

Thank you!

HB 113 Child
Restraints



UPHA opposes this bill!

- The majority of motor vehicle crashes within 25 miles of home and at speeds of less than 30 mph.
- Children aged 4-8 years in booster seats were 45% less likely to sustain injuries than children in seatbelts only.
- Booster seats reduce the risk for injury to children aged 4-7 years by 59% compared to seatbelt use.
- From 2003-2007, 5,709 Utah children (ages 0-9) visited the Emergency Department (ED) or were admitted to the hospital as a result of being an occupant in a motor vehicle crash. The ED and hospitalization charges for these children totaled \$7,160,939.

For further information on these three bills (including statistical references) and other public health policy issues, please contact our organization at the number listed below.



2010 Legislative Priorities



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OUR PURPOSE



HB 196 Tobacco Tax Revisions



HB 153 Recycling of Electronic Items

To promote healthy lifestyles and protect our health and environment in Utah, UPHA has set high goals and will strive to achieve these five areas of focus:

1. *A healthy environment.*
2. *Pro-active public health policy.*
3. *Services which address personal health needs.*
4. *A community well informed about issues of public health.*
5. *Committed, educated and effective public health professionals.*



UPHA supports this bill!

- In 2004, each pack of cigarettes costs Utahans \$7.70 in medical expenditures and productivity losses in addition to its retail price of \$4.29.
- In 2004, the direct Medicaid costs attributable to smoking were \$104 Million.
- Even with Master Settlement Funds, the state is only recouping 16% of its smoking-attributable costs.
- In 2009, Utah only collected \$60 Million in tobacco taxes. HB 196 would add an additional \$23 Million in revenues to help cover the state's smoking-attributable costs.



- An increase in the tobacco tax allows smokers to be more personally responsible for the costs they impinge on Utah's taxpayers through higher premiums and state taxes.
- HB 196 will cause a 6-10 percent decrease in adult smoking, a 7 percent decrease in young-adult smoking, and a 12-14 percent decrease in kids who smoke.
- A regular smoker who quits will gain at least \$1668 per year in disposable income.
- Each low-income pregnant woman who quits smoking during pregnancy will save the state \$1274 in direct Medicaid costs.

UPHA support this bill!

- Cost for disposing electronic waste in 2009:
 - \$100,000 for Salt Lake Valley Health Department
 - \$40,000 for Washington County
 - \$20,000 for Salt Lake City
- Some local governments currently allocate tax dollars for disposing of electronic waste. Individuals who only buy 1 electronic item pay the same as individuals who buy 10 items.
- This bill does not have a fiscal note. The cost to run the program is paid by manufacturers when they register with the State to have their products sold in Utah.
- This bill does not impact local manufacturers, and components manufacturers are exempt.
- Bills similar to HB 156 have been passed in 19 states, and in these states there is no evidence of price increases for electronics (manufacturers have been covering the costs). Consumers will not be traveling to Wyoming to buy electronics.

