

**EDUCATION RELATED PARENT  
ORGANIZATIONS**

2010 GENERAL SESSION  
STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton**

House Sponsor: Keith Grover

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to parent organizations.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ amends references to parent organizations;
- ▶ requires the state superintendent of public instruction to appoint one person representing a parent organization as a member of an investment advisory committee for investment of Land Grant Trust Fund monies; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Monies Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**46-4-503**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

**51-7a-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 277

**53A-3-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 277 and 388

**53A-3-417**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 171



28 **53B-18-801**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 333

29 **63M-9-103**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

30 **63M-9-402**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

31 **67-5-20**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 277



33 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

34 Section 1. Section **46-4-503** is amended to read:

35 **46-4-503. Government products and services provided electronically.**

36 (1) Notwithstanding Section 46-4-501, a state governmental agency that administers  
37 one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted  
38 electronically:

39 (a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under  
40 Title 58, Occupations and Professions;

41 (b) the renewal of a drivers license;

42 (c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;

43 (d) the filing of:

44 (i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act or 12, Sales and Use  
45 Tax Act;

46 (ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or

47 (iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;

48 (e) a registration for:

49 (i) a product; or

50 (ii) a brand;

51 (f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;

52 (g) a registration under:

53 (i) Title 16, Corporations;

54 (ii) Title 42, Names; or

55 (iii) Title 48, Partnership; or

56 (h) submission of an application for benefits:

57 (i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;

58 (ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or

59 (iii) related to accident and health insurance.

60 (2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education  
61 Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following services available  
62 electronically:

63 (a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;

64 (b) e-mail communications with:

65 (i) teachers;

66 (ii) [~~parent-teacher associations~~] parent organizations; and

67 (iii) school administrators;

68 (c) access to school calendars and schedules; and

69 (d) teaching resources that may include:

70 (i) teaching plans;

71 (ii) curriculum guides; and

72 (iii) media resources.

73 (3) A state governmental agency shall:

74 (a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the  
75 security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G, Chapter 2,  
76 Government Records Access and Management Act;

77 (b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any  
78 additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic means; and

79 (c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63F-1-204,  
80 report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).

81 (4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is  
82 not required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:

83 (a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and

84 (b) conducting the transaction electronically is:

85 (i) impractical;

86 (ii) unreasonable; or

87 (iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.

88 (5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of  
89 access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.

90 (b) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business  
91 community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement of an  
92 integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov. The purpose of the business  
93 web portal is to provide "one-stop shop" assistance to businesses.

94 (c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose  
95 primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business community in  
96 Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.

97 (d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):

98 (i) Governor's Office of Economic Development, which shall serve as the managing  
99 partner for the website;

100 (ii) Department of Workforce Services;

101 (iii) Department of Commerce;

102 (iv) Tax Commission;

103 (v) Department of Administrative Services - Division of Purchasing and General  
104 Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from the division  
105 to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;

106 (vi) Department of Agriculture;

107 (vii) Department of Natural Resources; and

108 (viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business  
109 sector.

110 (e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:

111 (i) business life cycle information;

112 (ii) business searches;

113 (iii) employment needs and opportunities;

114 (iv) motor vehicle registration;

115 (v) permit applications and renewal;

116 (vi) tax information;

117 (vii) government procurement bid notifications;

118 (viii) general business information;

119 (ix) business directories; and

120 (x) business news.

121 Section 2. Section **51-7a-301** is amended to read:

122 **51-7a-301. Investment advisory committee -- Creation.**

123 (1) (a) There is created an investment advisory committee of seven members appointed  
124 as follows:

- 125 (i) one member appointed by the president of the University of Utah;
- 126 (ii) one member appointed by the president of Utah State University;
- 127 (iii) ~~two~~ three members appointed by the state superintendent of public instruction;
- 128 (iv) one member appointed by the president of the Utah Education Association; and
- 129 ~~[(v) one member appointed by the president of the Utah Parent Teachers Association;~~
- 130 ~~and]~~

131 ~~[(vi)]~~ (v) one member appointed by the Board of Trustees of the School and  
132 Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

133 (b) In making appointments, the appointing authority shall appoint candidates with  
134 experience in securities, investments, or banking, or other experience that would aid the  
135 committee in fulfilling its responsibilities.

136 (c) At least one of the members appointed by the state superintendent of public  
137 instruction as required in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) shall represent a parent organization.

138 (2) (a) (i) Except as required by Subsection (2)(a)(ii), as terms of current committee  
139 members expire, the appointing authority shall appoint each new member or reappointed  
140 member to a four-year term.

141 (ii) The appointing authority shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust  
142 the length of terms to ensure that the terms of committee members are staggered so that  
143 approximately half of the committee is appointed every two years.

144 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be  
145 appointed for the unexpired term.

146 (3) The investment advisory committee shall meet at least quarterly.

147 (4) The investment advisory committee shall elect a chair and vice chair.

148 (5) (a) A committee member shall disclose any conflict of interest to the board.

149 (b) If the conflict involves a direct, personal financial interest in either the subject  
150 under consideration or an entity or asset that could be substantially affected by the outcome of  
151 committee advice, the member may not vote on the matter.

152 (6) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation  
153 or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the  
154 performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance  
155 under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

156 (ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.

157 (b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per  
158 diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses  
159 incurred in the performance of their official duties from the committee at the rates established  
160 by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

161 (ii) A state government member who is a member because of his state government  
162 position may not receive per diem or expenses for his service.

163 (iii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem  
164 and expenses for their service.

165 (c) (i) Local government members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses  
166 from the entity that they represent for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred  
167 in the performance of their official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance  
168 under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

169 (ii) Local government members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their  
170 service.

171 Section 3. Section **53A-3-402** is amended to read:

172 **53A-3-402. Powers and duties generally.**

173 (1) Each local school board shall:

174 (a) implement the core curriculum utilizing instructional materials that best correlate to  
175 the core curriculum and graduation requirements;

176 (b) administer tests, required by the State Board of Education, which measure the  
177 progress of each student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and State Board of  
178 Education to assess results and create plans to improve the student's progress which shall be  
179 submitted to the State Office of Education for approval;

180 (c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and  
181 students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local  
182 resources to implement remediation;

- 183 (d) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
- 184 (e) work with the State Office of Education to establish a library of documented best
- 185 practices, consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts; and
- 186 (f) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic
- 187 management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff
- 188 management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help
- 189 every child achieve optimal learning in core academics.

190 (2) Local school boards shall spend minimum school program funds for programs and

191 activities for which the State Board of Education has established minimum standards or rules

192 under Section 53A-1-402.

193 (3) (a) A board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites, buildings,

194 and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.

195 (b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on board resolution

196 affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.

197 (4) (a) A board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a school

198 attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts either

199 within or outside the state.

200 (b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:

- 201 (i) be signed by the president of the board of each participating district;
- 202 (ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
- 203 (iii) be filed with the State Board of Education.

204 (5) A board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and applied

205 technology schools.

206 (6) Except as provided in Subsection 53A-11-1402(3), a board may enroll children in

207 school who are at least five years of age before September 2 of the year in which admission is

208 sought.

209 (7) A board may establish and support school libraries.

210 (8) A board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school property.

211 (9) A board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children and their

212 parents or guardians prior to, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.

213 (10) (a) A board shall administer and implement federal educational programs in

214 accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1, Part 9, Implementing Federal Programs Act.

215 (b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under Title  
216 53A, Chapter 19, School District Budgets.

217 (11) (a) A board may organize school safety patrols and adopt rules under which the  
218 patrols promote student safety.

219 (b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written  
220 parental consent for the appointment.

221 (c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion  
222 of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.

223 (d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a  
224 safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting  
225 the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol.

226 (12) (a) A board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational institution for  
227 which the board is the direct governing body, accept private grants, loans, gifts, endowments,  
228 devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes.

229 (b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

230 (13) (a) A board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance officer to issue  
231 citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2).

232 (b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the  
233 person's consent.

234 (c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.

