The Utah Education Association tracked numerous bills during the 2014 legislative session. This summary highlights several bills that were voted on in the Legislature that would have significant impact on public education and the UEA. It is important to note that a voting record is but one of several indicators used to evaluate legislators. It does not explain the reasons a legislator voted a certain way on a bill, and in some cases the final percentage might not accurately reflect a legislator’s overall support for public education.

From bills affecting funding for public education, educator professionalism and grading schools to parent rights, technology and school board elections, lawmakers considered a wide variety of education-related measures during their 45-day session. In addition to using “final floor votes” on most bills, we have included a few committee votes and votes on important amendments. Often times these votes provide a more critical, or accurate, indication of a legislator’s support or lack thereof. The UEA encourages you to contact your legislators directly to ask them to explain their votes. Visit UEA Under the Dome (myUEA.org/politics) for contact information for your legislators and to review additional legislative voting record materials such as the legislative tracking sheet that was updated throughout the session.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**HB 77 (David Lifferth)**  
**TAX CREDIT FOR HOME-SCHOOLING PARENT**  
*UEA’s Position: Oppose*  
*Passed in House Committee, Failed in House*  
This bill would have provided a $500 per child tax credit for parents of home-schooled students.

**HB 96 (Greg Hughes)**  
**UTAH SCHOOL READINESS INITIATIVE**  
*UEA’s Position: Support with New Money*  
*Passed in House and Senate*  
This bill creates the School Readiness Board, which provides grants for early childhood education programs.

**HB 223 (Jim Nielson)**  
**SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS PROVISIONS**  
*UEA’s Position: Support*  
*Passed in House, Failed in Senate Committee*  
This bill would have replaced the current nominating committee process for selecting state school board members with a direct, nonpartisan election.

**HB 228 S1 (Brian Greene)**  
**UTAH STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS AND REPORTING AMENDMENTS**  
*UEA’s Position: Oppose*  
*Passed in House Committee, Failed in House*  
This bill would have replaced the current nominating committee process for selecting state school board members with a direct, partisan election.

**HB 286 S2 (Angela Romero)**  
**CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION**  
*UEA’s Position: Support*  
*Passed in House and Senate*  
This bill requires the State Board of Education to approve instructional materials for child sexual abuse prevention and awareness training and instruction.

**HB 320 S1 (Brad Last)**  
**EDUCATORS’ PROFESSIONAL LEARNING**  
*UEA’s Position: Support Concept*  
*Passed in House and Senate*  
This bill defines the standards of quality professional learning and directs money to an outside contractor to study the impact of quality educator professional development.
SENATE

SB 2 (Lyle Hillyard)  PUBLIC EDUCATION BUDGET AMENDMENTS  
UEA’s Position: Support  Passed in House and Senate  
This bill supplements or reduces appropriations previously provided for school districts, charter schools and certain state education agencies for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015, and modifies related budgetary provisions.

SB 34 S2 (Howard Stephenson)  GOVERNANCE OF THE UTAH EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE ALLIANCE  
UEA’s Position: Oppose  Passed in Senate  
This bill establishes the Utah Education and Workforce Alliance and amends certain provisions related to Utah Futures.

SB 34 S3 Amended (H. Stephenson)  STATEWIDE DATA ALLIANCE AND UTAH FUTURES  
UEA’s Position: Support Amendment  Passed in House and Senate  
This bill amends provisions related to Utah Futures and appropriates money to support a statewide data system for public education, higher education, and workforce data.

SB 40 S1 (Pat Jones)  FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC LITERACY AMENDMENTS  
UEA’s Position: Support with New Money  Passed in House and Senate  
This bill requires an online end-of-course assessment, professional development for teachers and an endorsement program for financial literacy.

SB 43 (Stuart Reid)  INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY INTERVENTIONS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
UEA’s Position: Support with New Money  Passed in House and Senate  
This bill establishes a grant program providing after-school programs for students living in situations of intergenerational poverty.

SB 101 (Aaron Osmond)  PUBLIC EDUCATION HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS  
UEA’s Position: Support  Passed in House and Senate  
This bill extends the deadline for full implementation of the new evaluation system by one year.

SB 157 (Howard Stephenson)  SCHOOL-BASED BUDGETING AMENDMENTS  
UEA’s Position: Oppose  Passed in Senate Committee, Failed in Senate  
This bill would have required a school district to distribute at least 85 percent of Minimum School Program revenues directly to schools.

SB 171 (Howard Stephenson)  STUDENT-CENTERED LEARNING PILOT PROGRAM  
UEA’s Position: Oppose  Passed in Senate Committee and Senate, Ultimately Failed  
This bill would have created a student-centered learning pilot program.

SB 202 (Howard Stephenson)  CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING AMENDMENTS  
UEA’s Position: Oppose  Passed in Senate Committee, Failed in Senate  
This bill would have increased the per-pupil local revenues a school district is required to contribute for students enrolled in a charter school.
SB 219 (Deidre Henderson)                          PUBLIC EDUCATION UTAH PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES ADVISORY COMMISSION (UPPAC)
UEA’s Position: Oppose                          Passed in Senate Committee, Not Heard in Senate
This bill would have changed the composition of the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission (UPPAC), which hears complaints against teachers.

SJR 12 (Stuart Reid)                             JOINT RESOLUTION ON STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
UEA’s Position: Oppose                          Passed in Senate, Not Heard in House
This joint resolution of the Legislature required that the state school superintendent be appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate.