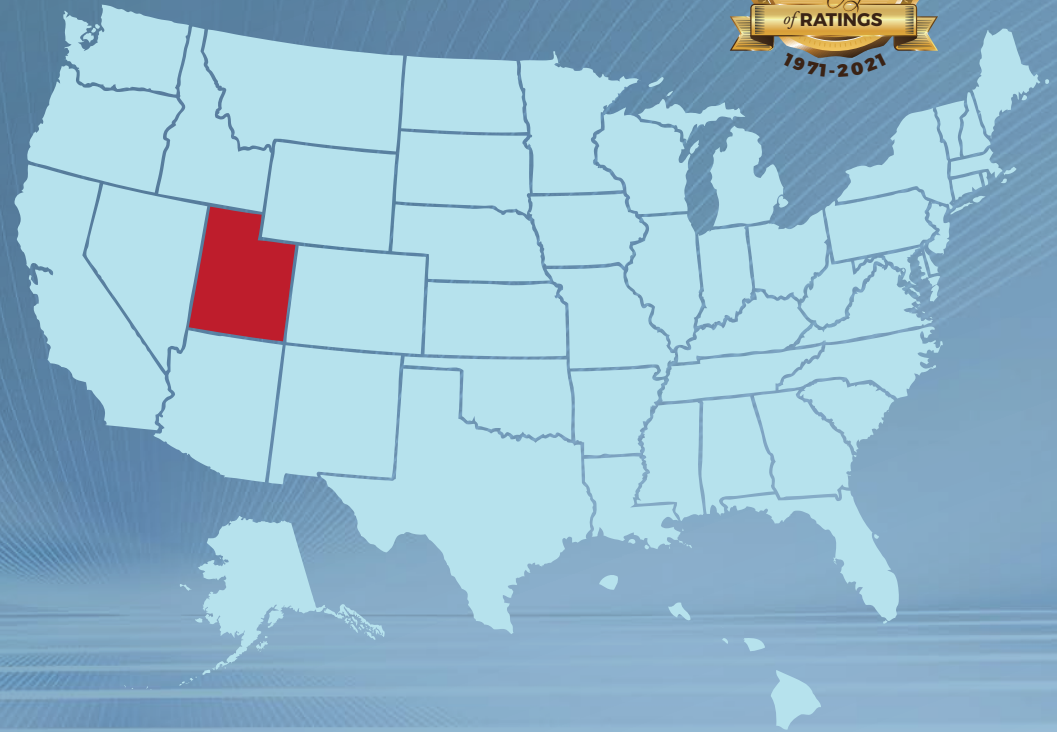




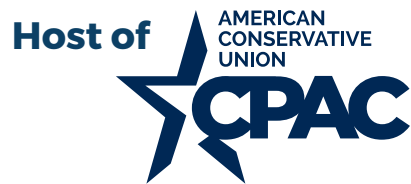
AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE
UNION FOUNDATION
**CENTER FOR
LEGISLATIVE
ACCOUNTABILITY**



RATINGS of UTAH 2020



The nation's gold standard to hold nearly 8,000 lawmakers accountable for their voting records.



 ratings.conservative.org

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The American Conservative Union Foundation's Center for Legislative Accountability is proud to present our *Ratings of Utah* for 2020. Like our *Ratings of Congress*, ACU Foundation's *Ratings of the States* are meant to reflect how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. We begin with our philosophy (conservatism is the political philosophy that sovereignty resides in the person) and then apply the proper role of government (its essential role is to defend Life, Liberty and Property).

The Left has stormed our nation's corridors of power to take control over the lives of every American. Now, they have set their sights on the states, freedom's last line of defense.

President Lincoln once said, "America will never be destroyed from the outside. If we falter and lose our freedoms, it will be because we destroyed ourselves." The Left's agenda dismantles the vision of our founders when they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

We hope these Ratings will empower each and every American to hold their officials accountable and to rally behind the conservative champions who defend our freedoms in statehouses around the country.



Matt Schlapp
Chairman
American Conservative Union Foundation



AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE
UNION FOUNDATION
**CENTER FOR
LEGISLATIVE
ACCOUNTABILITY**





ABOUT THE CENTER FOR LEGISLATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Center for Legislative Accountability (CLA), an initiative of the American Conservative Union Foundation (ACUF), is the premier organization for holding lawmakers accountable. The CLA produces the longest-running conservative congressional scorecard and our state program is the only one in the nation that scores all 8,000 lawmakers in the 50 states across every policy area. In addition to ACUF's Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC), the largest gathering of conservatives in the world, the CLA develops conservative policy solutions and educates everyday citizens and activists on the proper role of government. In 1971, ACUF launched its *Ratings of Congress* to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the voting records of every Member of Congress.

The Ratings quickly became considered the "gold standard" and over the following decades have been utilized by activists, voters, academics and elected officials to determine which lawmakers best adhere to conservative principles. In 2011, these Ratings were expanded into state legislatures as part of a five-state pilot program. By 2015, *Ratings of the States* grew to include all 50 states and all 99 legislative chambers.

Today, the CLA annually analyzes over 105,000 pieces of legislation to issue scores for all of America's federal and state lawmakers and presents awards to lawmakers who score 80% or better in recognition of their conservative voting records.

ACUF

Executive Committee

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Chairman

Randy Neugebauer
Treasurer

Adam Laxalt
Secretary

Dan Schneider
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Jim McLaughlin

Priscilla

O'Shaughnessy

Ron Robinson

Mike Rose

Tim Ryan

Terry Schilling

Matt Smith

Bill Walton

Thomas Winter



METHODOLOGY

The CLA's Ratings of Congress and the States illustrate how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. When determining a position on a particular issue, the CLA begins by defining conservatism: the political philosophy that sovereignty resides in the person. Then, we apply the founders' belief that the proper role of government is to protect Life, Liberty and Property.

In order to depict how closely a lawmaker adheres to conservative principles, the CLA selects from the full spectrum of issues relating to the economy, culture, national security and government integrity. Some key areas include taxation, spending, education, labor, licensure, regulation, environment, life, free speech, Second Amendment rights, foreign aid, defense priorities and global organizations, including the United Nations. All congressional and state analyses are conducted after the adjournment of a legislative session to ensure that no issue is neglected.

Each lawmaker is evaluated on a zero to 100 scale, with a score of 100 representing a voting record that is perfectly aligned with conservative principles. Officials who earn a score of 90% or higher are presented with the CLA's highest honor, the Award for Conservative Excellence, while those who earn a score of 80% or higher, but less than 90%, are presented with the Award for Conservative Achievement. Additionally, any lawmaker who earns a score of 10% or lower qualifies for the ACUF's Coalition of the Radical Left.

ANNUAL METRICS


ANALYZE
105,000
BILLS


SELECT
2,000
BILLS


RATE
8,000
ELECTED
OFFICIALS

To determine legislative rankings, the CLA annually evaluates over 105,000 bills that were introduced in Congress and every convening state legislature running from January 1 to December 31. Of those bills, the CLA ultimately selects roughly 2,000 pieces of legislation that best illustrate how elected officials view the role of government in an individual's life. The CLA calculates individual scores for a total of nearly 8,000 federal and state lawmakers based on over 157,000 votes cast on the 2,000 bills selected. The CLA provides a score for each legislative chamber, which is based upon the average scores of all members within that respective chamber. A legislature's overall score is calculated by averaging each state's two legislative chambers together in order to better reflect the differences in political power between the chambers. (The exception being Nebraska, the nation's only unicameral legislature comprising a single legislative chamber, on which the state's overall score is based.)



AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE
 UNION FOUNDATION
**CENTER FOR
 LEGISLATIVE
 ACCOUNTABILITY**

Fred McGrath
Director

Luke Schneider
Communications

Francis Finnegan
Data Manager

Thomas Bradbury
Deputy Director

Zoe Reese
Operations Associate

Larry Hart
Senior Policy Fellow

Bryan Axler
Intern

Nathan Owens
Intern

Dominic Scavuzzo
Intern



2020 WINNERS & LOSERS

90-100% AWARD FOR CONSERVATIVE EXCELLENCE

No change since last year*

SENATE

n/a

No change since last year*

HOUSE

COLEMAN, KIM

80-89% AWARD FOR CONSERVATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

1 since last year*

SENATE

n/a

3 since last year*

HOUSE

CHRISTIANSSEN, STEVE

ROBERTSON, ADAM

LISONBEE, KARIANNE

SEEGMILLER, TRAVIS

MALLOY, A. CORY

STRONG, MARK

QUINN, TIM

THURSTON, NORMAN

ROBERTS, MARC

≤ 10% COALITION OF THE RADICAL LEFT

No change since last year*

SENATE

n/a

1 since last year*

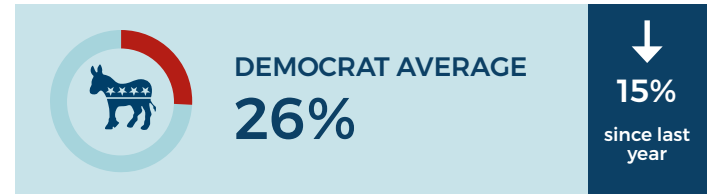
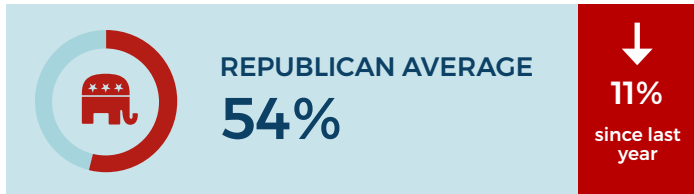
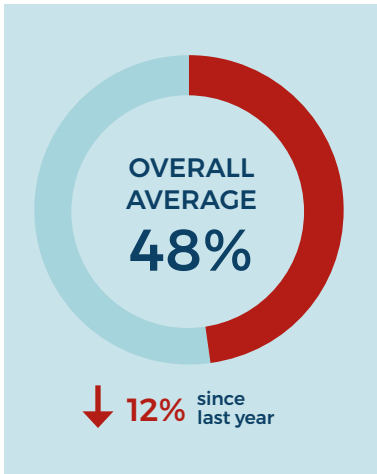
HOUSE