235 (14) A board shall adopt bylaws and rules for its own procedures.

236 (15) (a) A board shall make and enforce rules necessary for the control and  
237 management of the district schools.

238 (b) All board rules and policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public  
239 access.

240 (16) A board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.

241 (17) (a) Each board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety  
242 committee to implement this Subsection (17).

243 (b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:

244 (i) the schools within the district;

245 (ii) [~~the Parent Teachers' Association~~] a parent organization of the schools within the  
246 district;

247 (iii) the municipality or county;

248 (iv) state or local law enforcement; and

249 (v) state or local traffic safety engineering.

250 (c) The committee shall:

251 (i) receive suggestions from parents, teachers, and others and recommend school traffic  
252 safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and school traffic safety program  
253 measures;

254 (ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected  
255 municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior  
256 high school within the district;

257 (iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and  
258 provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade six, within the district, on  
259 school crossing safety and use; and

260 (iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of  
261 Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.

262 (d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing  
263 its duties under Subsection (17)(c).

264 (e) The board shall require the school community council of each elementary, middle,  
265 and junior high school within the district to develop and submit annually to the committee a  
266 child access routing plan.

267 (18) (a) Each school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency  
268 response plan to prevent and combat violence in its public schools, on school grounds, on its  
269 school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or events.

270 (b) The board shall implement its plan by July 1, 2000.

271 (c) The plan shall:

272 (i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;

273 (ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school  
274 districts under Title 53A, Chapter 11, Part 9, School Discipline and Conduct Plans;

275 (iii) require inservice training for all district and school building staff on what their

276 roles are in the emergency response plan; and

277 (iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety  
278 representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities  
279 referred to in Subsection (18)(a).

280 (d) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public  
281 instruction, shall develop comprehensive emergency response plan models that local school  
282 boards may use, where appropriate, to comply with Subsection (18)(a).

283 (e) Each local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the State Board of  
284 Education that its plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by  
285 its teachers, administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public  
286 safety representatives.

287 (19) (a) Each local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the  
288 treatment of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.

289 (b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a  
290 sports program for students.

291 (c) The plan may:

292 (i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency  
293 equipment components;

294 (ii) require inservice training on the emergency response plan for school personnel who  
295 are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and

296 (iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:

297 (A) are not employees of the school district; and

298 (B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while  
299 participating in sports events.

300 (d) The board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection (19)(b), may  
301 review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or enhance the plan.

302 (e) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public  
303 instruction, shall provide local school boards with an emergency plan response model that local  
304 boards may use to comply with the requirements of this Subsection (19).

305 (20) A board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance, prosperity, and  
306 success of the schools and the promotion of education.

307 (21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a board shall:

308 (i) hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; and

309 (ii) provide public notice of the public hearing, as specified in Subsection (21)(b).

310 (b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a) shall:

311 (i) indicate the:

312 (A) school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary change; and

313 (B) date, time, and location of the public hearing; and

314 (ii) at least 10 days prior to the public hearing, be:

315 (A) published:

316 (I) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and

317 (II) as required in Section 45-1-101; and

318 (B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality or on the district's  
319 official website.

320 Section 4. Section **53A-3-417** is amended to read:

321 **53A-3-417. Child care centers in public schools -- Requirements -- Availability --**  
322 **Compliance with state and local laws.**

323 (1) (a) Upon receiving a request from a community group such as a community  
324 council, [~~local PTA~~] parent organization, or parent/student organization, a local school board  
325 may authorize the use of a part of any school building in the district to provide child care  
326 services for school aged children.

327 (b) (i) The school board shall provide written public notice of its intent to authorize a  
328 child care center.

329 (ii) The board shall file a copy of the notice with the Office of Child Care within the  
330 Department of Workforce Services and the Department of Health.

331 (2) (a) Establishment of a child care center in a public school building is contingent  
332 upon the local school board determining that the center will not interfere with the building's use  
333 for regular school purposes.

334 (b) The decision shall be made at the sole discretion of the school board.

