than those imposed with participating providers. Requires the insurer to make payment directly to the qualified provider for outpatient services. Clarifies the payment responsibilities of the insured. Restricts the amount a nonparticipating qualified provider who accepts the reimbursement rate may balance bill. Requires out-of-pocket payments by insureds to noncontracted qualified providers to apply to any plan deductible or out-of-pocket maximums.			SHHS
Hutchings	Health Plan Exemption from Selected Requirements				
Sandstrom	Health Care Patient Identity Protections				
Urquhart	Medical Malpractice Arbitration				
	Immigration				
HB 26 Donnelson	Notary Public Revisions	Changes the definition of "satisfactory evidence of identity" to provide that personal identification includes a passport, or other identification issued by the United States government, any state within the United States, or a foreign government, .H and that a driving privilege card is not satisfactory evidence of identity. Eliminates requirements for a notary's address to appear on the notary's seal. Provides that a notary's change of address must be given to the lieutenant governor.		Will reduce Dedicated Credits (Notary Commission Filing Fee) collections by \$3,000 due to a decrease in the number of notary bond riders filed. Individuals and businesses may benefit from the bill by not paying a notary rider filing fee and the cost of a new notary stamp.	SSEC
HB 98 Donnelson	Utah Employment Verification Act	Enacts the Utah Employment Verification Act to require public employers to participate in a "federal employment verification program", which means a "program to electronically verify employment eligibility that is operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of an employee pursuant to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, or a similar program operated by the United States Department of Homeland		Will not require additional appropriations. Local governments may incur costs associated with registering electronically to participate in the employment verification program and electronically submitting information for verification on newly hired	SRUL

		Security. Requires the new law to be interpreted so as to be fully consistent with federal immigration, labor, and tax laws. Requires recordkeeping by public employers of documentation required under the federal employment verification program.		workers. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses.	
HB 237 Donnelson	Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act	Directs the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security to allow certain state law enforcement officers to perform certain functions of a federal immigration officer. Requires the commissioner to ensure compliance with the agreement and the requirements of law relating to the agreement. Allows a local law enforcement agency to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security to allow certain local law enforcement officers to perform certain functions of a federal immigration officer. Requires a local law enforcement agency that enters into an agreement to ensure compliance with the agreement and the requirements of law in relation to the agreement. Authorizes certain state or local law enforcement officers to enforce federal immigration law and perform certain functions of a federal immigration officer.		Will not require additional appropriations. If state law enforcement does enforce immigration laws as allowed in the bill, there would be costs depending on the level of enforcement. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments. If local law enforcement does enforce immigration laws as allowed in the bill, there would be costs depending on the level of enforcement.	H3RD
HB 239 Donnelson	Driver License Qualification Amendments	Repeals the use of a temporary identification number (ITIN) issued by the Internal Revenue Service for purposes of obtaining a driving privilege card issued by the Driver License Division. Expires all driving privilege cards on December 31, 2008. Increases from six to ten years the time period for which an applicant for a driver license must report a license suspension, cancellation, revocation, disqualification, or denial. Prohibits the Driver License Division from issuing a driving privilege card.		Will reduce state revenues by approximately \$325,300 in FY 2008 and \$975,900 in FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter. The reduced workload will amount to net estimated savings at the Department of Public Safety of \$15,600 in FY 2008 and \$97,700 in FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	H3RD