Romero, Angela

*Compared to number of qualifying lawmakers in the previous session
Republicans in ALL CAPS, Democrats in initial caps, asterisk indicates Independents/Libertarians/other



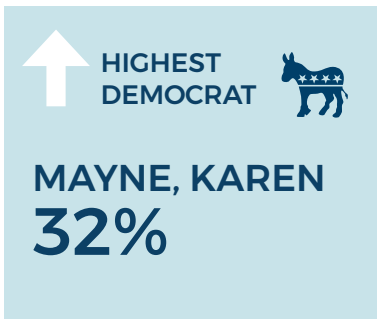
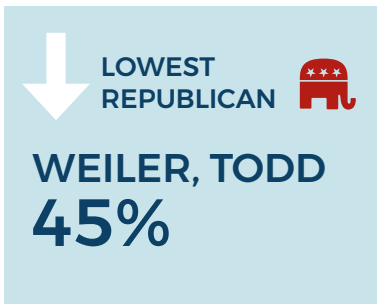
UTAH SENATE STATISTICS



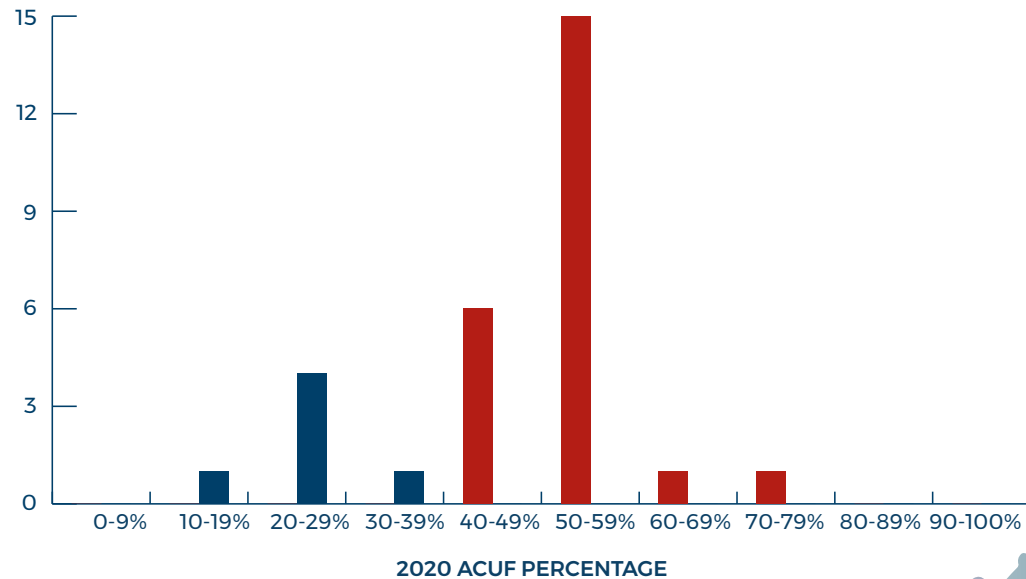
UTAH SENATE CONSERVATIVE RATINGS

RED = REPUBLICANS
23 TOTAL IN SENATE

BLUE = DEMOCRATS
6 TOTAL IN SENATE



OF STATE SENATORS





UTAH SENATE SCORES

UTAH SENATE VOTE DETAIL

| | Party | Dist. | 2020 % | 2019 % | LIFETIME AVG | SB 23 | SB 37 | SB 39 | HB 59 | SB 67 | SB 78 | SB 81 | HB 101 | HB 108 | SB 118 | HB 132 | HB 134 | SB 149 | SB 174 | HB 198 | HB 207 | HB 222 | SB 228 | HB 242 | HB 272 | HB 364 | HB 396 | HB 402 | HB 431 | HJR 504 | SB 3002 | SB 3004 | SB 3007 | HB 4003 | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| ADAMS, J. STUART | R | 22 | 50% | 57% | 59% | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | X | + | + | X | - | - | + | + | X | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| ANDEREGG, JACOB | R | 13 | 62% | 73% | 74% | + | - | - | - | + | - | X | + | X | - | - | + | + | + | + | X | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| BRAMBLE, CURTIS | R | 16 | 55% | 62% | 62% | + | X | X | - | + | - | - | - | X | - | - | X | + | + | X | - | X | + | + | X | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| BUXTON, DAVID | R | 20 | 48% | 61% | 57% | + | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | X | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| CHRISTENSEN, ALLEN | R | 19 | 55% | 54% | 67% | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | + | X | X | + | X | X | + | + | + | - | + | X | + | X | - | + | - | - | X | + |
| CULLIMORE, KIRK | R | 9 | 58% | 67% | 62% | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | X | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | X | X | - | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Davis, Gene | D | 3 | 23% | 44% | 30% | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| Escamilla, Luz | D | 1 | 29% | 44% | 25% | X | - | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | + | + | X | + | - | - | + | X | - | X | - | - | X | - | + | - | - | - | + |
| FILLMORE, LINCOLN | R | 10 | 72% | 64% | 73% | + | X | + | - | + | - | + | + | - | - | X | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | X | + | - | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| GROVER, KEITH | R | 15 | 55% | 72% | 67% | + | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| HARPER, WAYNE | R | 6 | 52% | 63% | 64% | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | X | + | + | - | - | - | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | - |
| HEMMERT, DANIEL | R | 14 | 55% | 68% | 61% | X | - | X | - | + | - | - | - | X | - | + | X | + | X | + | X | X | + | + | - | - | X | + | X | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| HENDERSON, DEIDRE | R | 7 | 58% | 75% | 79% | X | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | X | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| HILLYARD, LYLE | R | 25 | 55% | 50% | 58% | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | - |
| HINKINS, DAVID | R | 27 | 59% | 73% | 64% | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - |

+ = Member voted with ACU's position † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2020 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
 - = Member voted against ACU's position R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent
 x = Member was absent for vote

- SB 23 Reducing Occupational Licensing Barriers and Providing Reciprocity.
- SB 37 Advancing the War on Individual Liberties by Imposing a 56% Tax on Nicotine Vaping Products.
- SB 39 Enriching Developers of "Affordable" Housing Through a \$10 Million Appropriation.
- HB 59 Extending Cronyism Through Natural Gas and Electric-Powered Truck Subsidies.
- SB 67 Protecting the Dignity of Aborted Remains of the Unborn.
- SB 78 Socializing the Costs of Storage Systems for Renewable Energy.
- SB 81 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Movie Productions.
- HB 101 Burdening Safe Drivers with the Criminalization of Handheld Devices.
- HB 108 Providing Massive Pay Hikes to Public School Support Staff at the Onset of COVID-19.
- SB 118 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Private Conferences and Festivals.
- HB 132 Protecting Free Speech on College Campuses.
- HB 134 Strengthening Individual Liberties by Reducing Barriers to Raw Milk Products.
- SB 149 Removing Unnecessary Licensing Mandates on Hunting Guides and Outfitters.
- SB 174 Protecting Life by Banning Abortion in Most Situations Upon Roe v. Wade Repeal.
- HB 198 Protecting Family Farms from Eminent Domain Abuse.
- HB 207 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums through Price Controls on Insulin Copayments.
- HB 222 Further Expanding the "Free" School Breakfast Program and Placing New Mandates on School Districts.
- SB 228 Reducing Lawsuit Abuse Through Tort Reform in the Skiing Industry.
- HB 242 Ensuring Proper Oversight of Charter Schools.
- HB 272 Imposing Excessive Government Mandates on the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- HB 364 Ensuring Pregnant Mothers Receive the Opportunity to View Sonograms Prior to Abortion.
- HB 396 Socializing the Cost of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Across all Electricity Users.
- HB 402 Fostering Innovation in the Insurance Industry by Establishing a Regulatory Sandbox.
- HB 431 Socializing the Cost of Heat Pump Upgrades Across all Electricity Users.
- HJR 504 Jeopardizing Business Solvency by Extending the Government COVID-19 Shutdown.
- SB 3002 (3rd Special Session) Granting COVID-19 Patients the "Right to Try" Experimental Treatments.
- SB 3004 (3rd Special Session) Providing the Legislature Greater Oversight of the Government COVID-19 Shutdowns.
- SB 3007 (3rd Special Session) Reopening Utah by Creating Liability Protections for Businesses.
- HB 4003 (4th Special Session) Advancing School Choice for Special Needs Students.



