## Voices for Utah Children 2018 Legislative Summary

| Area | Bill | Description | Voices Position | Final Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HB12: Family Planning Services Amendment | Enables access to family planning services for certain low-income individuals not currently covered by Medicaid. | Support | GOOD NEWS: Passed \& funded! |
|  | HB24: Autism Insurance Coverage Sunset Amendments | Allows for continuation of guaranteed insurance coverage for health needs of children with autism spectrum disorder. | Support | GOOD NEWS: Passed! |
|  | HB325: Primary Care Network Amendments | Provides enhanced health coverage benefits for certain people who quality for Utah's Primary Care Network. | Support | GOOD NEWS: Passed! |
|  | HB472: Medicaid Expansion Amendments | Directs the Department of Health to seek expansion of Medicaid with various wavier-dependent restrictions, including work requirements. | Oppose | SAD NEWS: Passed. |
|  | SB161: Nurse Home Visiting Pay-for-Success Program | Establishes a Pay-for-Success program to support evidence-based home visiting in Utah. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed \& funded! |
|  | SB172: Medicaid Waiver Amendments | Directs Dept of Health to implement a number of service modifications that would impact coverage/accessibility for parents, foster children and others. | Oppose | GOOD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | SCR11: Resolution on Awareness \& Treatment of Maternal Mental Health Issues | Raises awareness about maternal mental health issues in Utah and encourages state agencies to take action to address these issues. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed! |
|  | HB132: Juvenile Justice Modifications | Clarifies and/or delays certain key reforms from HB239 (juvenile justice reform legislation from 2017) related to truancy and the role of SROs. | Neutral | MIXED NEWS: Passed, improved. |
|  | HB190: Juvenile Offense and Jurisdiction Modifications | Drops from 16 to 15 the age at which a child is tried as an adult for homicide against a law enforcement officer. | Oppose | GOOD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB264: Elementary School Counselor Program | Creates grants for elementary schools to provide school-based mental health supports in elementary schools. | Support | GOOD NEWS: Passed \& funded! |
|  | HR1: Resolution Urging Restorative Justice in Utah's Education System | Encourages school agencies to implement restorative justice programs in primary and secondary schools, to help Utah students deal with conflict in a more constructive way. | Support | GOOD NEWS: Passed! |
|  | SB81: Children's Justice Center Program | Establishes a Children's Justice Center, satellite office or multidisciplinary team to serve child abuse victims in Juab County. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed! |
|  | SB198: Public School Disciplinary Action Amendments | Requires the Utah State Board of Education to compile and annually present information about disciplinary actions taken by School Resource Officers in public schools. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed! |
|  | HB319: Early Care and Learning Coordination Amendments | Establishes an Early Childhood Commission, advised by the Early Childhood Utah Advisory Council, to coordinate services for Utah's young children (under 6). | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB380: Utah School Readiness Initiative Amendments | Extends the state's Pay-for-Success contracting program to provide highquality Pre-Kindergarten slots around the state. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed! |
|  | SB194: Early Literacy Amendments | Enhances existing early literacy programs with digital reporting, funding flexibility, and support for schools struggling to meet early literacy goals. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed! |
|  | HB57: Intergenerational Poverty Work and Self-Sufficiency Tax Credit | Enacts a refundable state Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for Utahns living in Intergenerational Poverty (IGP). | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB148: Tax Revisions | Eliminates Utah's 1.75\% state sales tax on grocery food items. | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB156: Family Leave Amendments | Directs state agencies and higher education employers to provide eligible employees with paid parental for birth/adoption of child. | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB278: Paid Family and Medical Leave Tax Credit | Create a state match for a new federal tax credit for businesses that offer paid family and medical leave. | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB283: Workplace Protection Amendments | Applies anti-discrimination laws to small employers (under 15 employees) | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | HB326: Intergenerational Poverty Initiative | Establishes a county-focused grant (pilot) program to support local solutions to intergenerational poverty. | Support | GOOD NEWS: Passed! |
|  | SB152: Equal Pay Study | To analyze gender-based wage disparities in executive branch agencies. | Support | SAD NEWS: Did not pass. |
|  | SB162: Intergenerational Poverty Matching - Education Savings Plan | Creates Education Savings Pilot Program to provide matching contributions to 529 savings accounts for kids experiencing intergenerational poverty. | Support | GOOD NEWS: <br> Passed \& funded! |

## Legislative Session 2018: Tax and Revenue

## Revenue Sufficiency

Are public revenues sufficient to make critical investments in the next generation?


## Tax Fairness

Are we taxing low-income Utahns into (or deeper into) poverty?


Source: ITEP.org

## 2018 Major Fiscal Actions:

## 1. The compromise with Our Schools Now

|  | Before the compromise | After the compromise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total new revenue | \$700+ million IF ballot initiative passed: <br> - Income tax from 5 to $5.45 \%$ <br> - Sales tax from 4.7 to $5.15 \%$ <br> Would have moved Utah up from $50^{\text {th }}$ to $48^{\text {th }}$ place in per-pupil K12 investment. | ~\$300-350 million <br> - ~ 200 million by FY2023 from property tax rate freeze (HB 293) <br> - $\$ 120$ million from gas tax up 10 cents IF non-binding referendum passes AND lame-duck Legislature keeps its word <br> Would move Utah up from $50^{\text {th }}$ to $49^{\text {th }}$ place in perpupil K-12 investment. |
| Who pays? | Mostly from top quintile of taxpayers because mostly an income tax increase | Mostly from middle-income Utahns with more detrimental impact on low-income than "before" because all from property tax and gas tax |

2. The response to the December 2017 federal tax changes (H.R. 1), estimated conservatively to bring the state an additional $\$ 80$ million of income tax revenue this year, about half from the $14 \%$ of households that have 3 or more children:

- Single Sales Factor corporate income tax apportionment, a $\$ 28$ million business tax cut
- Reduced state income tax rate from $5 \%$ to $4.95 \%$, which reduces Education Fund revenue by $\$ 56$ million in FY 2020. About 60-70\% of this tax cut goes to the top quintile of Utahns, those earning over \$115,000.

3. Tax Fairness: Two bills failed that would have made Utah's tax code fairer:

- HB 57: The IGP EITC (Rep. Westwood/Sen. Vickers)
- HB 148 to remove the sales tax from grocery food items (Rep. Quinn/Sen. Escamilla)

