PUBLIC EDUCATION RECODIFICATION - LOCAL
ADMINISTRATION
2018 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Education Interim Committee recommended this bill.
General Description:
This bill reorganizes and renumbers certain provisions of the public education code
related to local administration of the public education system.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>reorganizes and renumbers certain provisions of the public education code related to</li> </ul>
local administration of the public education system;
<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>enacts provisions related to public education for organizational purposes;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>reenacts provisions related to public education for organizational purposes;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>repeals provisions related to public education for organizational purposes; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
This bill provides revisor instructions.



## **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

28

29	ENACTS:
30	<b>53B-1-115</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	<b>53G-1-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	53G-1-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	53G-1-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	<b>53G-2-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	53G-2-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	<b>53G-3-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	<b>53G-4-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	53G-4-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	<b>53G-4-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	<b>53G-4-601</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>53G-4-701</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	53G-4-1001, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	<b>53</b> G- <b>5-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	53G-5-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	<b>53</b> G- <b>5-411</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	53G-5-412, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	53G-5-413, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	<b>53G-6-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	<b>53G-6-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	<b>53G-6-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	<b>53G-6-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	<b>53G-6-701</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	<b>53G-7-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	53G-7-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	<b>53G-7-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	<b>53G-7-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	<b>53G-7-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	<b>53G-7-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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59
            53G-7-1001, Utah Code Annotated 1953
60
            53G-7-1201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-8-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
61
62
            53G-8-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-8-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63
64
            53G-8-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65
            53G-8-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66
            53G-9-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
67
            53G-9-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-9-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
68
69
            53G-9-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70
            53G-9-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71
            53G-9-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-10-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72
73
            53G-10-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
            53G-10-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75
            53G-10-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
            53G-10-305, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-10-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
77
78
            53G-10-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79
            53G-10-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80
            53G-11-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
81
            53G-11-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
82
            53G-11-201. Utah Code Annotated 1953
83
            53G-11-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
84
            53G-11-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
85
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
86
            11-36a-206, (Renumbered from 53A-20-100.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995,
87
     Chapter 283)
88
            53G-3-102, (Renumbered from 53A-2-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
89
     49)
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90
             53G-3-103, (Renumbered from 53A-2-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
 91
      49)
 92
             53G-3-201, (Renumbered from 53A-2-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
 93
      2)
 94
             53G-3-202, (Renumbered from 53A-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
 95
      Chapter 185)
 96
             53G-3-203, (Renumbered from 53A-2-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
 97
      Chapter 350)
 98
             53G-3-204, (Renumbered from 53A-2-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
 99
      Chapter 445)
             53G-3-205, (Renumbered from 53A-2-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
100
101
      49)
             53G-3-301, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
102
103
      Chapter 91)
104
             53G-3-302, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
105
      Chapter 91)
106
             53G-3-303, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
107
      Chapter 371)
108
             53G-3-304, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
109
      Chapter 428)
110
             53G-3-305, (Renumbered from 53A-2-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
111
      Chapter 230)
112
             53G-3-306, (Renumbered from 53A-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
113
      Chapter 295)
114
             53G-3-307, (Renumbered from 53A-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
115
      Chapter 295)
116
             53G-3-308, (Renumbered from 53A-2-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
117
      Chapter 183)
118
             53G-3-401, (Renumbered from 53A-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
119
      Chapter 227)
120
             53G-3-402, (Renumbered from 53A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
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121
      Chapter 236)
122
             53G-3-403, (Renumbered from 53A-2-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
123
      Chapter 4)
124
             53G-3-404, (Renumbered from 53A-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
125
      Chapter 371)
126
             53G-3-501, (Renumbered from 53A-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
127
      Chapter 215)
128
             53G-3-502, (Renumbered from 53A-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
129
      Chapter 215)
130
             53G-3-503, (Renumbered from 53A-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
131
      Chapter 371)
132
             53G-4-201, (Renumbered from 53A-3-101, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
133
       1995, Chapter 1)
134
             53G-4-202, (Renumbered from 53A-3-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
135
      Chapters 60 and 196)
136
             53G-4-203, (Renumbered from 53A-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
137
      Chapter 172)
138
             53G-4-204, (Renumbered from 53A-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
139
      Chapter 90)
140
             53G-4-205, (Renumbered from 53A-3-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
141
      Chapter 366)
142
             53G-4-301, (Renumbered from 53A-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
143
      Chapters 209 and 322)
144
             53G-4-302, (Renumbered from 53A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
145
      Chapter 46)
146
             53G-4-303, (Renumbered from 53A-3-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
147
      Chapter 382)
148
             53G-4-304, (Renumbered from 53A-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
149
      Chapter 336)
150
             53G-4-401, (Renumbered from 53A-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
151
      Chapter 336)
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152
             53G-4-402, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
153
      Chapters 278 and 330)
154
             53G-4-403, (Renumbered from 53A-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
155
      Chapter 372)
156
             53G-4-404, (Renumbered from 53A-3-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
157
      Chapter 206)
158
             53G-4-405, (Renumbered from 53A-3-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
159
      2)
160
             53G-4-406, (Renumbered from 53A-3-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
161
      2)
162
             53G-4-407, (Renumbered from 53A-3-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
163
      2)
             53G-4-408, (Renumbered from 53A-3-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
164
165
      2)
166
             53G-4-409, (Renumbered from 53A-3-420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
167
      Chapter 305)
168
             53G-4-410, (Renumbered from 53A-3-429, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
169
      Chapter 63)
170
             53G-4-411, (Renumbered from 53A-3-432, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
171
      300 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 300)
172
             53G-4-502, (Renumbered from 53A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
173
      Chapter 78)
174
             53G-4-503, (Renumbered from 53A-5-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
175
      2)
176
             53G-4-504, (Renumbered from 53A-5-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
177
      2)
178
             53G-4-602, (Renumbered from 53A-18-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
179
      Chapter 105)
180
             53G-4-603, (Renumbered from 53A-18-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
181
      Chapter 325)
182
             53G-4-604, (Renumbered from 53A-18-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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183
       2)
184
              53G-4-605, (Renumbered from 53A-18-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
185
       Chapter 388)
186
              53G-4-606, (Renumbered from 53A-18-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
187
       2)
188
              53G-4-607, (Renumbered from 53A-18-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
189
       Chapter 227)
190
              53G-4-608, (Renumbered from 53A-18-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter
191
       356)
192
              53G-4-702, (Renumbered from 53A-23-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
193
       2)
194
              53G-4-703, (Renumbered from 53A-23-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
195
       2)
196
              53G-4-704, (Renumbered from 53A-23-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
197
       2)
198
              53G-4-705, (Renumbered from 53A-23-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
199
       2)
200
              53G-4-801, (Renumbered from 53A-28-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
201
       62)
202
              53G-4-802, (Renumbered from 53A-28-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
203
       62)
204
              53G-4-803, (Renumbered from 53A-28-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
205
       62)
206
              53G-4-804, (Renumbered from 53A-28-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
207
       Chapter 221)
208
             53G-4-805, (Renumbered from 53A-28-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
209
       Chapter 342)
210
             53G-4-806, (Renumbered from 53A-28-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
211
       Chapter 342)
              53G-4-807, (Renumbered from 53A-28-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
212
213
       Chapter 342)
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214
             53G-4-808, (Renumbered from 53A-28-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
215
      Chapter 342)
             53G-4-901, (Renumbered from 53A-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
216
217
      Chapter 352)
218
             53G-4-902, (Renumbered from 53A-2-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
219
      Chapter 104)
220
             53G-4-903, (Renumbered from 53A-2-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
221
      339)
222
             53G-4-1001.5, (Renumbered from 53A-22-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
223
      Chapter 2)
224
             53G-4-1002, (Renumbered from 53A-22-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
225
      Chapter 2)
226
             53G-4-1003, (Renumbered from 53A-22-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
227
      Chapter 2)
228
             53G-4-1004, (Renumbered from 53A-22-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
229
      Chapter 2)
230
             53G-4-1005, (Renumbered from 53A-22-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
231
      Chapter 2)
232
             53G-4-1006, (Renumbered from 53A-22-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
233
      Chapter 2)
234
             53G-5-102, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
235
      Chapter 382)
236
             53G-5-104, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
237
      Chapter 319)
238
             53G-5-201, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
239
      Chapter 429)
240
             53G-5-202, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
241
      Chapter 363)
242
             53G-5-203, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
243
      Chapters 144 and 271)
244
             53G-5-204, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-507.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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245
      Chapter 74)
246
             53G-5-301, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
247
      Chapter 376)
248
             53G-5-302, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
249
      Chapters 325 and 378)
250
             53G-5-303, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
251
      Chapter 212)
252
             53G-5-304, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
253
      Chapter 363)
254
             53G-5-305, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
255
      Chapter 363)
256
             53G-5-306, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-521, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
257
      Chapter 382)
258
             53G-5-401, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-503.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
259
      Chapter 232)
260
             53G-5-402, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-523, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
261
      436)
262
             53G-5-403, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-517, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
263
      Chapter 363)
264
             53G-5-404, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
265
      Chapter 363)
266
             53G-5-405, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
267
      Chapters 355 and 363)
268
             53G-5-406, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
269
      Chapter 363)
270
             53G-5-407, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
271
      Chapter 363)
             53G-5-408, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-512.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
272
273
      Chapter 389)
274
             53G-5-409, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-518, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
275
      Chapter 162)
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276
             53G-5-410, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
277
      Chapter 220)
             53G-5-501, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
278
279
      Chapter 363)
280
             53G-5-502, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
281
      Chapter 363)
282
             53G-5-503, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
283
      Chapter 378)
284
             53G-5-504, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-510.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
285
      Chapter 213)
286
             53G-5-505, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-514, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
287
      Chapter 363)
288
             53G-5-601, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
289
      Chapter 201)
290
             53G-5-602, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
291
      Chapter 201)
292
             53G-5-603, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
293
      Chapter 201)
294
             53G-5-604, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
295
      Chapter 201)
296
             53G-5-605, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
297
      Chapter 167)
298
             53G-5-606, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
299
      Chapter 363)
300
             53G-5-607, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
301
      Chapter 201)
302
             53G-5-608, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
303
      Chapter 201)
304
             53G-5-609, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
305
      Chapter 201)
306
             53G-6-201, (Renumbered from 53A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
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307	Chapter 81)
308	53G-6-202, (Renumbered from 53A-11-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
309	Chapter 203)
310	53G-6-203, (Renumbered from 53A-11-101.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
311	Chapter 330)
312	53G-6-204, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
313	Chapter 374)
314	<b>53G-6-205</b> , (Renumbered from 53A-11-101.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
315	Chapter 81)
316	53G-6-206, (Renumbered from 53A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
317	Chapter 330)
318	53G-6-207, (Renumbered from 53A-11-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
319	Chapter 81)
320	53G-6-208, (Renumbered from 53A-11-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
321	Chapter 330)
322	53G-6-209, (Renumbered from 53A-11-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
323	Chapter 81)
324	53G-6-302, (Renumbered from 53A-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
325	Chapter 175)
326	53G-6-303, (Renumbered from 53A-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
327	Chapter 263)
328	<b>53G-6-304</b> , (Renumbered from 53A-2-203.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998,
329	Chapter 124)
330	53G-6-305, (Renumbered from 53A-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
331	Chapter 316)
332	53G-6-306, (Renumbered from 53A-2-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
333	2)
334	53G-6-401, (Renumbered from 53A-2-206.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
335	Chapter 67)
336	53G-6-402, (Renumbered from 53A-2-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
337	Chapter 67)

338	53G-6-403, (Renumbered from 53A-2-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
339	Chapter 346)
340	53G-6-404, (Renumbered from 53A-2-209, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
341	1993, Chapter 119)
342	53G-6-405, (Renumbered from 53A-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
343	Chapter 346)
344	53G-6-406, (Renumbered from 53A-2-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
345	Chapter 119)
346	53G-6-407, (Renumbered from 53A-2-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
347	Chapter 346)
348	53G-6-502, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
349	Chapters 87 and 212)
350	53G-6-503, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-506.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
351	Chapter 363)
352	53G-6-504, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
353	Chapter 213)
354	53G-6-601, (Renumbered from 53A-11-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
355	Chapter 263)
356	53G-6-602, (Renumbered from 53A-11-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
357	Chapter 263)
358	53G-6-603, (Renumbered from 53A-11-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
359	Chapter 234)
360	53G-6-604, (Renumbered from 53A-11-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
361	Chapter 278)
362	53G-6-702, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
363	Chapter 210)
364	53G-6-703, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
365	Chapter 340)
366	53G-6-704, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-519, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
367	Chapter 433)
368	53G-6-705, (Renumbered from 53A-2-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,

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369
      Chapter 173)
370
             53G-6-706, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014,
371
      Chapter 374)
372
             53G-6-707, (Renumbered from 53A-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
373
      Chapter 398)
374
             53G-6-708, (Renumbered from 53A-17a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
375
      Chapter 382)
376
             53G-6-801, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
377
      Chapter 444)
378
             53G-6-802, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
379
      Chapter 444)
380
             53G-6-803, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
381
      Chapter 444)
382
             53G-7-203, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
383
      Chapter 122)
384
             53G-7-204, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999,
385
      Chapter 268)
386
             53G-7-205, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
387
      Chapter 144)
388
             53G-7-206, (Renumbered from 53A-13-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
389
      Chapter 415)
390
             53G-7-207, (Renumbered from 53A-11-901.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
391
      Utah 1997, Chapter 10)
392
             53G-7-208, (Renumbered from 53A-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
393
      Chapter 286)
394
             53G-7-209, (Renumbered from 53A-3-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
395
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571
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572
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573
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608
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615
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618	53G-9-305 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-303 (Superseded
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620	53G-9-306 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-304 (Effective 07/01/18),
621	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
622	53G-9-306 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-304 (Superseded
623	07/01/18), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2)
624	53G-9-307 (Repealed 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-305 (Repealed 07/01/18),
625	as repealed by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
626	53G-9-308 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-306 (Effective 07/01/18),
627	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
628	53G-9-308 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-306 (Superseded
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630	53G-9-309 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-307 (Effective 07/01/18),
631	as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
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634	53G-9-403, (Renumbered from 53A-11-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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636	53G-9-404, (Renumbered from 53A-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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638	53G-9-502, (Renumbered from 53A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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640	53G-9-503, (Renumbered from 53A-11-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
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644	53G-9-505, (Renumbered from 53A-11-603.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
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657
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729
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      Chapter 389)
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741 53G-11-407, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, 742 Chapter 348) 53G-11-408, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, 743 744 Chapter 348) 745 53G-11-409, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1510, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, 746 Chapter 389) 747 53G-11-410, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, 748 Chapter 199) 749 53G-11-501, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 750 Chapter 328) 751 53G-11-501.5, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 752 Chapter 328) 753 53G-11-503, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 754 Utah 2012, Chapter 425) 755 53G-11-504, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 756 Chapter 328) 757 53G-11-505, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 758 Chapter 328) 759 53G-11-506, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 760 Chapter 328) 761 53G-11-507, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 762 Chapter 328) 763 53G-11-508, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 764 Chapter 328) 765 53G-11-509, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 766 Utah 2012, Chapter 425) 767 53G-11-510, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 768 Chapter 328) 769 53G-11-511, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 770 Chapter 328) 771 53G-11-512, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,

- 772 Chapter 203) 773 53G-11-513, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 774 Utah 2012, Chapter 425) 775 53G-11-514, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, 776 Chapter 425) 777 53G-11-515, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 778 Utah 2012, Chapter 425) 779 53G-11-516, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 780 Utah 2012, Chapter 425) 781 **53G-11-517**, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, 782 Chapter 425) 783 53G-11-518, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, 784 Chapter 204) 785 **REPEALS:** 786 53A-2-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 91 787 53A-3-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 72
  - *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

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Section 1. Section **11-36a-206**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20-100.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-20-100.5</del>]. <u>11-36a-206.</u> Prohibition of school impact fees.

53A-8a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 328

- (1) As used in this section, "school impact fee" means a charge on new development in order to generate revenue for funding or recouping the costs of capital improvements for schools or school facility expansions necessitated by and attributable to the new development.
- (2) Beginning March 21, 1995, there is a moratorium prohibiting a county, city, town, local school board, or any other political subdivision from imposing or collecting a school impact fee unless hereafter authorized by the Legislature by statute.
- (3) Collection of any fees authorized before March 21, 1995, by any ordinance, resolution or rule of any county, city, town, local school board, or other political subdivision shall terminate on May 1, 1996, unless hereafter authorized by the Legislature by statute.

803	Section 2. Section <b>53B-1-115</b> is enacted to read:
804	53B-1-115. Purchases of educational technology.
805	(1) A college of education shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
806	Code, in purchasing technology.
807	(2) A college of education may purchase technology through cooperative purchasing
808	contracts administered by the state Division of Purchasing or through the college of education's
809	own established purchasing program.
810	Section 3. Section <b>53G-1-101</b> is enacted to read:
811	TITLE 53G. PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM LOCAL ADMINISTRATION
812	CHAPTER 1. TITLE PROVISIONS
813	<u>53G-1-101.</u> Title.
814	(1) This title is known as "Public Education System Local Administration."
815	(2) This chapter is known as "Title Provisions."
816	Section 4. Section <b>53G-1-102</b> is enacted to read:
817	53G-1-102. Public education code definitions.
818	The terms defined in Section 53E-1-102 apply to this title.
819	Section 5. Section <b>53G-1-103</b> is enacted to read:
820	53G-1-103. Title 53G definitions.
821	Reserved
822	Section 6. Section <b>53G-2-101</b> is enacted to read:
823	CHAPTER 2. LOCAL PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM POLICY
824	Part 1. General Provisions
825	<u>53G-2-101.</u> Title.
826	This chapter is known as "Local Public Education System Policy."
827	Section 7. Section <b>53G-2-102</b> is enacted to read:
828	<u>53G-2-102.</u> Definitions.
829	Reserved
830	Section 8. Section <b>53G-3-101</b> is enacted to read:
831	CHAPTER 3. SCHOOL DISTRICT CREATION AND CHANGE
832	Part 1. General Provisions
833	<u>53G-3-101.</u> Title.

834	This chapter is known as "School District Creation and Change."
835	Section 9. Section 53G-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-112 is
836	renumbered and amended to read:
837	[ <del>53A-2-112</del> ]. <u>53G-3-102.</u> Definitions.
838	As used in [Sections 53A-2-113 through 53A-2-116] this chapter:
839	(1) "Allocation date" means:
840	(a) June 20 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election
841	date described in Subsection 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i); or
842	(b) another date that the transition teams under Section 53G-3-302 mutually agree to.
843	(2) "Canvass date" means the date of the canvass of an election under Subsection
844	53G-3-301(5) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
845	<u>53G-3-302.</u>
846	[(1)] (3) "Consolidation" means the merger of two or more school districts into a single
847	administrative unit.
848	(4) "Creation election date" means the date of the election under Subsection
849	53G-3-301(9) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
850	<u>53G-3-302.</u>
851	(5) "Divided school district," "existing district," or "existing school district" means a
852	school district from which a new district is created.
853	(6) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under
854	Section 53G-3-301 or 53G-3-302.
855	(7) "Remaining district" or "remaining school district" means an existing district after
856	the creation of a new district.
857	[(2)] (8) "Restructuring" means the transfer of territory from one school district to
858	another school district.
859	Section 10. Section 53G-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-111 is
860	renumbered and amended to read:
861	[ <del>53A-2-111</del> ]. <u>53G-3-103.</u> Legislative findings.
862	The Legislature finds that restructuring and consolidation of school districts may
863	provide long-term educational and financial benefits, but that short-term costs and other
864	problems may make it difficult for school officials to move forward with such plans. The

865	Legislature therefore adopts Sections [ <del>53A-2-111 through 53A-2-116</del> ] <u>53G-3-102, 53G-3-103,</u>
866	53G-3-205, 53G-3-403, 53G-3-404, and 53G-3-503 to assist the public school system to create
867	more efficient and effective administrative units.
868	Section 11. Section 53G-3-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-101 is
869	renumbered and amended to read:
870	[ <del>53A-2-101</del> ]. <u>53G-3-201.</u> School districts.
871	School districts may be created, merged, dissolved, or their boundaries changed only as
872	provided in this chapter.
873	Section 12. Section 53G-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-108 is
874	renumbered and amended to read:
875	[53A-2-108]. 53G-3-202. School districts independent of municipal and
876	county governments School district name Control of property.
877	(1) (a) Each school district shall be controlled by its board of education and shall be
878	independent of municipal and county governments.
879	(b) The name of each school district created after May 1, 2000 shall comply with
880	Subsection 17-50-103(2)(a).
881	(2) The local school board shall have direction and control of all school property in the
882	district.
883	Section 13. Section 53G-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-101.5 is
884	renumbered and amended to read:
885	[53A-2-101.5]. 53G-3-203. Filing of notice and plat relating to school
886	district boundary changes including creation, consolidation, division, or dissolution
887	Recording requirements Effective date.
888	(1) The county legislative body shall:
889	(a) within 30 days after the creation, consolidation, division, or dissolution of a school
890	district, file with the lieutenant governor:
891	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5
892	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
893	(ii) except in the case of a dissolution, a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as
894	defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
895	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary action under

896	Section 67-1a-6.5:
897	(i) if the school district is or, in the case of dissolution, was located within the
898	boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county:
899	(A) the original:
900	(I) notice of an impending boundary action;
901	(II) certificate of boundary action; and
902	(III) except in the case of dissolution, approved final local entity plat; and
903	(B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action; or
904	(ii) if the school district is or, in the case of a dissolution, was located within the
905	boundaries of more than a single county:
906	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
907	(I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III); and
908	(II) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action; and
909	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county:
910	(I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III);
911	and
912	(II) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action.
913	(2) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section
914	67-1a-6.5, the creation, consolidation, division, dissolution, or other change affecting the
915	boundary of a new or existing school district that was the subject of the action has legal effect.
916	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(b), "affected area" means:
917	(A) in the case of the creation of a school district, the area within the school district's
918	boundary;
919	(B) in the case of the consolidation of multiple school districts, the area within the
920	boundary of each school district that is consolidated into another school district;
921	(C) in the case of the division of a school district, the area within the boundary of the
922	school district created by the division; and
923	(D) in the case of an addition to an existing school district, the area added to the school
924	district.
925	(ii) The effective date of a boundary action, as defined in Section 17-23-20, for
926	purposes of assessing property within the school district is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.

927	(iii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b) are recorded in the office of the
928	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a school district may not levy or
929	collect a property tax on property within the affected area.
930	Section 14. Section 53G-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-123 is
931	renumbered and amended to read:
932	[ <del>53A-2-123</del> ]. <u>53G-3-204.</u> Notice before preparing or amending a
933	long-range plan or acquiring certain property.
934	(1) As used in this section:
935	(a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title 17B,
936	Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district under
937	Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, interlocal cooperation entity established
938	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
939	(i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
940	modification because of an intended use of land; or
941	(ii) that has filed with the school district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the
942	county, municipality, local district, special service district, school district, interlocal
943	cooperation entity, or specified public utility.
944	(b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
945	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
946	(2) (a) If a school district located in a county of the first or second class prepares a
947	long-range plan regarding its facilities proposed for the future or amends an already existing
948	long-range plan, the school district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or amendments to
949	an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section, of its intent to
950	prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.
951	(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
952	(i) indicate that the school district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a
953	long-range plan, as the case may be;
954	(ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the
955	long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;

(A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose

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(iii) be:

boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;

(B) sent to each affected entity;

or

- (C) sent to the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506;
- (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and
  - (E) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63F-1-701:
- (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the school district to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan concerning:
- (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and
- (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan; and
- (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the school district has one, and the name and telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained concerning the school district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each school district intending to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the district's infrastructure or other facilities shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of its intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:
  - (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;
  - (ii) the property's current zoning designation.
  - (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
- 987 (i) indicate that the school district intends to acquire real property;
- 988 (ii) identify the real property; and

989	(iii) be sent to:
990	(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
991	boundaries the property is located; and
992	(B) each affected entity.
993	(c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
994	63G-2-305(8).
995	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the school district
996	previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
997	municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
998	(ii) If a school district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
999	Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the school district shall
1000	provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of
1001	the real property.
1002	Section 15. Section 53G-3-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-116 is
1003	renumbered and amended to read:
1004	[53A-2-116]. 53G-3-205. Rights of transferred employees Salary during
1005	first year Leave and tenure benefits.
1006	(1) If a school employee is transferred from one district to another because of district
1007	consolidation or restructuring, the employee's salary may not be less, during the first year after
1008	the transfer, than it would have been had the transfer not taken place.
1009	(2) The district to which an employee is transferred under Subsection (1) shall credit
1010	the employee with all accumulated leave and tenure recognized by the district from which the
1011	employee was transferred.
1012	(3) If the district to which an employee is transferred does not have a leave benefit
1013	which reasonably corresponds to one the employee seeks to transfer, that district shall
1014	compensate the employee for the benefit on the same basis as would have been done had the
1015	employee retired.
1016	Section 16. Section 53G-3-301, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118 is
1017	renumbered and amended to read:
1018	Part 3. Creating a New School District
1019	[ <del>53A-2-118</del> ]. <u>53G-3-301.</u> Creation of new school district Initiation of

## process -- Procedures to be followed.

(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as provided in this section.

- (2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
- (a) through a citizens' initiative petition;
- (b) at the request of the board of the existing district or districts to be affected by the creation of the new district; or
- (c) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302.
- (3) (a) An initiative petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be signed by qualified electors residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school district in an amount equal to at least 15% of all votes cast within the geographic boundaries of the proposed new school district for all candidates for president of the United States at the last regular general election at which a president of the United States was elected.
  - (b) Each request or petition submitted under Subsection (2) shall:
- (i) be filed with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school district is located;
- (ii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;
  - (iii) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and
- (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
- (c) The process described in Subsection (2)(a) may only be initiated once during any four-year period.
- (d) A new district may not be formed under Subsection (2) if the student population of the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.
- (4) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing a written request for withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.

(5) Within 45 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) is filed, or five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (2)(b) or (c) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall:

- (a) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as applicable; and
- (b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the applicable requirements:
- (A) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the county legislative body; and
  - (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (ii) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.
- (6) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within the time specified in Subsection (5), the request or petition is considered to be certified.
- (b) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the person that submitted the request or petition may amend the request or petition to correct the deficiencies for which the request or petition was rejected, and refile the request or petition.
- (ii) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and refiled after having been rejected by a county clerk.
- (c) If, on or before December 1, a county legislative body receives a request from a school board under Subsection (2)(b) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a) that is certified by the county clerk:
- (i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before January 1;
- (ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the county legislative body, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before July 1; and
- (iii) if the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed approves a proposal to create a new district, each legislative body shall submit the proposal to the respective county clerk to be voted on by the electors of each existing district at the regular general or municipal general election held in November.

1082	(7) (a) The legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed
1083	shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request
1084	for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
1085	(b) The advisory committee shall:
1086	(i) seek input from:
1087	(A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;
1088	(B) the school board and school personnel of each existing school district;
1089	(C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of each existing school
1090	district;
1091	(D) the State Board of Education; and
1092	(E) other interested parties;
1093	(ii) review data and gather information on at least:
1094	(A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;
1095	(B) the proposal's financial impact on each existing school district;
1096	(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and
1097	(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
1098	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and
1099	(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the committee's
1100	activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school district.
1101	(8) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
1102	(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
1103	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
1104	(7)(b)(iii).
1105	(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the legislative body of each
1106	county with which a request or petition is filed shall vote on the creation of the proposed new
1107	school district.
1108	(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the legislative body of
1109	each county with which a request or petition is filed votes in favor of the proposal.
1110	(d) If the proposal is approved, the legislative body of each county with which a
1111	request or petition is filed shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:
1112	(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district affected by the proposal;