UTAH SENATE VOTE DETAIL

| | Party | Dist. | 2020 % | 2019 % | LIFETIME AVG | SB 23 | SB 37 | SB 39 | HB 59 | SB 67 | SB 78 | SB 81 | HB 101 | HB 108 | SB 118 | HB 132 | HB 134 | SB 149 | SB 174 | HB 198 | HB 207 | HB 222 | SB 228 | HB 242 | HB 272 | HB 364 | HB 396 | HB 402 | HB 431 | HJR 504 | SB 3002 | SB 3004 | SB 3007 | HB 4003 | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| IPSON, DON | R | 29 | 52% | 75% | 54% | X | X | + | + | + | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | X | + | X | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | |
| Iwamoto, Jani | D | 4 | 25% | 37% | 24% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | X | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | |
| Kitchen, Derek | D | 2 | 29% | 31% | 30% | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | + | - | |
| Mayne, Karen | D | 5 | 32% | 43% | 31% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | X | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | |
| McCAY, DANIEL | R | 11 | 58% | 86% | 78% | X | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | X | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | X | + | + | + | |
| MILLNER, ANN | R | 18 | 48% | 58% | 56% | + | - | - | X | + | - | - | X | - | - | + | + | + | + | X | X | - | X | X | X | X | X | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - |
| OKERLUND, RALPH | R | 24 | 48% | 61% | 62% | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | X | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | - | X | + | + | - | |
| Riebe, Kathleen | D | 8 | 19% | 44% | 32% | X | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | X | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | |
| SANDALL, SCOTT | R | 17 | 57% | 68% | 57% | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | X | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| STEVENSON, JERRY | R | 21 | 48% | n/a | 58% | X | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | + | + | X | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| THATCHER, DANIEL | R | 12 | 48% | 62% | 64% | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | X | - | - | X | X | X | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| VICKERS, EVAN | R | 28 | 52% | 64% | 62% | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | |
| WEILER, TODD | R | 23 | 45% | 67% | 61% | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | |
| WINTERTON, RONALD | R | 26 | 59% | 61% | 60% | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | |

+ = Member voted with ACU's position † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2020 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
 - = Member voted against ACU's position R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent
 x = Member was absent for vote



UTAH SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. SB 23 Reducing Occupational Licensing Barriers and Providing Reciprocity.** This bill makes numerous positive reforms to the state's occupational licensing regime which reduces licensing barriers and expands competition. Firstly, the bill provides "universal licensure recognition," thus permitting individuals who hold out-of-state licenses to work in the state within their profession as long as they meet certain requirements. Secondly, the bill lessens some regulations under the state's draconian cosmetology licensing regime. Finally, among other reforms, the bill removes vague "good moral character" provisions thus expanding employment opportunities for reformed individuals with previous criminal convictions. ACU opposes many of the state's occupational licensing requirements which are primarily designed to restrict competition and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on March 5, 2020, by a vote of 20-0 and the bill was signed into law.
- 2. SB 37 Advancing the War on Individual Liberties by Imposing a 56% Tax on Nicotine Vaping Products.** This bill would impose \$24 million in additional tax burdens on nicotine users by imposing a 56% tax on the wholesale price of vaping and e-cigarette products such as Juul. Additionally, the bill imposes a series of excessive new mandates on wholesalers and retailers of these products. ACU recognizes, as noted by the Bureau of Economic Research, that these "sin taxes" have no measurable impact on changing the behavior disdained by government and that adult smoking in particular is "largely unaffected by taxes." ACU opposes this regressive tax that most acutely harms individuals earning lower incomes, opposes driving up taxpayer costs in an effort to restrict individual liberties and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill March 12, 2020 by a vote of 25-0 and the bill was signed into law.
- 3. SB 39 Enriching Developers of "Affordable" Housing Through a \$10 Million Appropriation.** This bill expands cronyism by forcing taxpayers to fund additional "affordable" housing initiatives. Specifically, the bill makes a \$10 million appropriation to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, which enriches government favored developers who construct affordable housing. ACU opposes this taxpayer-funded cronyism, believes the state should instead eliminate excessive zoning and building regulations to solve any affordable housing shortage and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 11, 2020 by a vote of 16-10 and the bill was signed into law.
- 4. HB 59 Extending Cronyism Through Natural Gas and Electric-Powered Truck Subsidies.** This bill forces taxpayers to continue to subsidize the purchases of trucks which are powered by natural gas, hydrogen, or electric. The state previously provided purchasers of category 7 or 8 commercial vehicles with a \$15,000 income tax credit, which expired in 2020. This bill extends the tax credit for another 10 years while reducing the credit amount by \$1,500 per a year until it is phased out. ACU supports all forms of vehicle propulsion and believes government should not favor one form over another. ACU opposes this measure which socializes the costs of new truck purchases for private entities on the backs of taxpayers and opposed this bill. The Senate passed with the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 16-11 but the bill was vetoed by the Governor.
- 5. SB 67 Protecting the Dignity of Aborted Remains of the Unborn.** This bill would protect the inherent human dignity of unborn children by requiring that fetal remains resulting from an abortion be given proper end of life accommodations, such as a burial or cremation. Under the bill, pregnant women would be granted the right to determine whether the remains of their unborn child be given final disposition by cremation or burial, in addition to the right to decide where the burial would take place. ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions to end the practice and ensure that the human remains from this tragedy be treated with the utmost respect and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 6, 2020, by a vote of 22-6 and the bill was signed into law.
- 6. SB 78 Socializing the Costs of Storage Systems for Renewable Energy.** This bill expands cronyism by establishing the Energy Storage Innovation, Research, and Grant Program and forcing taxpayers to contribute \$5 million. Under the program, individuals who install energy storage systems (which store energy produced from solar or wind) are eligible for grants of up to \$7,500 for residential and \$100,000 for commercial deployment. ACU supports all sources of energy, believes government should not favor one source of energy over another, opposes socializing the costs of these systems on the backs of other taxpayers and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 12, 2020 by a vote of 26-3. (The bill failed to advance in the House.)