335 (c) A school board may withdraw its approval to operate a child care center at any time  
336 if it determines that such use interferes with the operation or interest of the school.

337 (d) The school district and its employees and agents are immune from any liability that

338 might otherwise result from a withdrawal of approval if the withdrawal was made in good  
339 faith.

340 (3) (a) The board shall charge a commercially reasonable fee for the use of a school  
341 building as a child care center so that the district does not incur an expense.

342 (b) The fee shall include but not be limited to costs for utility, building maintenance,  
343 and administrative services supplied by the school that are related to the operation of the child  
344 care center.

345 (4) (a) Child care service may be provided by governmental agencies other than school  
346 districts, nonprofit community service groups, or private providers.

347 (b) If competitive proposals to provide child care services are submitted by the entities  
348 listed in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall give preference to the private provider and nonprofit  
349 community service groups so long as their proposals are judged to be at least equal to the  
350 proposal of the governmental agency.

351 (c) It is intended that these programs function at the local community level with  
352 minimal state and district involvement.

353 (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that providers not be required to go through a  
354 complex procedure in order to obtain approval for providing the service.

355 (6) (a) Child care centers within a public school building shall make their services  
356 available to all children regardless of where the children reside.

357 (b) If space and resources are limited, first priority shall be given to those who reside  
358 within the school boundaries where the center is located, and to the children of teachers and  
359 other employees of the school where the child care center is located.

360 (c) Second priority shall be given to those who reside within the school district  
361 boundaries where the center is located.

362 (7) (a) The school board shall require proof of liability insurance which is adequate in  
363 the opinion of the school board for use of school property as a child care center.

364 (b) A school district participating in the state Risk Management Fund shall require the  
365 provider of child care services to comply with the applicable provisions of Title 63A, Chapter  
366 4, Risk Management.

367 (8) Child care centers established under this section shall operate in compliance with  
368 state and local laws and regulations, including zoning and licensing requirements, and

369 applicable school rules.

370 (9) Except for Subsection (8), this section does not apply to child care centers  
371 established by a school district within a public school building if the center offers child care  
372 services primarily to children of employees or children of students of the school district.

373 Section 5. Section **53B-18-801** is amended to read:

374 **53B-18-801. Establishment of the center -- Purpose -- Duties and responsibilities.**

375 (1) There is hereby established the Center for the School of the Future at Utah State  
376 University, hereafter referred to as "the center."

377 (2) (a) The purpose of the center is to promote best practices in the state's public  
378 education system and encourage cooperative and research development relationships between  
379 public and higher education.

380 (b) For purposes of this section "best practices" means the best process or system that  
381 effectively achieves an educational objective.

382 (3) The center has the following duties and responsibilities:

383 (a) to direct its efforts to those education issues judged to be of greatest importance by  
384 the State Office of Education, school districts, and their patrons, subject to the availability of  
385 funds to sustain its efforts;

386 (b) to coordinate and collaborate with education stakeholders, such as institutions of  
387 higher education, the State Office of Education, school districts, [~~parent-teacher~~] parent  
388 organizations, and other public and private educational interests in identifying or developing  
389 and then implementing best practices throughout the state's public education system;

390 (c) to contribute to the creation and maintenance of a public education system that  
391 continually and systematically improves itself by building upon the most effective education  
392 policies, programs, and practices and rejecting those that are less effective;

393 (d) to identify problems and challenges in providing educational and related services to  
394 all students in the public schools, including special education students and students at risk;

395 (e) to identify current public and private resources at both the state and national level  
396 that are available to resolve problems or overcome challenges within the public education  
397 system and seek additional resources as necessary; and

398 (f) to support the implementation of best practices in the public education system  
399 through professional development programs and dissemination of information.

- 400 (4) The center in collaboration with the State Office of Education shall:  
401 (a) clarify the problems and challenges identified under this section, identify desired  
402 outcomes, and agree upon measures of outcomes;  
403 (b) prioritize the problems and challenges;  
404 (c) identify readily accessible resources to solve problems and challenges, including  
405 best practices that could be implemented with little or no adaptation;  
406 (d) determine whether new programs or procedures should be developed, and estimate  
407 the extent of effort required for that development;  
408 (e) determine which existing programs should be eliminated; and  
409 (f) assist in implementing solutions, monitoring accomplishments, disseminating  
410 results, and facilitating the extension of successful efforts to new settings.