1113	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
1114	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
1115	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
1116	first.
1117	(e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within
1118	both the proposed school district and each remaining school district voting on the proposal vote
1119	in favor of the creation of the new district.
1120	(f) Each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
1121	[ <del>53A-2-101.5</del> ] <u>53G-3-203</u> .
1122	(g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to create a new district is
1123	approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the
1124	proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district.
1125	(9) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(c) is certified under Subsection (5)
1126	or (6)(a), the legislative body of each county in which part of the proposed new school district
1127	is located shall submit the proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted on:
1128	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
1129	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
1130	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
1131	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
1132	first.
1133	(b) (i) If a majority of the legal voters within the proposed new school district
1134	boundaries voting on the proposal at an election under Subsection (9)(a) vote in favor of the
1135	creation of the new district:
1136	(A) each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
1137	[ <del>53A-2-101.5</del> ] <u>53G-3-203</u> ; and
1138	(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
1139	the new district is created.
1140	(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
1141	(9)(b)(i)(B):

(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services to the area

within the new district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the school board

1144 general election date described in Subsection [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i); 1145 (B) a remaining district may not begin to provide educational services to the area 1146 within the remaining district until the time specified in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and 1147 (C) each existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection 1148 (9)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing 1149 district. 1150 Section 17. Section 53G-3-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118.1 is 1151 renumbered and amended to read: 1152 [<del>53A-2-118.1</del>]. 53G-3-302. Proposal initiated by a city or by interlocal 1153 agreement participants to create a school district -- Boundaries -- Election of local school 1154 board members -- Allocation of assets and liabilities -- Startup costs -- Transfer of title. 1155 (1) (a) After conducting a feasibility study, a city with a population of at least 50,000, as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection 67-1a-2(3). 1156 1157 may by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter approval a measure to create a 1158 new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's boundaries, in accordance with 1159 Section [<del>53A-2-118</del>] 53G-3-301. 1160 (b) (i) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) is within the exclusive discretion of the 1161 1162 city's legislative body. 1163 (ii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) may not be the basis of 1164 a legal action or other challenge to: 1165 (A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or 1166 (B) the creation of the new school district. 1167 (2) (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a county, may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an interlocal 1168 1169 agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose 1170 of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district. 1171

(b) (i) In accordance with Section [53A-2-118] 53G-3-301, interlocal agreement participants under Subsection (2)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:

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(A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study prior to submitting the proposal to the county;

1175 (B) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries is at 1176 least 50,000; 1177 (C) the new school district boundaries: 1178 (I) are contiguous; 1179 (II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a 1180 portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from 1181 the remaining part of that existing school district, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii); 1182 (III) include the entire boundaries of each participant city or town, except as provided 1183 in Subsection (2)(d)(ii); and 1184 (IV) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines; and 1185 (D) the combined population within the proposed new school district of interlocal 1186 agreement participants that have entered into an interlocal agreement proposing to create a new 1187 school district is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school district. 1188 (ii) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects 1189 of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), including whether to conduct a new 1190 feasibility study or revise a previous feasibility study due to a change in the proposed new 1191 school district boundaries, is within the exclusive discretion of the legislative bodies of the 1192 interlocal agreement participants that enter into an interlocal agreement to submit for voter 1193 approval a measure to create a new school district. 1194 (iii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) may not be the 1195 basis of a legal action or other challenge to: 1196 (A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or 1197 (B) the creation of the new school district. (iv) For purposes of determining whether the boundaries of a proposed new school 1198 1199 district cross county lines under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(IV): 1200 (A) a municipality located in more than one county and entirely within the boundaries

of a single school district is considered to be entirely within the same county as other participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) if more of the municipality's land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county; and

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(B) a municipality located in more than one county that participates in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the

1206 municipality's boundaries on the basis of the exception stated in Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B) may 1207 not be considered to cross county lines. 1208 (c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection 1209 (2) for the unincorporated areas of the county. 1210 (ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include: 1211 (A) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and 1212 (B) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county, including a portion of a township. 1213 (d) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(d): 1214 (A) "Isolated area" means an area that: 1215 (I) is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality that, except for that area, is 1216 entirely within a school district different than the school district in which the area is located; 1217 and 1218 (II) would, because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in which the area is located, become completely geographically isolated. 1219 1220 (B) "Municipality's school district" means the school district that includes all of the 1221 municipality in which the isolated area is located except the isolated area. 1222 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(III), a municipality may be a participant in 1223 an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area 1224 within the municipality's boundaries if: 1225 (A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district 1226 would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or 1227 (B) (I) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school 1228 district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal 1229 agreement participants; and 1230 (II) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school 1231 district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes 1232 the other interlocal agreement participants. 1233 (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(II), a proposal to create a new school

district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under

Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated

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area, if:

1237 (I) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement 1238 participants; 1239 (II) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal 1240 1241 agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to 1242 create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and (III) 90 days after a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) is submitted, the 1243 1244 municipality has not entered into an interlocal agreement as requested in the request. 1245 (B) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) shall hold 1246 one or more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts 1247 regarding whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with 1248 respect to the potential isolated area. 1249 (C) (I) This Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(C) applies if: 1250 (Aa) a new school district is created under this section after a measure is submitted to 1251 voters based on the authority of Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A); and 1252 (Bb) the creation of the new school district results in an isolated area. (II) The isolated area shall, on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local 1253 1254 school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), become part of the 1255 municipality's school district. 1256 (III) Unless the isolated area is the only remaining part of the existing district, the 1257 process described in Subsection (4) shall be modified to: 1258 (Aa) include a third transition team, appointed by the local school board of the 1259 municipality's school district, to represent that school district; and 1260 (Bb) require allocation of the existing district's assets and liabilities among the new 1261 district, the remaining district, and the municipality's school district. 1262 (IV) The existing district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated 1263 area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election

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date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).

(A) members to the local school board of the existing school district whose terms are

(3) (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:

(i) an election shall be held at the next regular general election to elect:

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- (B) all members to the local school board of the new school district; and
- 1270 (C) all members to the local school board of the remaining district;
- 1271 (ii) the assets and liabilities of the existing school district shall be divided between the 1272 remaining school district and the new school district as provided in Subsection (5) and Section 1273 [53A-2-121] 53G-3-307;
  - (iii) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections [<del>53A-2-116</del>] 53G-3-205 and [<del>53A-2-122</del>] 53G-3-308;
  - (iv) (A) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district at the time the new school district is created may, for six school years after the creation of the new school district, elect to enroll in a secondary school located outside the boundaries of the new school district if:
  - (I) the individual resides within the boundaries of that secondary school as of the day before the new school district is created; and
  - (II) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in that secondary school had the new school district not been created; and
  - (B) the school district in which the secondary school is located shall provide educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the new school district, busing, to each individual making an election under Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) for each school year for which the individual makes the election; and
  - (v) within one year after the new district begins providing educational services, the superintendent of each remaining district affected and the superintendent of the new district shall meet, together with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine if further boundary changes should be proposed in accordance with Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501.
  - (b) (i) The terms of the initial members of the local school board of the new district and remaining district shall be staggered and adjusted by the county legislative body so that approximately half of the local school board is elected every two years.
  - (ii) The term of a member of the existing local school board, including a member elected under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), terminates on July 1 of the second year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), regardless of when the term would otherwise have terminated.