-
7. **SB 81 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Movie Productions.** This bill further expands cronyism by eliminating the cap on the amount of taxpayer-funded rebates motion picture companies may receive for productions. Existing law established a cap of \$500,000 that may be provided for a production under the Motion Picture Incentive Restricted Account. ACU does not believe it is the proper role of government to entertain, opposes tax carve-outs which shift tax burdens to individuals and businesses not favored by government and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 18, 2020 by a vote of 26-1 and the bill was signed into law.
-
8. **HB 101 Burdening Safe Drivers with the Criminalization of Handheld Devices.** This bill allows drivers to be stopped by law enforcement and fined solely for the use of a handheld device while driving. While previous law permitted drivers to be fined for talking or texting while driving, the driver had to have committed another driving violation. This bill now makes talking or texting (outside of hands-free usage) a “primary offense” allowing safe drivers to be stopped solely for phone usage. ACU opposes fining motorists for the responsible use of technology absent any other driving safety infractions and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 4, 2020 by a vote of 19-8. (The bill failed to advance in conference committee.)
-
9. **HB 108 Providing Massive Pay Hikes to Public School Support Staff at the Onset of COVID-19.** This bill provides massive pay hikes to school support staff such as speech pathologists, audiologists, nurses, and occupational therapists at a time that the state was experiencing its first cases of Chinese Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak and preparing for the resulting financial fallout. Specifically, the bill creates a separate new salary schedule for these employees which according to the bill’s fiscal note will cost result in pay hikes averaging \$7.50 per an hour and cost state and local taxpayers an additional \$17 million a year. ACU opposes recklessly expanding the state’s financial obligations, especially at the time of great economic uncertainty and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 24-2 and the bill was signed into law.
-
10. **SB 118 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Private Conferences and Festivals.** This bill further expands cronyism by making even more private events eligible for taxpayer subsidies. Under existing law, conferences that promoted the “high tech sector” and have at least 10,000 attendees are eligible for payouts from the Industrial Assistance Account. This bill now makes festivals, as well as any conference that has at least 10,000 attendees eligible for subsidies. ACU does not believe it is the proper role of government to entertain, opposes socializing the costs of private events on the backs of taxpayers and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 28-0 and the bill was signed into law.
-
11. **HB 132 Protecting Free Speech on College Campuses.** This bill helps ensure the First Amendment rights of college students are not violated on campus. Specifically, the bill prohibits institutions of higher education from censoring or punishing certain acts of free speech that do not constitute discriminatory harassment. The bill defines “discriminatory harassment” in compliance with the Supreme Court’s Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education ruling. ACU supports the freedom of speech and assembly as protected under the First Amendment and supported this bill. The Senate defeated the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 9-16.
-
12. **HB 134 Strengthening Individual Liberties by Reducing Barriers to Raw Milk Products.** This bill would strengthen individual liberties by expanding the products raw milk permit holders are permitted to sell. This bill allows raw milk permit holders to sell raw milk cream and butter where formerly, even permit holders, could only sell pure raw milk. ACU recognizes that pasteurization provides significant protection against pathogens, and further recognizes that hospitalizations involving raw milk have accounted for a mere seven of the 18 million annual hospitalizations in the U.S. ACU supports the expansion of individual liberties by strengthening “food freedom” and the right to consume raw milk and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on February 28, 2020 by a vote of 23-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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13. **SB 149 Removing Unnecessary Licensing Mandates on Hunting Guides and Outfitters.** This bill makes it easier to serve as a hunting guide or hunting outfitter by eliminating multiple licensing mandates. Specifically, the bill eliminates the Hunting Guides and Outfitters Licensing Board and instead only requires individuals providing these services to register with the state and meet certain requirements, as opposed to obtaining a license from the board. Previously, individuals had to provide evidence to the board that they met multiple vaguely defined characteristics such as “good moral character,” a “high degree of skill and ability” and successfully completed education and training requirements established by the board. ACU opposes many of the state’s occupational licensing requirements which are primarily designed to restrict competition, raise consumer costs, and reduce available services and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on February 25, 2020 by a vote of 22-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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14. **SB 174 Protecting Life by Banning Abortion in Most Situations Upon Roe v. Wade Repeal.** This bill protects the lives of unborn children by banning abortion. Under the bill, abortions may be performed only to save the life of the mother, if the life of the fetus is not viable, or the pregnancy is caused by rape or incest. The provisions of the bill are enforceable by law in the event the Roe v. Wade decision is overturned or the authority of states to prohibit abortion is restored. ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions on the practice and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on February 12, 2020, by a vote of 22-5 and the bill was signed into law.
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15. **HB 198 Protecting Family Farms from Eminent Domain Abuse.** This bill helps strengthen the property rights of family farms through a restriction on the use of eminent domain. Specifically, this bill places additional restrictions on eminent domain being used by certain counties to take “century farms” or farms which have been in a family for a continuous 100 years or more. The bill is in response to a case where a city attempted to use eminent domain to take a six-generation family farm to build new soccer fields. ACU’s Center for 21st Century Property Rights is a leading voice on this issue and advances policies that support the founders’ belief that strong property rights are inherent to a free society. ACU believes that eminent domain should be strictly limited and reserved for public purposes, supports this measure to strengthen property rights and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The Senate passed the bill on February 28, 2020 by a vote of 23-1 and the bill was signed into law.
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16. **HB 207 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums through Price Controls on Insulin Copayments.** This bill drives up health insurance premiums for everyone through a new price control on insulin drug insurance copayments. Specifically, the bill prohibits health insurers from charging more than a \$30 copayment for a one-month supply of insulin. ACU recognizes that this price control on insurance and other mandates only drive-up premium costs, thereby harming the affordability of insurance for everyone. ACU further recognizes the rise in insulin costs is largely due to the enormous investment’s manufacturers have made in creating new and improved formulations. ACU opposes price controls which lead to higher insurance costs for everyone and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 24-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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17. **HB 222 Further Expanding the “Free” School Breakfast Program and Placing New Mandates on School Districts.** This bill places new mandates on local school districts concerning the “free” school breakfast program. Firstly, the bill forces 92 additional Utah schools to participate in the program. Secondly, the bill mandates that all participating schools deploy an “alternative breakfast service model” which disrupts classroom instruction by providing breakfasts “after the bell” to students who fail to pick up their breakfast before school starts. ACU opposes further growing the school breakfast program and disrupting class instruction for all students and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 25-1 and the bill was signed into law.
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18. **SB 228 Reducing Lawsuit Abuse Through Tort Reform in the Skiing Industry.** This bill reduces lawsuit abuse by clarifying legal liability and enacting limitations on damages at Utah ski resorts. In 1979, Utah passed the “Inherent Risk to Skiing Act” to protect the skiing industry from unfounded lawsuits. This law has been weakened in meaning by the state’s court system, including the Utah Supreme Court’s 2019 decision in Rutherford v. Talisker. This bill clarifies the law to limit frivolous litigation and deter plaintiff attorneys from engaging in lawsuit abuse by capping noneconomic damages at \$1 million. ACU supports protecting the ability of ski resorts to responsibly operate by ensuring just legal outcomes and reducing lawsuit abuse and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 9, 2020 by a vote of 27-1 and the bill was signed into law.
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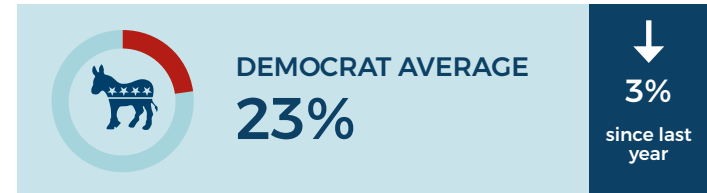
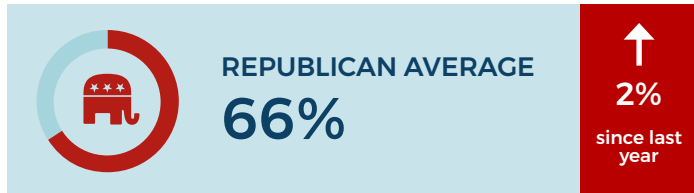
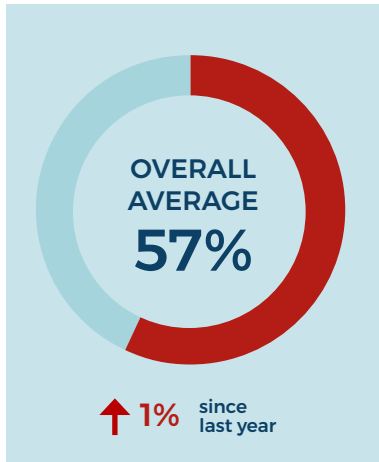
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19. **HB 242 Ensuring Proper Oversight of Charter Schools.** This bill ensures that charter schools that are funded with taxpayer funds operate under the same financial oversight as traditional public schools. Under the bill, charter schools are required to use the same accounting methods as district schools and allows for financial documents from the charter school to be solicited. ACU supports increased oversight and transparency of all publicly funded education institutions and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 24-2 and the bill was signed into law.
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20. **HB 272 Imposing Excessive Government Mandates on the Pharmaceutical Industry.** This bill imposes numerous new mandates on pharmaceutical manufacturers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that infringe private contracting agreements and may ultimately drive up prescription drug prices. Firstly, the bill attempts to increase the profit margins of certain pharmacies by dictating contractual agreements between PBMs and pharmacies. Secondly, the bill imposes numerous new reporting requirements on PBMs and manufacturers that are designed to harass manufactures into lowering prices. ACU opposes this government interference in the marketplace and private contract negotiations which is designed to enrich select parties and may threaten innovation of new drugs and drive up consumer costs and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 25-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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21. **HB 364 Ensuring Pregnant Mothers Receive the Opportunity to View Sonograms Prior to Abortion.** This bill acts as an enforcement mechanism to ensure pregnant mothers have an opportunity to view and understand a sonogram of their unborn children prior to an abortion. Under the bill, physicians must obtain a signature from the pregnant mother (including date and time) documenting that the physician offered the mother the opportunity to view a sonogram and have the images described. ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions to end the practice and ensuring pregnant mothers are informed of the consequences of abortion and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 16-7. (The bill failed to advance in conference committee.)
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22. **HB 396 Socializing the Cost of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Across all Electricity Users.** This bill enriches Rocky Mountain Power by forcing the Public Service Commission to authorize a \$50 million electric vehicle charging infrastructure program. As a result, the utility company will be able to recover all the costs (and a roughly 10% profit) of this project by raising the utility rates charged to all electricity users. ACU opposes socializing charging infrastructure costs to benefit electric car owners and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 11, 2020 by a vote of 26-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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23. **HB 402 Fostering Innovation in the Insurance Industry by Establishing a Regulatory Sandbox.** This bill establishes an “Insurance Regulatory Sandbox Program” which would remove government barriers to innovation by granting limited exemptions from state regulations. As a result, companies would be able to test certain insurance products without having to obtain special licensing and meet other burdensome requirements. ACU efforts to advance innovation by easing regulatory burdens and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 27-1 and the bill was signed into law.
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24. **HB 431 Socializing the Cost of Heat Pump Upgrades Across all Electricity Users.** This bill drives up the cost of electricity – for all electricity users in the state – to provide cash rebates (generally between \$50 and \$200) to customers who install new heat pumps. Rocky Mountain Power is provided a roughly 10% profit on all of the rebates and costs which are also socialized onto electricity users. The bill also contains a crony provision that extends the amount of time homebuilders are able to remain eligible for certain energy efficiency rebate programs. ACU opposes socializing the costs of heat pump upgrades and opposed this bill. The Senate passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 23-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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25. **HJR 504 Jeopardizing Business Solvency by Extending the Government COVID-19 Shutdown.** This joint resolution jeopardizes the solvency of countless businesses by extending the governor’s “State of Emergency,” declared in March due to the Chinese coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19). Present law limits the governor’s power to call a state of emergency to 30 days, however this resolution extends the declared emergency to August 20, 2020. ACU supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses, believes that many of government’s reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and opposed this extension resolution. The Senate passed the Joint Resolution on June 18, 2020 by a vote of 22-7 and the state of emergency was extended.
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26. **SB 3002 (3rd Special Session) Granting COVID-19 Patients the “Right to Try” Experimental Treatments.** This bill expands the state’s Right to Try Act by allowing individuals infected with Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) the right to try certain experimental medications that have not yet been authorized by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or completed all the agency’s clinical trials. This bill includes a provision that clarifies that health care providers are immune from liability if the treatment is provided in good faith, except in the cases of gross negligence or intentional misconduct. This bill does not require an insurer to cover the cost of administering the drug. ACU believes it is absurd to deny COVID-19 patients the right to try potentially lifesaving drugs and treatments and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 17, 2020 by a vote of 27-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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27. **SB 3004 (3rd Special Session) Providing the Legislature Greater Oversight of the Government COVID-19 Shutdowns.** This bill gives the legislature more oversight over the Governor’s declared emergency declarations due to the Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Specifically, this bill creates the Public Health and Economic Emergency Commission to make recommendations to the governor regarding the state’s response to the COVID-19 emergency and requires the governor to publicly explain when more restrictive measures are made compared to the commission’s plan. ACU believes that many of government’s reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses. ACU supports strengthening crucial checks and balances between the coequal branches of government and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 16, 2020 by a vote of 23-6 and the bill was signed into law.
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28. **SB 3007 (3rd Special Session) Reopening Utah by Creating Liability Protections for Businesses.** This bill ensures that businesses are protected from lawsuit abuse relating to the Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Under the bill, businesses who in good faith attempt to follow public health guidance are immune from civil liability related to actual or alleged exposure to COVID-19. The bill provides exceptions when a plaintiff shows that the entity acted with willful misconduct, reckless infliction of harm, or intentional infliction of harm. ACU supports this critical measure to allow businesses to reopen by protecting them from overwhelming court costs due to lawsuit abuse and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 23, 2020 by a vote of 22-6 and the bill was later signed into law.
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29. **HB 4003 (4th Special Session) Advancing School Choice for Special Needs Students.** This bill empowers parents of special needs students to choose the best educational option for their child by creating the Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship Program. Under the bill, up to \$6 million in scholarships may be awarded to low-income parents so they can send their special needs child to a private school. The program is funded through scholarship granting organizations which issue tax credit certificates. The bill also includes a feasibility study to ensure the program is adequately performing in its first two-years. ACU supports improving educational outcomes and reducing taxpayer costs by expanding school choice and supported this bill. The Senate passed the bill on April 23, 2020 by a vote of 15-14 and the bill was signed into law.
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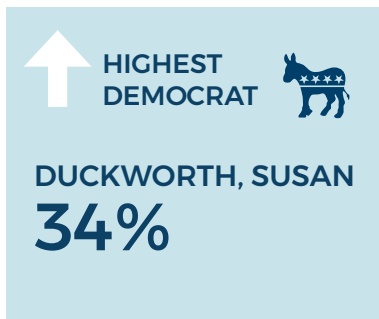
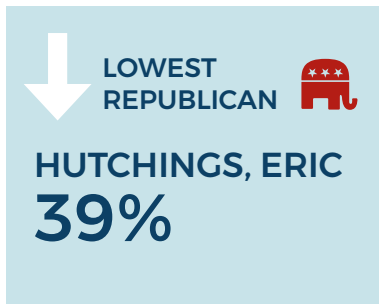
UTAH HOUSE STATISTICS



