

60TH UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE 2014 VOTING RECORD SUMMARY

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 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)

UEA's Position: Oppose

This bill would have provided a \$500 per child tax credit for parents of home-schooled students.

TAX CREDIT FOR HOME-SCHOOLING PARENT

Passed in House Committee, Failed in House

HB 96 (Greg Hughes)

UEA's Position: Support with New Money

This bill creates the School Readiness Board, which provides grants for early childhood education programs.

UTAH SCHOOL READINESS INITIATIVE

Passed in House and Senate

HB 223 (Jim Nielson)

UEA's Position: Support

This bill would have replaced the current nominating committee process for selecting state school board members with a direct, nonpartisan election.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTIONS PROVISIONS

Passed in House, Failed in Senate Committee

HB 228 S1 (Brian Greene)

UEA's Position: Oppose

This bill would have replaced the current nominating committee process for selecting state school board members with a direct, partisan election.

UTAH STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS AND REPORTING AMENDMENTS

Passed in House Committee, Failed in House

HB 286 S2 (Angela Romero)

UEA's Position: Support

This bill requires the State Board of Education to approve instructional materials for child sexual abuse prevention and awareness training and instruction.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION

Passed in House and Senate

HB 320 S1 (Brad Last)

UEA's Position: Support Concept

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.

EDUCATORS' PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

Passed in House and Senate

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SENATE

SB 2 (Lyle Hillyard)

UEA's Position: Support

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.

PUBLIC EDUCATION BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Passed in House and Senate

SB 34 S2 (Howard Stephenson)

UEA's Position: Oppose

This bill establishes the Utah Education and Workforce Alliance and amends certain provisions related to Utah Futures.

GOVERNANCE OF THE UTAH EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE ALLIANCE

Passed in Senate

SB 34 S3 Amended (H. Stephenson)

UEA's Position: Support Amendment

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.

STATEWIDE DATA ALLIANCE AND UTAH FUTURES

Passed in House and Senate

SB 40 S1 (Pat Jones)

UEA's Position: Support with New Money

This bill requires an online end-of-course assessment, professional development for teachers and an endorsement program for financial literacy.

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC LITERACY AMENDMENTS

Passed in House and Senate

SB 43 (Stuart Reid)

UEA's Position: Support with New Money

This bill establishes a grant program providing after-school programs for students living in situations of intergenerational poverty.

INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY INTERVENTIONS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Passed in House and Senate

SB 101 (Aaron Osmond)

UEA's Position: Support

This bill extends the deadline for full implementation of the new evaluation system by one year.

PUBLIC EDUCATION HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS

Passed in House and Senate

SB 157 (Howard Stephenson)

UEA's Position: Oppose

This bill would have required a school district to distribute at least 85 percent of Minimum School Program revenues directly to schools.

SCHOOL-BASED BUDGETING AMENDMENTS

Passed in Senate Committee, Failed in Senate

SB 171 (Howard Stephenson)

UEA's Position: Oppose

This bill would have created a student-centered learning pilot program.

STUDENT-CENTERED LEARNING PILOT PROGRAM

Passed in Senate Committee and Senate, Ultimately Failed

SB 202 (Howard Stephenson)

UEA's Position: Oppose

This bill would have increased the per-pupil local revenues a school district is required to contribute for students enrolled in a charter school.

CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING AMENDMENTS

Passed in Senate Committee, Failed in Senate

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SENATE, CONTINUED

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.