1299	(iii) Notwithstanding the existence of a local school board for the new district and a
1300	local school board for the remaining district under Subsection (3)(a)(i), the local school board
1301	of the existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection [53A-2-118]
1302	53G-3-301(9)(b)(ii)(A), to function and exercise authority as a local school board to the extent
1303	necessary to continue to provide educational services to the entire existing district.
1304	(iv) An individual may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of the
1305	local school board of an existing district and a member of the local school board of:
1306	(A) a new district; or
1307	(B) a remaining district.
1308	(4) (a) Within 45 days after the canvass date for the election at which voters approve
1309	the creation of a new district:
1310	(i) a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the
1311	members of the existing local school board who reside within the area of the remaining district,
1312	in consultation with:
1313	(A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in the area of the remaining district; and
1314	(B) the legislative body of the county in which the remaining district is located, if the
1315	remaining district includes one or more unincorporated areas of the county; and
1316	(ii) another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by:
1317	(A) for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the
1318	legislative body of that city; or
1319	(B) for each other new district, the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement
1320	participants.
1321	(b) The local school board of the existing school district shall, within 60 days after the
1322	canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district:
1323	(i) prepare an inventory of the existing district's:
1324	(A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and
1325	(B) liabilities; and
1326	(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to each of the transition teams.
1327	(c) The transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
1328	(i) determine the allocation of the existing district's assets and, except for indebtedness

under Section [53A-2-121] 53G-3-307, liabilities between the remaining district and the new

1330	district in accordance with Subsection (5);
1331	(ii) prepare a written report detailing how the existing district's assets and, except for
1332	indebtedness under Section [53A-2-121] 53G-3-307, liabilities are to be allocated; and
1333	(iii) deliver a copy of the written report to:
1334	(A) the local school board of the existing district;
1335	(B) the local school board of the remaining district; and
1336	(C) the local school board of the new district.
1337	(d) The transition teams shall determine the allocation under Subsection (4)(c)(i) and
1338	deliver the report required under Subsection (4)(c)(ii) before August 1 of the year following the
1339	election at which voters approve the creation of a new district, unless that deadline is extended
1340	by the mutual agreement of:
1341	(i) the local school board of the existing district; and
1342	(ii) (A) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new
1343	district located entirely within a single city; or
1344	(B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
1345	district.
1346	(e) (i) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a remaining district
1347	shall be borne by the remaining district.
1348	(ii) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a new district shall
1349	initially be borne by:
1350	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the transition team, if the transition team
1351	is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
1352	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the transition team is appointed by the
1353	legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
1354	(iii) The new district may, to a maximum of \$500,000, reimburse the city or interlocal
1355	agreement participants for:
1356	(A) transition team costs and expenses; and
1357	(B) startup costs and expenses incurred by the city or interlocal agreement participants
1358	on behalf of the new district.
1359	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
1360	(i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or

specifically associated with a physical asset.

- (ii) (A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice.
- (B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
- (iii) (A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project, school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice.
- (B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
- (iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall allocate all assets and liabilities the existing district owns on the allocation date, both tangible and intangible, real and personal, to the new district and remaining district as follows:
- (i) a physical asset and associated property shall be allocated to the school district in which the physical asset is located;
- (ii) a discretionary asset or liability shall be allocated between the new district and remaining district in proportion to the student populations of the school districts;
- (iii) a nondiscretionary asset shall be allocated to the school district where the project, school, student, or employee to which the nondiscretionary asset is tied will be located;
  - (iv) vehicles used for pupil transportation shall be allocated:
- (A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number and assortment of vehicles used to serve transportation routes serving schools within the new district and remaining district; and
- (B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of carrying capacities; and
  - (v) other vehicles shall be allocated:

1392	(A) in proportion to the student populations of the school districts; and
1393	(B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms of age,
1394	condition, and carrying capacities.
1395	(c) By mutual agreement, the transition teams may allocate an asset or liability in a
1396	manner different than the allocation method specified in Subsection (5)(b).
1397	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1398	(i) "New district startup costs" means:
1399	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a new district in order to prepare to begin providing
1400	educational services on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
1401	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1402	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the new district.
1403	(ii) "Remaining district startup costs" means:
1404	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a remaining district in order to:
1405	(I) make necessary adjustments to deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of
1406	the new district; and
1407	(II) prepare to provide educational services within the remaining district once the new
1408	district begins providing educational services within the new district; and
1409	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the remaining district.
1410	(b) (i) By January 1 of the year following the local school board general election date
1411	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the existing district shall make half of the undistributed
1412	reserve from its General Fund, to a maximum of \$9,000,000, available for the use of the
1413	remaining district and the new district, as provided in this Subsection (6).
1414	(ii) The existing district may make additional funds available for the use of the
1415	remaining district and the new district beyond the amount specified in Subsection (6)(b)(i)
1416	through an interlocal agreement.
1417	(c) The existing district shall make the money under Subsection (6)(b) available to the
1418	remaining district and the new district proportionately based on student population.
1419	(d) The money made available under Subsection (6)(b) may be accessed and spent by:
1420	(i) for the remaining district, the local school board of the remaining district; and
1421	(ii) for the new district, the local school board of the new district.
1422	(e) (i) The remaining district may use its portion of the money made available under

Subsection (6)(b) to pay for remaining district startup costs.

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- 1424 (ii) The new district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection 1425 (6)(b) to pay for new district startup costs.
  - (7) (a) The existing district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of property to the new school district in accordance with the allocation of property by the transition teams, as stated in the report under Subsection (4)(c)(ii).
  - (b) The existing district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable, partial title to real property and vehicles by July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), except as that date is changed by the mutual agreement of:
    - (i) the local school board of the existing district;
    - (ii) the local school board of the remaining district; and
  - (iii) the local school board of the new district.
    - (c) The existing district shall complete the transfer of all property not included in Subsection (7)(b) by November 1 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
    - (8) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), after the creation election date an existing school district may not transfer or agree to transfer title to district property without the prior consent of:
    - (a) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new district located entirely within a single city; or
    - (b) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new district.
  - (9) This section does not apply to the creation of a new district initiated through a citizens' initiative petition or at the request of a local school board under Section [53A-2-118] 53G-3-301.
    - Section 18. Section **53G-3-303**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118.2 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1451 [53A-2-118.2]. 53G-3-303. New school district property tax -- Limitations.
- 1452 (1) (a) A new school district created under Section [<del>53A-2-118.1</del>] <u>53G-3-302</u> may not 1453 impose a property tax prior to the fiscal year in which the new school district assumes

responsibility for providing student instruction.