HB 241 Donnelson	Repeal of Exemptions from Nonresident Tuition	Restricts to those students who register as an entering student before May 1, 2008, the exemption from the nonresident portion of total tuition at a state institution of higher education for students who have attended high school in the state for three years and graduated from a high school in the state or received the equivalent of a high school diploma.		Would likely curtail the growth in the number of certain non-immigrant alien students, resulting in a loss of future tuition revenue at various institutions. The estimated FY 2009 loss is \$350,000 and would increase to approximately \$500,000 in FY 2010. Nonimmigrant aliens who benefit from paying resident tuition would lose this benefit and would be required to pay nonresident tuition rates if they chose to pursue their education at a Utah institution.	H3RD
HB 257	Employee Verification	Requires GOED to require as a condition for receipt of an		Will require a General Fund	HWED

Sandstrom		<p>economic development incentive certification that the employer participates in a federal employment verification program and has not been found to violate the requirements of the federal employment verification program by the Dept. of Homeland Security or GOED. If the division learns that the employer does not participate in the federal employment verification program or an employer is found by the Dept. of Homeland Security or GOED to violate the requirements of the federal employment verification program, GOED may require repayment of the full value of the economic development incentive within one year after the day on which the employer receives notification that the violation is final. Requires a state public procurement unit to require as a condition of a procurement or construction agreement subject to an RFP a bidding employer submits with the bid a certification that the employer participates in a federal employment verification program and has not been found to violate the requirements of the federal employment verification program by: the Dept. of Homeland Security or the Division of Purchasing and General Services. If the division learns that the employer does not participate in the federal employment verification program or an employer is found by the Dept. of Homeland Security to violate the requirements of the federal employment verification program, the employer may not enter into a new agreement or renew a procurement or construction agreement with a state public procurement unit for one year after the day on which the violation becomes final.</p>		<p>appropriation of \$13,000 to the Division of Purchasing and General Services for training vendors and staff, as well as implementing form and system changes in FY 2009 and an appropriation of \$10,000 in FY 2010.</p> <p>Individual and businesses that receive economic incentives of procurement contracts with the state will bear the cost of verifying their employees' employment eligibility.</p>	
HB 262 Morgan	Recovery of Federal Reimbursement for Costs Associated with Illegal Immigrants	<p>Directs the attorney general to complete a study of all available remedies to recover any moneys owing from the federal government to the state for the reimbursement of costs incurred by the state resulting from illegal immigration. Directs the attorney general to file a written report with the governor, the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the Executive Appropriations Committee that details the findings of the study.</p>		<p>Will not require additional appropriations.</p> <p>Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.</p>	H3RD
HB 285 Sandstrom	Licensing Eligibility	<p>Prohibits the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing from issuing a license to an applicant who is unlawfully present or unlawfully residing in the United States. Requires the division to verify that an applicant for a professional license is lawfully present in the United States before issuing the license.</p>			HRUL
HB 302 Sandstrom	Citizenship Determination of Incarcerated Individuals	<p>Provides that a law enforcement agency shall determine the country of citizenship of a person brought to the agency for incarceration and that if a law enforcement agency determines the incarcerated person is not a United States citizen, it shall transmit that information to the court and prosecuting agency for the purpose of making a determination that the person may</p>			HRUL

		not be admitted to bail if there is probable cause to believe the person has entered or remained in the United States illegally and is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court if released on bail. Provides criteria for the court to consider in making a determination that a person has entered or remained in the United States illegally and is not entitled to bail.			
HB 339 Herrod	Human Trafficking Amendments	Criminalizes human smuggling for profit or commercial purposes and human trafficking for forced labor and for sexual exploitation. Distinguishes between human trafficking and aggravated human trafficking and between human smuggling and aggravated human smuggling.			HRUL
SB 81 Hickman	Illegal Immigration	Requires a county sheriff to make a reasonable effort to determine the citizenship status of a person confined to a county jail for a period of time and to verify the immigration status of a confined foreign national, and makes it a rebuttable presumption, for the purpose of determining the grant or issuance of a bond, that a person verified by the sheriff's efforts as a foreign national not lawfully admitted into the United States is at risk of flight. Provides that the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission may not grant a restaurant liquor license or private club license to a person who is not lawfully present in the United States. Restricts the exemption from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition at a state institution of higher education to students without lawful immigration status who meet certain statutory prerequisites and register as an entering student at the institution prior to May 1, 2010. Provides that an individual who is not lawfully present in the United States is not eligible on the basis of residence within the state for a higher education benefit, to include scholarships, financial aid, and resident tuition, with one temporary exception. Provides for the withholding of state income tax at the top rate from an independent contractor who fails to provide documentation to the contracting entity that verifies the independent contractor's employment authorization pursuant to the prohibition against the use of unauthorized alien labor. Provides for the creation and issuance of identification documents and requires that those identification documents issued by public entities go only to United States citizens, nationals, or legal permanent resident aliens with certain exceptions. Provides for exceptions to the issuance of identification documents by public entities based on valid documentation of certain approved or pending immigration status and places time period restrictions on the length of validity of the documents. Requires public employers to register with and use a Status Verification System to verify the federal authorization status of a new employee. Beginning July			SRUL

		<p>1, 2009, provides that a public employer may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of services within the state with a contractor unless the contractor registers and participates in the Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status of the contractor's new employees. Identifies as a discriminatory employment practice the discharging of a lawful employee while retaining an unauthorized alien in the same job category. Requires an agency or political subdivision of the state to verify the lawful presence in the United States of an individual who has applied for a state or local public benefit, as defined by federal law, or a federal public benefit that is administered by the agency or the political subdivision and provides for exceptions. Requires an applicant for a state or local public benefit to execute an affidavit attesting to the applicant's lawful presence in the United States, and provides penalties for making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in the affidavit. Provides, subject to the availability of funding, for the establishment of a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit by the attorney general for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals who participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state. Requires the attorney general to negotiate a Memorandum of Understanding with the United States Department of Justice or the United States Department of Homeland Security for the enforcement of federal immigration and customs laws within the state by state and local law enforcement personnel. Prohibits a unit of local government from enacting an ordinance or policy that limits or prohibits a law enforcement officer or government employee from communicating or cooperating with federal officials regarding the immigration status of a person within the state. Makes it a class A misdemeanor for a person to transport in this state an alien, knowing that the alien is in the United States in violation of federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence in the United States, or to conceal, harbor, or shelter from detection an alien, in a place within this state, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of federal law.</p>			
SB 97 Jenkins	Immigration Task Force	<p>Creates the Immigration Task Force to review and make recommendations on the following issues: current and proposed federal and state laws, programs, and policies that relate to unauthorized or illegal immigrants residing within the state – such as employer verification of an employee's immigration status, postsecondary education benefits, access</p>	Watch	<p>Appropriates \$8,500 to the Senate and \$14,500 to the House of Representatives to cover costs associated with a task force.</p> <p>Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals,</p>	SRUL

		to federal, state, and local public benefits, including health care, food stamps, and cash assistance, and obtaining a valid driver license or identification card – the state's role in enforcing federal immigration law, both criminal and civil, and federal preemption of current or proposed state immigration laws. Authorizes the task force to study any other issue relating to illegal or unauthorized immigration. Requires the task force to issue a final report, including any proposed legislation, to the Workforce Services and Community and Economic Development Interim Committee and the Business and Labor Interim Committee before November 30, 2008. Appropriates from the General Fund \$8,500 one-time to the Senate and \$14,500 one-time to the House of Representatives to pay for compensation and expenses.		businesses, or local governments.	