411 Section 6. Section **63M-9-103** is amended to read:

412 **63M-9-103. Definitions.**

413 As used in this chapter:

414 (1) "Children and youth at risk" means:

415 (a) disabled persons age 18 to 22; or

416 (b) persons in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the  
417 Department of Human Services age 18 to 21; and

418 (c) minors who may at times require appropriate and uniquely designed intervention to:

419 (i) achieve literacy;

420 (ii) advance through the schools;

421 (iii) achieve commensurate with their ability; and

422 (iv) participate in society in a meaningful way as competent, productive, caring, and  
423 responsible citizens.

424 (2) "Council" means the Families, Agencies, and Communities Together Council  
425 established under Section 63M-9-201.

426 (3) "Local interagency council" means a council established under Section 63M-9-301.

427 (4) "Steering committee" means the Families, Agencies, and Communities Together  
428 Steering Committee established under Section 63M-9-202.

429 (5) (a) "Child and family centered service delivery system" means services provided to  
430 children and youth at risk and their families that may be delivered by teams and within a

431 supportive community environment.

432 (b) "Community" includes, when available, parents of children and youth at risk;  
433 directors of geographical service delivery areas designated by state agencies; local government  
434 elected officials; appointed county officials who are responsible for providing substance abuse,  
435 mental health, or public health services; educators; school districts; ~~[parent-teacher]~~ parent  
436 organizations; child and family advocacy groups; religious and community-based service  
437 organizations; individuals; and private sector entities who come together to develop, adopt, and  
438 administer a plan for a collaborative service delivery system for children and youth at risk.

439 (c) "Community resources" means time, money, services, and other contributions  
440 provided by individuals, private sector entities, religious organizations, community-based  
441 service organizations, school districts, municipal governments, and county governments.

442 (d) "Individualized and coordinated service plan" means a plan for services and  
443 supports that is comprehensive in its scope, is the product of a collaborative process between  
444 public and private service providers, and is specifically tailored to the unique needs of each  
445 child or youth served under this chapter.

446 (e) "Performance monitoring system" means a process to regularly collect and analyze  
447 performance information including performance indicators and performance goals:

448 (i) "performance indicators" means actual performance information regarding a  
449 program or activity; and

450 (ii) "performance goals" means a target level of performance or an expected level of  
451 performance against which actual performance is measured.

452 (f) "Plan for a collaborative service delivery system," "plan," or "plans" means a  
453 written document describing how a community proposes to deliver services and supports to  
454 children and youth at risk that effectively bring to bear all needed resources, including  
455 community resources, to enable them to achieve the outcomes described in Subsection (1)(c).

456 Section 7. Section **63M-9-402** is amended to read:

457 **63M-9-402. Plans for collaborative service delivery systems.**

458 (1) The council shall provide incentives for communities to develop collaborative  
459 service delivery systems. If a community desires to enter into a contract with the council under  
460 this section, it shall submit to the council a plan for a collaborative service delivery system.

461 That plan shall be in a form prescribed by the council and shall include at least the following:

462 (a) the community’s designation of a state agency, school district, political subdivision,  
463 or private entity that will act as fiscal agent for the plan;

464 (b) an assurance that the plan was developed through an inclusive process involving,  
465 when available, parents of children and youth at risk, representatives of state agencies and local  
466 governments, educators, school districts, child and family advocacy groups, religious and  
467 service organizations, and [~~parent-teacher~~] parent organizations associations;

468 (c) a description of how the collaborative service delivery system will be administered,  
469 including the membership, powers, and duties of any board, commission, or council that will  
470 direct the service delivery system;

471 (d) a budget for the proposed collaborative service delivery system, including funds  
472 requested from the council;

473 (e) a description of a performance monitoring system to be used by the community,  
474 including the community’s performance goals and performance indicators; and

475 (f) any waivers to the rules of the State Board of Education, Department of Human  
476 Services, Department of Health, or rule of judicial administration necessary to carry out the  
477 community initiative.