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- (b) The remaining school district retains authority to impose property taxes on the existing school district, including the territory of the new school district, until the fiscal year in which the new school district assumes responsibility for providing student instruction.
- (2) (a) If at the time a new school district created pursuant to Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302 assumes responsibility for student instruction any portion of the territory within the new school district was subject to a levy pursuant to Section [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301, the new school district's board may:
  - (i) discontinue the levy for the new school district;
- 1463 (ii) impose a levy on the new school district as provided in Section [<del>53A-17a-133</del>] 1464 53F-8-301; or
  - (iii) impose the levy on the new school district, subject to Subsection (2)(b).
  - (b) If the new school district's board applies a levy to the new school district pursuant to Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the levy may not exceed the maximum duration or rate authorized by the voters of the existing district or districts at the time of the vote to create the new school district.
  - Section 19. Section **53G-3-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118.4 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1472 [53A-2-118.4]. 53G-3-304. Property tax levies in new district and remaining 1473 district -- Distribution of property tax revenue.
  - (1) [As] Notwithstanding terms defined in Section 53G-3-102, as used in this section:
  - (a) "Divided school district" or "existing district" means a school district from which a new district is created.
  - (b) "New district" means a school district created under Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302 after May 10, 2011.
- 1479 (c) "Property tax levy" means a property tax levy that a school district is authorized to impose, except:
  - (i) the minimum basic rate imposed under Section [53A-17a-135] 53F-2-301;
- (ii) a debt service levy imposed under Section 11-14-310; or
- 1483 (iii) a judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1330.
- (d) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year in which a new district begins to

provide educational services.

- (e) "Remaining district" means an existing district after the creation of a new district.
- (2) A new district and remaining district shall continue to impose property tax levies that were imposed by the divided school district in the taxable year prior to the qualifying taxable year.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a property tax levy that a new district and remaining district are required to impose under Subsection (2) shall be set at a rate that:
  - (a) is uniform in the new district and remaining district; and
- (b) generates the same amount of revenue that was generated by the property tax levy within the divided school district in the taxable year prior to the qualifying taxable year.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county treasurer of the county in which a property tax levy is imposed under Subsection (2) shall distribute revenues generated by the property tax levy to the new district and remaining district in proportion to the percentage of the divided school district's enrollment on the October 1 prior to the new district commencing educational services that were enrolled in schools currently located in the new district or remaining district.
- (b) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues generated by a capital local levy of .0006 that a school district in a county of the first class is required to impose under Section [53A-16-113] 53F-8-303 in accordance with the distribution method specified in Section 53A-16-114.
- (5) On or before March 31, a county treasurer shall distribute revenues generated by a property tax levy imposed under Subsection (2) in the prior calendar year to a new district and remaining district as provided in Subsection (4).
- (6) (a) Subject to the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919, a new district or remaining district may set a property tax rate higher than the rate required by Subsection (3), up to:
  - (i) the maximum rate, if any, allowed by law; or
- 1512 (ii) the maximum rate authorized by voters for a voted local levy under Section 1513 [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301.
- 1514 (b) The revenues generated by the portion of a property tax rate in excess of the rate required by Subsection (3) shall be retained by the district that imposes the higher rate.

1516	Section 20. Section 53G-3-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-119 is
1517	renumbered and amended to read:
1518	[53A-2-119]. 53G-3-305. Reapportionment Local school board
1519	membership.
1520	(1) Upon the creation of a new school district, the county legislative body shall
1521	reapportion the affected school districts pursuant to Section 20A-14-201.
1522	(2) Except as provided in Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302, school board membership
1523	in the affected school districts shall be determined under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part 2,
1524	Election of Members of Local Boards of Education.
1525	Section 21. Section 53G-3-306, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-120 is
1526	renumbered and amended to read:
1527	[53A-2-120]. 53G-3-306. Transfer of school property to new school
1528	district.
1529	(1) (a) (i) On July 1 of the year following the school board elections for a new district
1530	created pursuant to a citizens' initiative petition or school board request under Section
1531	[ <del>53A-2-118</del> ] <u>53G-3-301</u> and an existing district as provided in Section [ <del>53A-2-119</del> ]
1532	53G-3-305, the board of the existing district shall convey and deliver to the board of the new
1533	district all school property which the new district is entitled to receive.
1534	(ii) Any disagreements as to the disposition of school property shall be resolved by the
1535	county legislative body.
1536	(iii) Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not apply to disagreements between transition teams
1537	about the proper allocation of property under Subsection [ <del>53A-2-118.1</del> ] <u>53G-3-302(4)</u> .
1538	(b) An existing district shall transfer property to a new district created under Section
1539	$[\frac{53A-2-118.1}{2}] = \frac{53G-3-302}{2}$ in accordance with Section $[\frac{53A-2-118.1}{2}] = \frac{53G-3-302}{2}$ .
1540	(2) Title vests in the new school board, including all rights, claims, and causes of
1541	action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion,
1542	disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property.
1543	(3) The new school board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and
1544	preserve the property and rights of the district's schools and to enforce contracts.
1545	Section 22. Section 53G-3-307, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-121 is
1546	renumbered and amended to read:

1547 [53A-2-121]. 53G-3-307. Tax to pay for indebtedness of divided school district.

- (1) (a) For a new district created prior to May 10, 2011, the local school boards of the remaining and new districts shall determine the portion of the divided school district's bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness for which the property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the divided school district's outstanding indebtedness.
- (b) The proportionate share of the divided school district's outstanding indebtedness for which property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes shall be calculated by determining the proportion that the total assessed valuation of the property within the new district bears to the total assessed valuation of the divided school district:
  - (i) in the year immediately preceding the date the new district was created; or
- (ii) at a time mutually agreed upon by the local school boards of the new district and the remaining district.
- (c) The agreement reflecting the determinations made under this Subsection (1) shall take effect upon being filed with the county legislative body and the State Board of Education.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the local school board of a new district created prior to May 10, 2011 shall levy a tax on property within the new district sufficient to pay the new district's proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under Subsection (1).
- (b) If a new district has money available to pay the new district's proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under Subsection (1), the new district may abate a property tax to the extent of money available.
- (3) As used in Subsections (4) and (5), "outstanding bonded indebtedness" means debt owed for a general obligation bond issued by the divided school district:
  - (a) prior to the creation of the new district; or
- (b) in accordance with a mutual agreement of the local school boards of the remaining and new districts under Subsection (6).
- (4) If a new district is created on or after May 10, 2011, property within the new district and the remaining district is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the divided school district's outstanding bonded indebtedness as provided in Subsection (5).
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the local school board of the new

district and the local school board of the remaining district shall impose a tax levy at a rate that:

- (i) generates from the combined districts the amount of revenue required each year to meet the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the divided school district; and
  - (ii) is uniform within the new district and remaining district.

- (b) A local school board of a new district may abate a property tax required to be imposed under Subsection (5)(a) to the extent the new district has money available to pay to the remaining district the amount of revenue that would be generated within the new district from the tax rate specified in Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) (a) The local school boards of the remaining and new districts shall determine by mutual agreement the disposition of bonds approved but not issued by the divided school district before the creation of the new district based primarily on the representation made to the voters at the time of the bond election.
- (b) Before a determination is made under Subsection (6)(a), a remaining district may not issue bonds approved but not issued before the creation of the new district if property in the new district would be subject to the levy of a tax to pay the bonds.
- Section 23. Section **53G-3-308**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-122 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-2-122</del>]. 53G-3-308. Employees of a new district.