SCR 5 Stephenson	Concurrent Resolution Calling for Congress to Pass Balanced Immigration Reform	Urges Utah's congressional delegation to work with the United States Congress to pass effective and meaningful immigration reform. Urges Utah's congressional delegation to work with the United States Congress to ensure that any reform efforts focus primarily on enabling Utah's employers to hire a legal workforce sufficient to meet the needs of Utah industries to enhance the economic growth of the state's private sector. Urges Congress to reduce the delay for legal immigration, including reforming visa systems. Opposes granting blanket amnesty to undocumented persons. Recognizes that addressing the status of millions of undocumented persons currently present in the U.S. is a complex issue. Urges all components of state government to work to ensure that any efforts to effect immigration laws, or laws related to Utah's workforce that impact immigration, be deferred until Congress passes immigration reform.	Watch		SRUL
Madsen	Senate Resolution Urging Congress to Address Illegal Immigration Issues				
Herrod	House Resolution Petitioning Congress to Address the Illegal Immigration Crisis				
Morley	Employee Obligations Related to Workers' Compensation				
	Taxation & Budget				
HB 52 Dougall	Research Activities Tax Credits Amendments	Changes the current 7% tax credit for qualified and basic research expenses to 5% and then increases it to 6.3% in 2009 and to 9.2% in 2010. Clarifies the years for which the tax credits may be claimed. Requires the Utah Tax Review Commission to review the tax credits, including their cost, their	Watch	Could result in an Education Fund loss of \$5,900,000 in FY 2008 and an Education Fund gain of \$5,900,000 in FY 2009. In FY 2010 the changes are revenue neutral.	S3RD

		purpose and effectiveness, whether they benefit the state, and whether they should be continued, changed, or repealed. Requires the Utah Tax Review Commission to report its findings to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which it reviews the tax credits.		Companies eligible for the new research credit would see additional tax benefits those involved in incremental research would see a reduction in the tax credits.	
HB 54 Harper	Property Tax Assessment Revisions	Requires a county assessor of a first, second, or third class county to use a computer assisted mass appraisal system to conduct its annual update of property values. Requires a county assessor to maintain a record of the last appraisal date for each parcel of real property located within the county assessor's county on the county's computer system. Requires a county assessor to prepare a five-year plan to comply with the statutory appraisal requirements. Requires a county assessor to include the last appraisal date for a parcel of property on the property owner's tax notice.	Watch	Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HREV
Sub HB 77 Dougall	Personal Property Tax Amendments	Changes the time period within which a county assessor or treasurer is required to deposit its collections of personal property tax revenue with the state treasurer or a qualified depository for the credit of the state. Creates a depreciation schedule for certain classes of taxable tangible personal property. Allows a person to elect to designate certain taxable tangible personal property as "expensed personal property" for valuation and taxing purposes. Starting January 1, 2010, requires the Tax Commission to develop a depreciation schedule for short life expensed personal property. Prohibits a county from requiring a person to itemize the person's expensed personal property. Changes the date within which a person is required to file a statement with the county assessor's office listing the person's real and personal property. Eliminates the certified mailing requirement for a county assessor when the county assessor notifies a personal property taxpayer that the personal property taxpayer's signed statement is past due. Changes the formula for the calculation of the certified tax rate. Requires the portions of the certified tax rate calculation that relate to personal property values to be based on the prior year's personal property values. Changes the exemption amount for certain personal property. Exempts certain personal property with a residual value of 15% or less from taxation. Changes the time period within which a personal property tax or uniform fee is due.	Watch	Will not require additional appropriations, but will require computer system reprogramming at the State Tax Commission. Will likely result in a shift of \$3,500,000 from personal property to other property types. Counties are also likely to see some increased costs to rewrite computer code.	S2ND
HB 165 Dee	Sales and Use Tax Exemptions Relating to Aircraft	Addresses certain sales and use tax exemptions relating to sales of parts, equipment, or supplies for aircraft, or sales of aircraft.			HRUL
HB 183 Harper	Sales and Use Tax Amendments	Moves the authority to distribute funds from the Rural Health Care Facilities Fund from the Department of Health to the			HRUL

		State Tax Commission. Creates the Rural Health Care Compensation Fund and provides for deposits of certain state sales and use tax revenues into that fund. Requires adjustments to the property tax certified tax rate under certain circumstances. Changes state and local sales and use tax rates and the distribution of revenues collected from certain local option sales and use taxes. Addresses the amount of a refund allowed to a qualified emergency food agency. Repeals certain local option sales and use taxes. Enacts additional state sales and use taxes and provides for the expenditure of revenues collected from those taxes. Changes the sales and use tax revenues required to be deposited into certain funds relating to transportation. Provides for the distribution of revenues and interest in the State Projects Within Counties Fund and provides for the repeal of that fund. Creates the Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund for Counties of the First or Second Class and provides for the expenditure of revenues deposited into that fund. Creates the Fixed Guideway Fund for Transit Districts Operating in a County of the First Class and provides for the expenditure of revenues deposited into that fund. Creates the Regionally Significant Transportation Facilities Fund for Counties of the Second Class and provides for the expenditure of revenues deposited into that fund.			