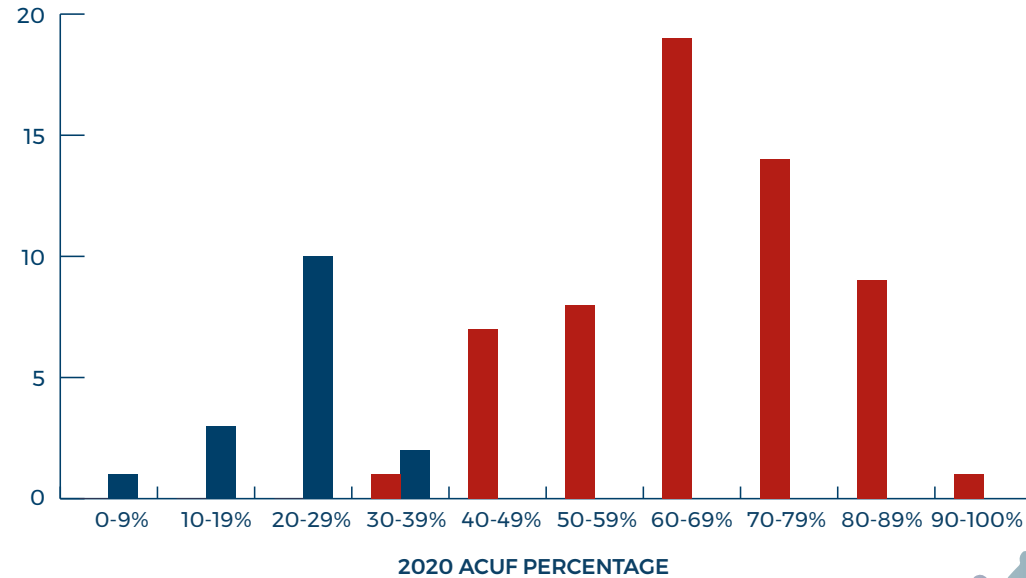
UTAH HOUSE CONSERVATIVE RATINGS

RED = REPUBLICANS
60 TOTAL IN HOUSE

BLUE = DEMOCRATS
16 TOTAL IN HOUSE



OF STATE REPS





UTAH HOUSE SCORES

UTAH HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

| | Party | Dist. | 2020 % | 2019 % | LIFETIME AVG | SB 23 | HB 34 | SB 37 | SB 39 | HB 59 | SB 67 | SB 81 | HB 101 | HB 108 | SB 118 | HB 132 | HB 134 | SB 149 | SB 174 | HB 198 | HB 207 | HB 222 | SB 228 | HB 242 | HB 271 | HB 272 | HB 364 | HB 387 | HB 396 | HB 402 | HB 431 | HJR 504 | SB 3002 | SB 3004 | SB 3007 | HB 4003 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ACTON, CHERYL | R | 43 | 59% | 67% | 64% | + | - | - | X | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | X | - | + | X | + | - | + | X | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + |
| ALBRECHT, CARL | R | 70 | 74% | 70% | 66% | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| ANDERSEN, KYLE | R | 7 | 61% | 54% | 58% | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | |
| Arent, Patrice | D | 36 | 26% | 26% | 17% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| BALLARD, MELISSA | R | 20 | 53% | 54% | 54% | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | - | - | - | X | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | |
| BARLOW, STEWART | R | 17 | 68% | 64% | 64% | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | |
| BIRKELAND, KERA | R | 53 | n/a† | n/a | n/a | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| BRAMMER, BRADY | R | 27 | 78% | 65% | 71% | + | + | X | + | X | + | - | + | X | - | + | X | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| Briscoe, Joel | D | 25 | 23% | 20% | 18% | + | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| BROOKS, WALT | R | 75 | 77% | 79% | 75% | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | |
| CHEW, SCOTT | R | 55 | 70% | 59% | 65% | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | X | + | - | + | X | X | + | + | | |
| CHRISTIANSEN, STEVE | R | 57 | 84% | n/a | 84% | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| CHRISTOFFERSON, KAY | R | 56 | 74% | 69% | 71% | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | |
| COLEMAN, KIM | R | 42 | 93% | 86% | 83% | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | | |
| Dailey-Provost, Jen | D | 24 | 26% | 26% | 26% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | |
| DAW, BRADLEY | R | 60 | 70% | 71% | 71% | + | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | X | + | + | |
| Duckworth, Susan | D | 22 | 34% | 34% | 33% | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | X | X | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | |
| DUNNIGAN, JAMES | R | 39 | 47% | 51% | 54% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | X | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | |

+ = Member voted with ACU's position † = Legislator did not vote on enough of the selected bills and as a result did not receive a rating for the 2020 session. Two-thirds of the selected bills must be voted on to receive a score.
 - = Member voted against ACU's position R = Republican D = Democrat I = Independent
 x = Member was absent for vote

- SB 23 Reducing Occupational Licensing Barriers and Providing Reciprocity.
- HB 34 Infringing Parental Rights by Raising the Tanning Age.
- SB 37 Advancing the War on Individual Liberties by Imposing a 56% Tax on Nicotine Vaping Products.
- SB 39 Enriching Developers of "Affordable" Housing Through a \$10 Million Appropriation.
- HB 59 Extending Cronyism Through Natural Gas and Electric-Powered Truck Subsidies.
- SB 67 Protecting the Dignity of Aborted Remains of the Unborn.
- SB 81 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Movie Productions.
- HB 101 Burdening Safe Drivers with the Criminalization of Handheld Devices.
- HB 108 Providing Massive Pay Hikes to Public School Support Staff at the Onset of COVID-19.
- SB 118 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Private Conferences and Festivals.
- HB 132 Protecting Free Speech on College Campuses.
- HB 134 Strengthening Individual Liberties by Reducing Barriers to Raw Milk Products.
- SB 149 Removing Unnecessary Licensing Mandates on Hunting Guides and Outfitters.
- SB 174 Protecting Life by Banning Abortion in Most Situations Upon Roe v. Wade Repeal.
- HB 198 Protecting Family Farms from Eminent Domain Abuse.
- HB 207 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums through Price Controls on Insulin Copayments.
- HB 222 Further Expanding the "Free" School Breakfast Program and Placing New Mandates on School Districts.
- SB 228 Reducing Lawsuit Abuse Through Tort Reform in the Skiing Industry.
- HB 242 Ensuring Proper Oversight of Charter Schools.
- HB 271 Protecting Second Amendment Rights from Infringement by Local Governments.
- HB 272 Imposing Excessive Government Mandates on the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- HB 364 Ensuring Pregnant Mothers Receive the Opportunity to View Sonograms Prior to Abortion.
- HB 387 Removing an Anti-Competitive Barrier in the Egg Sale Industry.
- HB 396 Socializing the Cost of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Across all Electricity Users.
- HB 402 Fostering Innovation in the Insurance Industry by Establishing a Regulatory Sandbox.
- HB 431 Socializing the Cost of Heat Pump Upgrades Across all Electricity Users.
- HJR 504 Jeopardizing Business Solvency by Extending the Government COVID-19 Shutdown.
- SB 3002 (3rd Special Session) Granting COVID-19 Patients the "Right to Try" Experimental Treatments.
- SB 3004 (3rd Special Session) Providing the Legislature Greater Oversight of the Government COVID-19 Shutdowns.
- SB 3007 (3rd Special Session) Reopening Utah by Creating Liability Protections for Businesses.
- HB 4003 (4th Special Session) Advancing School Choice for Special Needs Students.