478 (2) In awarding an application under this section, the council shall consider the extent  
479 to which the proposed community initiative:

480 (a) promotes early intervention and prevention;

481 (b) employs a collaborative method of delivering services;

482 (c) is endorsed by all public and private service delivery agencies that are anticipated to  
483 provide services to at-risk children and youth under the proposed collaborative service delivery  
484 system;

485 (d) is accountable for results;

486 (e) utilizes private community resources, including resources provided by religious and  
487 service organizations;

488 (f) utilizes the resources of the at risk child’s immediate and extended family;

489 (g) leverages county, municipal and school district funding sources to enhance the  
490 scope, extent, and availability of services;

491 (h) leverages private funding sources within the community to enhance the scope,  
492 extent, and availability of services;

- 493 (i) employs individualized and coordinated service plans;
- 494 (j) establishes a single point of entry for children, youth, and their families who require  
495 services;
- 496 (k) provides comprehensive services for children and youth at risk through grade 12  
497 and appropriate prenatal care; and
- 498 (l) exhibits innovation in delivering services or addressing needs.

499 (3) (a) On or before July 1, 1996, the council shall adopt a prospectus to solicit  
500 proposals for the submission of plans.

501 (b) From among the proposals for plans received under Subsection (3)(a), the council  
502 may award grants to communities to partially or fully pay for the development of plans.

503 (c) From the plans received under Subsection (3)(b), the council may contract with the  
504 fiscal agent designated in the plan. That contract shall contain at least the following  
505 provisions:

- 506 (i) a description of the scope of work and program narrative;
- 507 (ii) a description of the community's performance monitoring system which shall  
508 coordinate with existing performance monitoring systems, including the community's  
509 performance goals and performance indicators;
- 510 (iii) an enumeration of the dollar amount that will be provided by the council to the  
511 fiscal agent; and
- 512 (iv) a waiver to an administrative rule, if any, granted by the agency that adopted the  
513 rule.

514 (d) For fiscal year 1996-97, a contract under Subsection (3)(c) is for the period of time  
515 between April 1, 1997, and June 30, 1997. For each fiscal year thereafter, a contract may not  
516 exceed the period of the fiscal year.

517 Section 8. Section **67-5-20** is amended to read:

518 **67-5-20. Internet crimes against children -- Education programs.**

519 (1) (a) The attorney general may assist in efforts to prevent and prosecute Internet  
520 crimes against children, including working with other agencies of state and local government.

521 (b) Under Subsection (1)(a), the attorney general may administer the Internet Crimes  
522 Against Children Task Force, which is a statewide multidisciplinary and multijurisdictional  
523 task force that investigates, prevents, and prosecutes sexual exploitation offenses against

524 children by offenders who use the Internet, online communications systems, or other computer  
525 technology.

526 (2) (a) As part of the attorney general's participation in this task force, the attorney  
527 general shall make available, to the extent legislative funding is available, statewide training  
528 and informational materials regarding Internet safety for children that focuses on prevention,  
529 reporting, and assistance regarding Internet crimes against children.

530 (b) The training and information shall include programs and information specifically  
531 designed for:

532 (i) children, which shall include classroom presentations and informative leaflets or  
533 other printed material; and

534 (ii) parents, guardians, educators, school resource officers, [~~parent-teacher~~] parent  
535 organizations, and libraries, which shall include Internet safety, technological protection  
536 measures, and effective supervision and review of children's use of the Internet, including  
537 locating and assessing sites children have had contact with.

538 (c) As possible, the attorney general shall direct that the task force work with state and  
539 local agencies that provide information and programs to prevent and prosecute Internet crimes  
540 against children to ensure the most effective use of resources.

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**Legislative Review Note**  
**as of 2-4-10 10:44 AM**

**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**

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**S.B. 147 - Education Related Parent Organizations**

**Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session

State of Utah

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**State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

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**Individual, Business and/or Local Impact**

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

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