HB 248 Dougall	Amendments to Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain Property Incorporated into Real Property	Changes a sales and use tax exemption for certain tangible personal property incorporated into real property to repeal certain requirements for the exemption. Provides that for certain sales made on or after July 1, 2004, but on or before June 30, 2008, a person may claim the exemption under certain circumstances by filing for a refund.		Could result in a General Fund loss of \$223,500 in FY 2009 and a loss of \$111,800 in FY 2010. Individuals entering into contracts between July 2004 and June 2008 will receive the benefits of a sales tax exemption for certain tangible property incorporated into real property.	H3RD
HB 251 Dougall	Sales and Use Tax Revisions	Repeals certain dates relating to the taxation of food and food ingredients. Changes a sales and use tax exemption relating to sales of aircraft manufactured in the state. Changes requirements for calculating the use tax for purposes of a sales and use tax return filed quarterly. Clarifies that a county, city, or town within a transit district may impose a sales and use tax of up to .25% to fund a public transportation system if within the county, city, or town a sales and use tax is also imposed under the county option sales tax for Transportation.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	H3RD
HB 304 Wiley	Reduction in State Sales and Use Tax Rate on Food and Food Ingredients	Reduces the state sales and use tax rate imposed on food and food ingredients from 1.75% to 1%.		Will reduce the General Fund by \$31,200,000 in FY 2009 and by \$32,150,000 in FY 2010.	HREV

				Will reduce the sales tax paid on food by .75 percent. Individual impact will depend on total food purchases in a given year.	
SB 28 Stephenson	Apportionment of Business Income, Attributing Sales to the State, and Deduction of Net Losses by a Unitary Group	Allows a taxpayer to elect to apportion business income to the state on the basis of a formula that weights the sales factor more heavily than the property or payroll factors. Addresses a taxpayer's ability to make or revoke an election to use a particular method for apportioning business income to the state and a taxpayer's ability to carry forward or carry back certain amounts. Addresses the ability of a unitary group to deduct a net loss of an acquired corporation if the unitary group uses an apportionment method different than the apportionment method used by the acquired corporation prior to the date of acquisition. Addresses the circumstances under which certain sales are considered to be made in Utah.	Watch	Will decrease Education Fund revenue by \$5,000,000 in FY 2009 and by \$22,000,000 in FY 2010. When fully phased in the loss to the Education Fund will be approximately \$61,000,000. Business will benefit by being allowed to determine the best method of valuation. Unitary groups could also benefit by being allowed to deduct losses from income tax liabilities in certain instances.	S2ND
SB 29 Niederhauser	Truth in Taxation Amendments	Changes certain exemptions from property tax advertisement and hearing requirements. Requires a school district to include a statement in its proposition submitted to its voters voting on the imposition or modification of a voted leeway program under certain circumstances. Requires a taxing entity to submit certain property tax levies to a vote of the people before imposing those tax levies. Provides procedures and requirements for imposing certain tax rates in excess of a taxing entity's certified tax rate.		Will not require additional appropriations. Could decrease the growth in property tax revenue for locals over time.	SREV
SB 31 Niederhauser	Income Tax Amendments	Replaces the graduated income tax brackets and rates with a single tax rate system. Changes include modifying and repealing definitions, modifying additions to and subtractions from adjusted gross income, addressing the taxation of a nonresident individual or part-year resident individual, addressing the determination and reporting of income tax liability and information. Changes the income taxation of estates and trusts, including definitions, requiring the tax to be calculated on the basis of unadjusted income, changing additions to and subtractions from unadjusted income, and addressing provisions relating to the determination and reporting of income tax liability and information. Clarifies the taxation of pass-through entities and tax credits. Provides nonrefundable tax credits for a trust or estate or a contribution to a medical care savings account. Changes the refundable renewable energy tax credit to clarify that an estate or trust may claim the tax credit. Clarifies the apportionment of tax credits. Addresses the taxation, penalties, and interest relating to a medical care savings account. Changes provisions relating to the taxation of an investment in the Utah		Would reduce revenue to the Education Fund by an estimated \$8,000,000 in FY 2009 and by \$8,400,000 in FY 2010. Could provide tax relief to those who invest in medical savings programs and those who pay tax through trusts and estates.	S3RD

		Educational Savings Plan Trust. Addresses the administration of income tax contributions.			