UTAH HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

| | Party | Dist. | 2020 % | 2019 % | LIFETIME AVG | SB 23 | HB 34 | SB 37 | SB 39 | HB 59 | SB 67 | SB 81 | HB 101 | HB 108 | SB 118 | HB 132 | HB 134 | SB 149 | SB 174 | HB 198 | HB 207 | HB 222 | SB 228 | HB 242 | HB 271 | HB 272 | HB 364 | HB 387 | HB 396 | HB 402 | HB 431 | HB 504 | SB 3002 | SB 3004 | SB 3007 | HB 4003 | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| ELIASON, STEVEN | R | 45 | 50% | 46% | 58% | + | - | - | - | X | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | X | + | + | + | - | X | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | |
| FERRY, JOEL | R | 1 | 64% | 69% | 67% | X | + | - | + | X | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | X | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | X | + | X | + | - | X | + | + | + | + | |
| GIBSON, FRANCIS | R | 65 | 68% | 70% | 69% | + | + | - | + | - | X | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | X | + | - | + | X | - | + | + | + | + | |
| HALL, CRAIG | R | 33 | 40% | 50% | 51% | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | |
| HANDY, STEPHEN | R | 16 | 52% | 44% | 47% | + | - | - | X | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | X | + | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| Harrison, Suzanne | D | 32 | 30% | 29% | 29% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | |
| HAWKES, TIMOTHY | R | 18 | 72% | 59% | 69% | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | X | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | |
| HAWKINS, JON | R | 57 | 64% | 54% | 59% | + | - | - | - | X | + | - | X | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | X | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| Hollins, Sandra | D | 23 | 19% | 26% | 21% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| HUTCHINGS, ERIC | R | 38 | 39% | 48% | 50% | X | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | X | X | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | X | X | X | - | X | X | + | + | - | |
| JOHNSON, DAN | R | 4 | 48% | 50% | 49% | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | X | - | - | X | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | |
| JUDKINS, MARSHA | R | 61 | 63% | 56% | 59% | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | |
| King, Brian | D | 28 | 20% | 22% | 20% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | X | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Kwan, Karen | D | 34 | 27% | 25% | 21% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | X | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | |
| LAST, BRADLEY | R | 71 | 68% | 53% | 62% | + | X | - | - | X | + | - | X | X | - | X | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | X | X | X | + | X | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | |
| LISONBEE, KARIANNE | R | 14 | 82% | 69% | 77% | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | X | + | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| LYMAN, PHIL | R | 73 | 77% | 83% | 80% | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | |
| MALOY, A. CORY | R | 6 | 86% | 71% | 82% | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | X | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | X | + | X | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | |
| MCKELL, MICHAEL | R | 66 | 68% | 68% | 71% | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | X | + | + | + | - | + | + | X | X | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | |
| MILES, KELLY | R | 11 | 40% | 47% | 52% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | X | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | |
| Moss, Carol | D | 37 | 24% | 23% | 15% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | + | + | - | X | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | | |
| MOSS, JEFFERSON | R | 2 | 67% | 79% | 78% | + | X | - | - | X | + | + | X | X | - | X | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | X | - | X | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | |
| MUSSELMAN, CALVIN | R | 9 | 67% | 71% | 69% | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | X | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| NELSON, MERRILL | R | 68 | 63% | 60% | 53% | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | X | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | |
| OWENS, DERRIN | R | 58 | 73% | 71% | 67% | X | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | |
| PERRY, LEE | R | 29 | 48% | 57% | 46% | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | |
| PETERSON, VAL | R | 59 | 71% | 69% | 74% | + | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + |
| PIERUCCI, CANDICE | R | 52 | 73% | n/a | 73% | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | |
| Pitcher, Stephanie | D | 40 | 17% | 17% | 17% | X | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | X | - | X | + | - | + | - | X | - | + | - | X | X | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| POTTER, VAL | R | 3 | 58% | 50% | 58% | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - |
| Poulson, Marie | D | 46 | 23% | 29% | 23% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | |

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UTAH HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

| | Party | Dist. | 2020 % | 2019 % | LIFETIME AVG | SB 23 | HB 34 | SB 37 | SB 39 | HB 59 | SB 67 | SB 81 | HB 101 | HB 108 | SB 118 | HB 132 | HB 134 | SB 149 | SB 174 | HB 198 | HB 207 | HB 222 | SB 228 | HB 242 | HB 271 | HB 272 | HB 364 | HB 387 | HB 396 | HB 402 | HB 431 | HR 504 | SB 3002 | SB 3004 | SB 3007 | HB 4003 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PULSIPHER, SUSAN | R | 50 | 65% | 72% | 70% | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - |
| QUINN, TIM | R | 54 | 86% | 63% | 77% | X | + | - | + | X | + | X | + | X | + | X | X | X | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | X | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + |
| RAY, PAUL | R | 13 | 55% | 52% | 60% | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | X | X | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| ROBERTS, MARC | R | 67 | 87% | 94% | 90% | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | X | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| ROBERTSON, ADAM | R | 63 | 82% | 81% | 80% | + | + | - | + | + | + | X | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | X | - | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| Romero, Angela | D | 26 | 8% | 26% | 17% | X | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | X | - | + | X | - | - | X | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAGERS, DOUGLAS | R | 21 | 47% | 60% | 46% | + | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - |
| SCHULTZ, MIKE | R | 12 | 67% | 75% | 70% | + | + | X | - | X | X | - | + | + | X | - | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + |
| SEEGMILLER, TRAVIS | R | 62 | 81% | 77% | 78% | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | X | - | + | + | - | + | X | + | + | + | + | X |
| SHIPP, REX | R | 72 | 71% | 72% | 72% | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Shurtliff, Lawanna | D | 10 | 25% | 27% | 26% | + | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | X | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | + | X | - | - | - | - |
| SNIDER, CASEY | R | 5 | 74% | 72% | 73% | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + |
| SNOW, V. LOWRY | R | 74 | 66% | 53% | 56% | + | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | X | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | + |
| SPENDLOVE, ROBERT | R | 49 | 56% | 50% | 56% | + | X | - | - | X | X | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | X | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - |
| STENQUIST, JEFFREY | R | 51 | 60% | 53% | 57% | + | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + |
| Stoddard, Andrew | D | 44 | 17% | 29% | 23% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - |
| STRATTON, KEVEN | R | 48 | 67% | 69% | 79% | + | - | - | + | X | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | - |
| STRONG, MARK | R | 41 | 87% | 85% | 86% | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| THURSTON, NORMAN | R | 64 | 83% | 64% | 75% | + | - | X | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| WALDRIP, STEVE | R | 8 | 46% | 47% | 47% | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | X | + | + | + | - | X | + | + | + | X | - | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - |

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- SB 23 Reducing Occupational Licensing Barriers and Providing Reciprocity.
- HB 34 Infringing Parental Rights by Raising the Tanning Age.
- SB 37 Advancing the War on Individual Liberties by Imposing a 56% Tax on Nicotine Vaping Products.
- SB 39 Enriching Developers of "Affordable" Housing Through a \$10 Million Appropriation.
- HB 59 Extending Cronyism Through Natural Gas and Electric-Powered Truck Subsidies.
- SB 67 Protecting the Dignity of Aborted Remains of the Unborn.
- SB 81 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Movie Productions.
- HB 101 Burdening Safe Drivers with the Criminalization of Handheld Devices.
- HB 108 Providing Massive Pay Hikes to Public School Support Staff at the Onset of COVID-19.
- SB 118 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Private Conferences and Festivals.
- HB 132 Protecting Free Speech on College Campuses.
- HB 134 Strengthening Individual Liberties by Reducing Barriers to Raw Milk Products.
- SB 149 Removing Unnecessary Licensing Mandates on Hunting Guides and Outfitters.
- SB 174 Protecting Life by Banning Abortion in Most Situations Upon Roe v. Wade Repeal.
- HB 198 Protecting Family Farms from Eminent Domain Abuse.
- HB 207 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums through Price Controls on Insulin Copayments.
- HB 222 Further Expanding the "Free" School Breakfast Program and Placing New Mandates on School Districts.
- SB 228 Reducing Lawsuit Abuse Through Tort Reform in the Skiing Industry.
- HB 242 Ensuring Proper Oversight of Charter Schools.
- HB 271 Protecting Second Amendment Rights from Infringement by Local Governments.
- HB 272 Imposing Excessive Government Mandates on the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- HB 364 Ensuring Pregnant Mothers Receive the Opportunity to View Sonograms Prior to Abortion.
- HB 387 Removing an Anti-Competitive Barrier in the Egg Sale Industry.
- HB 396 Socializing the Cost of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Across all Electricity Users.
- HB 402 Fostering Innovation in the Insurance Industry by Establishing a Regulatory Sandbox.
- HB 431 Socializing the Cost of Heat Pump Upgrades Across all Electricity Users.
- HJR 504 Jeopardizing Business Solvency by Extending the Government COVID-19 Shutdown.
- SB 3002 (3rd Special Session) Granting COVID-19 Patients the "Right to Try" Experimental Treatments.
- SB 3004 (3rd Special Session) Providing the Legislature Greater Oversight of the Government COVID-19 Shutdowns.
- SB 3007 (3rd Special Session) Reopening Utah by Creating Liability Protections for Businesses.
- HB 4003 (4th Special Session) Advancing School Choice for Special Needs Students.