Sub SB 38 Niederhauser	Transparency in Government Finance	Creates a website for the purpose of providing public financial information administered by the Division of Finance. Requires state entities to provide public financial information for the website. Requires certain local entities to provide public financial information on their own websites and to provide a link to their website on the state website. Requires the website to be searchable, specifies the required capabilities of the website, and provides for website accessibility. Authorizes the Division of Finance to make rules to require specific reporting obligations for participating entities. Creates the Utah Transparency Advisory Board to advise the division on website implementation and administration, to determine what public financial information must be made available on the Internet, and to develop plans, make recommendations, and evaluate the cost effectiveness of implementing certain information resources on the website.			S2ND
SB 64 Niederhauser	Income Tax - Capital Gain Transactions	Repeals definitions, income tax subtractions for certain capital gain transactions, and obsolete language relating to income tax subtractions for military members. Enacts a nonrefundable tax credit for capital gain transactions.	Watch	Will reduce revenue by \$400,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2009. Individuals investing proceeds from a long-term or short-term capital gains transaction in a Utah small business corporation will benefit. Small businesses may benefit by having more capital invested from outside sources. There is likely no local impact.	S2ND
SB 135 Niederhauser	Extending the Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Pollution Control Facilities	Makes the sales and use tax exemption for a pollution control facility permanent.	Watch	Extends the sales and use tax exemption for a pollution control facility indefinitely, whereas it is currently scheduled to expire at the end of FY 2009. In FY 2007 forgone revenue was \$218,000; based on current trends, the forgone revenue would be approximately \$245,000 in FY 2010. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, or local governments. Businesses that construct pollution control equipment and facilities will benefit from the exemption.	HRJL
SB 136 Niederhauser	Apportionment of Business Income Amendments	For purposes of apportionment of business income, addresses the circumstances under which certain receipts, rents, royalties, or sales are considered to be in this state. Addresses		The bill is likely to be revenue neutral.	SREV

		the apportionment of business income for purposes of the individual income tax.		Individuals or businesses in Utah that perform certain financial services out-of-state are likely to benefit, whereas individuals or businesses that reside elsewhere but perform certain financial services consumed in Utah are likely to see some increase in corporate or individual tax liability. The bill is not expected to have any local impact.	
Niederhauser	Amendments to Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention Facilities Tax				
Niederhauser	Income Taxation - Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Niederhauser	Transient Room Tax Revisions				
Harper	Tax Amendments				
	Transportation				
HB 35 Frank	Motor and Special Fuel Tax Amendments	Authorizes the State Tax Commission to refund or credit motor fuel or special fuel tax paid on motor fuel or special fuel that is mixed with dyed diesel fuel or special fuel and is required to be re-refined. Provides that a claimant of a refund or credit has the burden of proof to establish a claim for a refund or credit. Specifies the evidence that is necessary to receive a refund or credit.		Will not require additional appropriations. The State may forego some amount of future Transportation Fund revenue, the value of which cannot be quantified at this time. Would allow certain business entities a refund of motor fuel tax in cases where it has to be returned to the refinery for re-refining. Without any history of such events, the impact cannot be estimated at this time. Impact would likely not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments.	SRUL
HB 105 Julie Fisher	Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund Amendments	Expands the definition of transportation project to include a local highway as a project that is eligible for an infrastructure loan or infrastructure assistance from the Transportation Infrastructure Loan Fund.		Will not require additional appropriations. If loan funds were allocated to local highways, citizens in those areas would benefit from infrastructure improvements.	H3RD
HB 242 Harper	Local Option Transportation Corridor Preservation Fee Amendments	Requires all revenue, rather than 70% of the revenue, from the transportation corridor preservation fee imposed in a first class county be deposited in the County of the First Class State Highway Projects Fund.		Transfers 100% of the Local Option Transportation Corridor Preservation Fees imposed in a county of the first class as the local contribution to the	HTRA

				<p>Mountain View Corridor Project. The 30% increase local amount not currently committed to the Project is estimated to be \$2,389,200 in FY 2009.</p> <p>Local government revenue will decrease by an estimated \$2,389,200 in FY 2009.</p>	
HB 243 Dee	Public Transit District Sales Tax Exemption	Provides that the sales tax exemption for sales to subcontractors of a public transit district include all tangible personal property if the tangible personal property is clearly identified and is installed or converted to real property owned by the public transit district.		<p>Will not require additional appropriations.</p> <p>Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.</p>	HREV
HB 298 Harper	Transit Fare Reduction	Requires a public transit district to reduce the daily rate or charge for the public transit service provided on that day by the district by 1/2 if the Air Quality Board determines that it is a yellow air quality action day. Prohibits a public transit district from charging a daily rate or charge for the public transit serviced provided on that day if the Air Quality Board determines that it is a red air quality alert day. Grants the Air Quality Board rulemaking authority to define and establish standards for an air quality alert program. Requires the Air Quality Board to notify public transit districts if the Air Quality Board determines that it is a red air quality alert day or a yellow air quality action day.		<p>Will not require additional appropriations.</p> <p>Neither Logan nor Park City transit districts charge fares and St. George transit district is not in a non-attainment area. Only the area served by UTA is affected. Based on historical data of the Division of Air Quality it is estimated that 51 days would be alert days (30 red and 21 yellow). The average daily weekday fare of UTA is \$93,900 for FY 2009 and \$100,400 for FY 2010. Estimated lost revenue for UTA is \$3.8 million in FY 2009 and \$4.1 million in FY 2010. If an increased number of individuals that are not regular transit riders chose to use the transit system on yellow days, the 1/2 half fare they would pay would decrease the estimated lost revenue. It is estimated to cost UTA \$50,000 per year for communications, administration and advertising of the program. Individuals could realize savings equal to lost fares of UTA.</p>	HRUL
HB 313 Harper	Motor Fuel and Special Fuel Tax - Indexing for Inflation	Increases or decreases the motor fuel and special fuel tax rate every two years based on the actual percentage change in the consumer price index over the previous two calendar years. Creates procedures for implementing this adjustment.		<p>Will increase the Transportation Fund by \$5,800,000 in FY 2009 and by \$11,800,000 in FY 2010.</p> <p>Individuals and businesses will pay a higher price for gas at the pump as the inflation component gets built into</p>	HRUL

				the cost of motor fuels.	
HB 362 Ferry	Motor Fuel Tax - Off-highway Vehicle Refund Amendments	Repeals the cap on the percentage of motor fuel tax revenue that is deposited as a refund into the Off-highway Vehicle Account. Repeals the July 1, 2010 sunset of the refund into the Off-highway Vehicle Account.			HRUL
HJR 8 Julie Fisher	Joint Resolution Urging Congress to Eliminate Transportation Earmarking That Overrides State Transportation Priorities	Urges Congress to end the practice of earmarking transportation funds granted to states for transportation needs because it significantly restricts a state's ability to fund its own transportation priorities.		Will not require additional appropriations. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.	HRUL
Killpack	Transportation and Transit Amendments				
Killpack	Transportation Funding Amendments				
Lockhart	Use of County Sales and Use Tax for Transportation Projects				
Lockhart	Transportation Revisions				