UTAH HOUSE VOTE DETAIL

| | Party | Dist. | 2020 % | 2019 % | LIFETIME AVG | SB 23 | HB 34 | SB 37 | SB 39 | HB 59 | SB 67 | SB 81 | HB 101 | HB 108 | SB 118 | HB 132 | HB 134 | SB 149 | SB 174 | HB 198 | HB 207 | HB 222 | SB 228 | HB 242 | HB 271 | HB 272 | HB 364 | HB 387 | HB 396 | HB 402 | HB 431 | HJR 504 | SB 3002 | SB 3004 | SB 3007 | HB 4003 | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|---|
| WARD, RAYMOND | R | 19 | 62% | 47% | 44% | + | - | - | + | X | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | X | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| WATKINS, CHRISTINE | R | 69 | 70% | 56% | 59% | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | X | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Weight, Elizabeth | D | 31 | 26% | 32% | 23% | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| Wheatley, Mark | D | 35 | 27% | 26% | 20% | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | - | X | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WILDE, LOGAN | R | 53 | 70% | 74% | 68% | + | + | X | - | + | X | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| WILSON, BRAD | R | 15 | 64% | 57% | 68% | + | + | - | - | X | + | - | + | X | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | X | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| WINDER, MIKE | R | 30 | 53% | 58% | 53% | + | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | X | + | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | - |

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UTAH HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. SB 23 Reducing Occupational Licensing Barriers and Providing Reciprocity.** This bill makes numerous positive reforms to the state's occupational licensing regime which reduces licensing barriers and expands competition. Firstly, the bill provides "universal licensure recognition," thus permitting individuals who hold out-of-state licenses to work in the state within their profession as long as they meet certain requirements. Secondly, the bill lessens some regulations under the state's draconian cosmetology licensing regime. Finally, among other reforms, the bill removes vague "good moral character" provisions thus expanding employment opportunities for reformed individuals with previous criminal convictions. ACU opposes many of the state's occupational licensing requirements which are primarily designed to restrict competition and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on March 4, 2020 by a vote of 69-0 and the bill was signed into law.

 - 2. HB 34 Infringing Parental Rights by Raising the Tanning Age.** This bill would infringe parental rights by prohibiting any individual under the age of 18 from obtaining a tan from an ultraviolet radiation device of a tanning facility, even if they have parental or guardian consent. Under previous law, parents and guardians who appeared on premises were able to give consent for their children to use tanning devices. ACU supports strong parental rights, opposes this government overreach into private family decisions and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 13, 2020 by a vote of 41-31. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)

 - 3. SB 37 Advancing the War on Individual Liberties by Imposing a 56% Tax on Nicotine Vaping Products.** This bill would impose \$24 million in additional tax burdens on nicotine users by imposing a 56% tax on the wholesale price of vaping and e-cigarette products such as Juul. Additionally, the bill imposes a series of excessive new mandates on wholesalers and retailers of these products. ACU recognizes, as noted by the Bureau of Economic Research, that these "sin taxes" have no measurable impact on changing the behavior disdained by government and that adult smoking in particular is "largely unaffected by taxes." ACU opposes this regressive tax that most acutely harms individuals earning lower incomes, opposes driving up taxpayer costs in an effort to restrict individual liberties and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 67-4 and the bill was signed into law.

 - 4. SB 39 Enriching Developers of "Affordable" Housing Through a \$10 Million Appropriation.** This bill expands cronyism by forcing taxpayers to fund additional "affordable" housing initiatives. Specifically, the bill makes a \$10 million appropriation to the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, which enriches government favored developers who construct affordable housing. ACU opposes this taxpayer-funded cronyism, believes the state should instead eliminate excessive zoning and building regulations to solve any affordable housing shortage and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 48-24 and the bill was signed into law.

 - 5. HB 59 Extending Cronyism Through Natural Gas and Electric-Powered Truck Subsidies.** This bill forces taxpayers to continue to subsidize the purchases of trucks which are powered by natural gas, hydrogen, or electric. The state previously provided purchasers of category 7 or 8 commercial vehicles with a \$15,000 income tax credit, which expired in 2020. This bill extends the tax credit for another 10 years while reducing the credit amount by \$1,500 per a year until it is phased out. ACU supports all forms of vehicle propulsion and believes government should not favor one form over another. ACU opposes this measure which socializes the costs of new truck purchases for private entities on the backs of taxpayers and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 28, 2020 by a vote of 38-24 but the bill was vetoed by the Governor.

 - 6. SB 67 Protecting the Dignity of Aborted Remains of the Unborn.** This bill would protect the inherent human dignity of unborn children by requiring that fetal remains resulting from an abortion be given proper end of life accommodations, such as a burial or cremation. Under the bill, pregnant women would be granted the right to determine whether the remains of their unborn child be given final disposition by cremation or burial, in addition to the right to decide where the burial would take place. ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions to end the practice and ensure that the human remains from this tragedy be treated with the utmost respect and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 6, 2020 by a vote of 49-20 and the bill was signed into law.
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7. **SB 81 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Movie Productions.** This bill further expands cronyism by eliminating the cap on the amount of taxpayer-funded rebates motion picture companies may receive for productions. Existing law established a cap of \$500,000 that may be provided for a production under the Motion Picture Incentive Restricted Account. ACU does not believe it is the proper role of government to entertain, opposes tax carve-outs which shift tax burdens to individuals and businesses not favored by government and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 11, 2020 by a vote of 50-21 and the bill was signed into law.
8. **HB 101 Burdening Safe Drivers with the Criminalization of Handheld Devices.** This bill allows drivers to be stopped by law enforcement and fined solely for the use of a handheld device while driving. While previous law permitted drivers to be fined for talking or texting while driving, the driver had to have committed another driving violation. This bill now makes talking or texting (outside of hands-free usage) a “primary offense” allowing safe drivers to be stopped solely for phone usage. ACU opposes fining motorists for the responsible use of technology absent any other driving safety infractions and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 24, 2020 by a vote of 40-32. (The bill failed to advance in conference committee.)
9. **HB 108 Providing Massive Pay Hikes to Public School Support Staff at the Onset of COVID-19.** This bill provides massive pay hikes to school support staff such as speech pathologists, audiologists, nurses, and occupational therapists at a time that the state was experiencing its first cases of Chinese Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak and preparing for the resulting financial fallout. Specifically, the bill creates a separate new salary schedule for these employees which according to the bill’s fiscal note will cost result in pay hikes averaging \$7.50 per an hour and cost state and local taxpayers an additional \$17 million a year. ACU opposes recklessly expanding the state’s financial obligations, especially at the time of great economic uncertainty and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on February 28, 2020 by a vote of 41-29 and the bill was signed into law.
10. **SB 118 Expanding Cronyism Through Increased Subsidies for Private Conferences and Festivals.** This bill further expands cronyism by making even more private events eligible for taxpayer subsidies. Under existing law, conferences that promoted the “high tech sector” and have at least 10,000 attendees are eligible for payouts from the Industrial Assistance Account. This bill now makes festivals, as well as any conference that has at least 10,000 attendees eligible for subsidies. ACU does not believe it is the proper role of government to entertain, opposes socializing the costs of private events on the backs of taxpayers and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 42-24 and the bill was signed into law.
11. **HB 132 Protecting Free Speech on College Campuses.** This bill helps ensure the First Amendment rights of college students are not violated on campus. Specifically, the bill prohibits institutions of higher education from censoring or punishing certain acts of free speech that do not constitute discriminatory harassment. The bill defines “discriminatory harassment” in compliance with the Supreme Court’s Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education ruling. ACU supports the freedom of speech and assembly as protected under the First Amendment and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on February 27, 2020 by a vote of 39-31. (The bill was defeated in the Senate.)
12. **HB 134 Strengthening Individual Liberties by Reducing Barriers to Raw Milk Products.** This bill would strengthen individual liberties by expanding the products raw milk permit holders are permitted to sell. This bill allows raw milk permit holders to sell raw milk cream and butter where formerly, even permit holders, could only sell pure raw milk. ACU recognizes that pasteurization provides significant protection against pathogens, and further recognizes that hospitalizations involving raw milk have accounted for a mere seven of the 18 million annual hospitalizations in the U.S. ACU supports the expansion of individual liberties by strengthening “food freedom” and the right to consume raw milk and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on February 14, 2020 by a vote of 60-0 and the bill was signed into law.
13. **SB 149 Removing Unnecessary Licensing Mandates on Hunting Guides and Outfitters.** This bill makes it easier to serve as a hunting guide or hunting outfitter by eliminating multiple licensing mandates. Specifically, the bill eliminates the Hunting Guides and Outfitters Licensing Board and instead only requires individuals providing these services to register with the state and meet certain requirements, as opposed to obtaining a license from the board. Previously, individuals had to provide evidence to the board that they met multiple vaguely defined characteristics such as “good moral character,” a “high degree of skill and ability” and successfully completed education and training requirements established by the board. ACU opposes many of the state’s occupational licensing requirements which are primarily designed to restrict competition, raise consumer costs, and reduce available services and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on March 4, 2020 by a vote of 69-2 and the bill was signed into law.



14. **SB 174 Protecting Life by Banning Abortion in Most Situations Upon Roe v. Wade Repeal.** This bill protects the lives of unborn children by banning abortion. Under the bill, abortions may be performed only to save the life of the mother, if the life of the fetus is not viable, or the pregnancy is caused by rape or incest. The provisions of the bill are enforceable by law in the event the Roe v. Wade decision is overturned or the authority of states to prohibit abortion is restored. ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions on the practice and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2020, by a vote of 51-21 and the bill was signed into law.
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15. **HB 198 Protecting Family Farms from Eminent Domain Abuse.** This bill helps strengthen the property rights of family farms through a restriction on the use of eminent domain. Specifically, this bill places additional restrictions on eminent domain being used by certain counties to take “century farms” or farms which have been in a family for a continuous 100 years or more. The bill is in response to a case where a city attempted to use eminent domain to take a six-generation family farm to build new soccer fields. ACU’s Center for 21st Century Property Rights is a leading voice on this issue and advances policies that support the founders’ belief that strong property rights are inherent to a free society. ACU believes that eminent domain should be strictly limited and reserved for public purposes, supports this measure to strengthen property rights and supported this bill as a step in the right direction. The House passed the bill on February 20, 2020 by a vote of 70-0 and the bill was later signed into law.
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16. **HB 207 Increasing Health Insurance Premiums through Price Controls on Insulin Copayments.** This bill drives up health insurance premiums for everyone through a new price control on insulin drug insurance copayments. Specifically, the bill prohibits health insurers from charging more than a \$30 copayment for a one-month supply of insulin. ACU recognizes that this price control on insurance and other mandates only drive-up premium costs, thereby harming the affordability of insurance for everyone. ACU further recognizes the rise in insulin costs is largely due to the enormous investment’s manufacturers have made in creating new and improved formulations. ACU opposes price controls which lead to higher insurance costs for everyone and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 69-2 and the bill was signed into law.
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17. **HB 222 Further Expanding the “Free” School Breakfast Program and Placing New Mandates on School Districts.** This bill places new mandates on local school districts concerning the “free” school breakfast program. Firstly, the bill forces 92 additional Utah schools to participate in the program. Secondly, the bill mandates that all participating schools deploy an “alternative breakfast service model” which disrupts classroom instruction by providing breakfasts “after the bell” to students who fail to pick up their breakfast before school starts. ACU opposes further growing the school breakfast program and disrupting class instruction for all students and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 53-17 and the bill was signed into law.
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18. **SB 228 Reducing Lawsuit Abuse Through Tort Reform in the Skiing Industry.** This bill reduces lawsuit abuse by clarifying legal liability and enacting limitations on damages at Utah ski resorts. In 1979, Utah passed the “Inherent Risk to Skiing Act” to protect the skiing industry from unfounded lawsuits. This law has been weakened in meaning by the state’s court system, including the Utah Supreme Court’s 2019 decision in Rutherford v. Talisker. This bill clarifies the law to limit frivolous litigation and deter plaintiff attorneys from engaging in lawsuit abuse by capping noneconomic damages at \$1 million. ACU supports protecting the ability of ski resorts to responsibly operate by ensuring just legal outcomes and reducing lawsuit abuse and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 57-18 and the bill was signed into law.
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19. **HB 242 Ensuring Proper Oversight of Charter Schools.** This bill ensures that charter schools that are funded with taxpayer funds operate under the same financial oversight as traditional public schools. Under the bill, charter schools are required to use the same accounting methods as district schools and allows for financial documents from the charter school to be solicited. ACU supports increased oversight and transparency of all publicly funded education institutions and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 10, 2020 by a vote of 71-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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20. **HB 271 Protecting Second Amendment Rights from Infringement by Local Governments.** This bill prevents local governments from infringing Second Amendment rights through local gun control laws that are more restrictive than state laws. Specifically, the bill declares that “the legislature occupies the whole field of state regulation of firearms and ammunition” and holds localities liable for ordinances that violate legislative preemption. ACU supports the founders’ belief in the Second Amendment and supported this bill. The bill passed on February 28, 2020 by a vote of 55-15. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)
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21. **HB 272 Imposing Excessive Government Mandates on the Pharmaceutical Industry.** This bill imposes numerous new mandates on pharmaceutical manufacturers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that infringe private contracting agreements and may ultimately drive up prescription drug prices. Firstly, the bill attempts to increase the profit margins of certain pharmacies by dictating contractual agreements between PBMs and pharmacies. Secondly, the bill imposes numerous new reporting requirements on PBMs and manufacturers that are designed to harass manufacturers into lowering prices. ACU opposes this government interference in the marketplace and private contract negotiations which is designed to enrich select parties and may threaten innovation of new drugs and drive up consumer costs and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 11, 2020 by a vote of 62-0 and the bill was signed into law.
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22. **HB 364 Ensuring Pregnant Mothers Receive the Opportunity to View Sonograms Prior to Abortion.** This bill acts as an enforcement mechanism to ensure pregnant mothers have an opportunity to view and understand a sonogram of their unborn children prior to an abortion. Under the bill, physicians must obtain a signature from the pregnant mother (including date and time) documenting that the physician offered the mother the opportunity to view a sonogram and have the images described. ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions to end the practice and ensuring pregnant mothers are informed of the consequences of abortion and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 5, 2020 by a vote of 47-20. (The bill failed to advance in conference committee.)
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23. **HB 387 Removing an Anti-Competitive Barrier in the Egg Sale Industry.** This bill permits small producers of shell eggs to sell their eggs to a greater range of entities. Under existing law, small egg producers (exempt from certain regulations) could only sell eggs to an "ultimate consumer" such as a household or restaurant. This bill permits small egg producers to now sell their eggs to middlemen or other entities in the supply chain. ACU supports eliminating unnecessary regulatory barriers to increase competition, resulting in expanded consumer choice and reduced costs and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 9, 2020 by a vote of 70-0. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)
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24. **HB 396 Socializing the Cost of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Across all Electricity Users.** This bill enriches Rocky Mountain Power by forcing the Public Service Commission to authorize a \$50 million electric vehicle charging infrastructure program. As a result, the utility company will be able to recover all the costs (and a roughly 10% profit) of this project by raising the utility rates charged to all electricity users. ACU opposes socializing charging infrastructure costs to benefit electric car owners and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 5, 2020 by a vote of 68-1 and the bill was signed into law.
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25. **HB 402 Fostering Innovation in the Insurance Industry by Establishing a Regulatory Sandbox.** This bill establishes an "Insurance Regulatory Sandbox Program" which would remove government barriers to innovation by granting limited exemptions from state regulations. As a result, companies would be able to test certain insurance products without having to obtain special licensing and meet other burdensome requirements. ACU efforts to advance innovation by easing regulatory burdens and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2020 by a vote of 63-11 and the bill was signed into law.
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26. **HB 431 Socializing the Cost of Heat Pump Upgrades Across all Electricity Users.** This bill drives up the cost of electricity – for all electricity users in the state – to provide cash rebates (generally between \$50 and \$200) to customers who install new heat pumps. Rocky Mountain Power is provided a roughly 10% profit on all of the rebates and costs which are also socialized onto electricity users. The bill also contains a crony provision that extends the amount of time homebuilders are able to remain eligible for certain energy efficiency rebate programs. ACU opposes socializing the costs of heat pump upgrades and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 6, 2020 by a vote of 48-23 and the bill was signed into law.
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27. **HJR 504 Jeopardizing Business Solvency by Extending the Government COVID-19 Shutdown.** This joint resolution jeopardizes the solvency of countless businesses by extending the governor's "State of Emergency," declared in March due to the Chinese coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19). Present law limits the governor's power to call a state of emergency to 30 days, however this resolution extends the declared emergency to August 20, 2020. ACU supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses, believes that many of government's reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and opposed this extension resolution. The House passed the joint resolution on June 18, 2020 by a vote of 51-22 and the state of emergency was extended.
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28. **SB 3002 (3rd Special Session) Granting COVID-19 Patients the “Right to Try” Experimental Treatments.** This bill expands the state’s Right to Try Act by allowing individuals infected with Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) the right to try certain experimental medications that have not yet been authorized by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or completed all the agency’s clinical trials. This bill includes a provision that clarifies that health care providers are immune from liability if the treatment is provided in good faith, except in the cases of gross negligence or intentional misconduct. This bill does not require an insurer to cover the cost of administering the drug. ACU believes it is absurd to deny COVID-19 patients the right to try potentially lifesaving drugs and treatments and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on April 17, 2020 by a vote of 65-7 and the bill was signed into law.
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29. **SB 3004 (3rd Special Session) Providing the Legislature Greater Oversight of the Government COVID-19 Shutdowns.** This bill gives the legislature more oversight over the Governor’s declared emergency declarations due to the Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Specifically, this bill creates the Public Health and Economic Emergency Commission to make recommendations to the governor regarding the state’s response to the COVID-19 emergency and requires the governor to publicly explain when more restrictive measures are made compared to the commission’s plan. ACU believes that many of government’s reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses. ACU supports strengthening crucial checks and balances between the coequal branches of government and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on April 17, 2020 by a vote of 59-15 and the bill was signed into law.
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30. **SB 3007 (3rd Special Session) Reopening Utah by Creating Liability Protections for Businesses.** This bill ensures that businesses are protected from lawsuit abuse relating to the Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Under the bill, businesses who in good faith attempt to follow public health guidance are immune from civil liability related to actual or alleged exposure to COVID-19. The bill provides exceptions when a plaintiff shows that the entity acted with willful misconduct, reckless infliction of harm, or intentional infliction of harm. ACU supports this critical measure to allow businesses to reopen by protecting them from overwhelming court costs due to lawsuit abuse and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on April 23, 2020 by a vote of 54-21 and the bill was later signed into law.
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31. **HB 4003 (4th Special Session) Advancing School Choice for Special Needs Students.** This bill empowers parents of special needs students to choose the best educational option for their child by creating the Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship Program. Under the bill, up to \$6 million in scholarships may be awarded to low-income parents so they can send their special needs child to a private school. The program is funded through scholarship granting organizations which issue tax credit certificates. The bill also includes a feasibility study to ensure the program is adequately performing in its first two-years. ACU supports improving educational outcomes and reducing taxpayer costs by expanding school choice and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on April 23, 2020 by a vote of 40-34 and the bill was signed into law.
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