- (1) Upon the creation of a new district:
- (a) an employee of an existing district who is employed at a school that is transferred to the new district shall become an employee of the new district; and
  - (b) the school board of the new district shall:
  - (i) have discretion in the hiring of all other staff;
- (ii) adopt the personnel policies and practices of the existing district, including salary schedules and benefits; and
- (iii) enter into agreements with employees of the new district, or their representatives, that have the same terms as those in the negotiated agreements between the existing district and its employees.
- (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), an employee of a school district from which a new district is created who becomes an employee of the new district shall retain the same status as a career or provisional employee with accrued seniority and accrued benefits.

1609	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to:
1610	(i) employees of an existing district who are transferred to a new district pursuant to
1611	Subsection (1)(a); and
1612	(ii) employees of a school district from which a new district is created who are hired by
1613	the new district within one year of the date of the creation of the new district.
1614	(3) An employee who is transferred to a new district pursuant to Subsection (1)(a) and
1615	is rehired by the existing district within one year of the date of the creation of the new district
1616	shall, when rehired by the existing district, retain the same status as a career or provisional
1617	employee with accrued seniority and accrued benefits.
1618	Section 24. Section 53G-3-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-102 is
1619	renumbered and amended to read:
1620	Part 4. Consolidating School Districts
1621	[ <del>53A-2-102</del> ]. <u>53G-3-401.</u> Consolidation of school districts Resolution by
1622	school board members Petition by electors Election.
1623	(1) Two or more school districts may unite and form a single school district in one of
1624	the following ways:
1625	(a) a majority of the members of each of the boards of education of the affected
1626	districts shall approve and present to the county legislative body of the affected counties a
1627	resolution to consolidate the districts. Once this is done, consolidation shall be established
1628	under this chapter; or
1629	(b) a majority of the members of the board of education of each affected district, or
1630	15% of the qualified electors in each of the affected districts, shall sign and present a petition to
1631	the county legislative body of each affected county. The question shall be voted upon at an
1632	election called for that purpose, which shall be the next general or municipal election.
1633	Consolidation shall occur if a majority of those voting on the question in each district favor
1634	consolidation.
1635	(2) The elections required under Subsection (1)(b) shall be conducted and the returns
1636	canvassed as provided by election laws.
1637	Section 25. Section 53G-3-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-103 is
1638	renumbered and amended to read:
1639	[ <del>53A-2-103</del> ]. 53G-3-402. Transfer of property to new school district

Rights and obligations of new school board Outstanding indebtedness Special tax
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- (1) On July 1 following the approval of the creation of a new school district under Section [53A-2-102] 53G-3-401, the local school boards of the former districts shall convey and deliver all school property to the local school board of the new district. Title vests in the new board. All rights, claims, and causes of action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion, disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property vest at once in the new board.
- (2) The new board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and preserve the property and rights of the district schools and to enforce contracts.
- (3) The new board shall assume and be liable for all outstanding debts and obligations of each of the former school districts.
- (4) All of the bonded indebtedness, outstanding debts, and obligations of a former district, which cannot be reasonably paid from the assets of the former district, shall be paid by a special tax levied by the new board as needed. The tax shall be levied upon the property within the former district which was liable for the indebtedness at the time of consolidation. If bonds are approved in the new district under Section [53A-18-102] 53G-4-603, the special tax shall be discontinued and the bonded indebtedness paid as any other bonded indebtedness of the new district.
- (5) Bonded indebtedness of a former district which has been refunded shall be paid in the same manner as that which the new district assumes under Section [53A-18-101] 53G-4-602.
- (6) State funds received by the new district under Section [53A-21-202] 53F-3-202 may be applied toward the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness of a former district in the same proportion as the bonded indebtedness of the territory within the former district bears to the total bonded indebtedness of the districts combined.
- Section 26. Section **53G-3-403**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-113 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [<del>53A-2-113</del>]. <u>53G-3-403.</u> School district consolidation -- State funding of consolidated districts.

When districts consolidate, payments made by the state under [Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act] Title 53F, Public Education System -- Funding, shall continue

1671	for a period of five years from the date of consolidation on the same basis as if no
1672	consolidation had occurred. At the end of the five-year period, the consolidated district shall
1673	receive funding as a single district.
1674	Section 27. Section 53G-3-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-114 is
1675	renumbered and amended to read:
1676	[ <del>53A-2-114</del> ]. <u>53G-3-404.</u> Additional levies School board options to
1677	abolish or continue after consolidation.
1678	(1) If a school district that has approved an additional levy under Section
1679	[53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301 is consolidated with a district which does not have such a levy, the
1680	board of education of the consolidated district may choose to abolish the levy, or apply it in
1681	whole or in part to the entire consolidated district.
1682	(2) If the board chooses to apply any part of the levy to the entire district, the levy may
1683	continue in force for no more than three years, unless approved by the electors of the
1684	consolidated district in the manner set forth in Section [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301.
1685	Section 28. Section 53G-3-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-104 is
1686	renumbered and amended to read:
1687	Part 5. Restructuring a School District
1688	[53A-2-104]. 53G-3-501. Transfer of a portion of a school district Board
1689	resolution Board petition Elector petition Transfer election.
1690	(1) Part of a school district may be transferred to another district in one of the
1691	following ways:
1692	(a) presentation to the county legislative body of each of the affected counties of a
1693	resolution requesting the transfer, approved by at least four-fifths of the members of the local
1694	board of education of each affected school district;
1695	(b) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
1696	requesting that the electors vote on the transfer, signed by a majority of the members of the
1697	local school board of each affected school district; or
1698	(c) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
1699	requesting that the electors vote on the transfer, signed by 15% of the qualified electors in each
1700	of the affected school districts within that county.

(2) (a) If an annexation of property by a city would result in its residents being served

by more than one school district, then the presidents of the affected local school boards shall meet within 60 days prior to the effective date of the annexation to determine whether it would be advisable to adjust school district boundaries to permit all residents of the expanded city to be served by a single school district.

- (b) Upon conclusion of the meeting, the local school board presidents shall prepare a recommendation for presentation to their respective boards as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) The boards may then initiate realignment proceedings under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
- (d) If a local board rejects realignment under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the other board may initiate the following procedures by majority vote within 60 days of the vote rejecting realignment:
- (i) (A) within 30 days after a vote to initiate these procedures, each local board shall appoint one member to a boundary review committee; or
- (B) if the local board becomes deadlocked in selecting the appointee under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A), the board's chair shall make the appointment or serve as the appointee to the review committee.
- (ii) The two local board-appointed members of the committee shall meet and appoint a third member of the committee.
- (iii) If the two local board-appointed members are unable to agree on the appointment of a third member within 30 days after both are appointed, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint the third member.
- (iv) The committee shall meet as necessary to prepare recommendations concerning resolution of the realignment issue, and shall submit the recommendations to the affected local boards within six months after the appointment of the third member of the committee.
- (v) If a majority of the members of each local board accepts the recommendation of the committee, or accepts the recommendation after amendment by the boards, then the accepted recommendation shall be implemented.
- (vi) If the committee fails to submit its recommendation within the time allotted, or if one local board rejects the recommendation, the affected boards may agree to extend the time for the committee to prepare an acceptable recommendation or either board may request the State Board of Education to resolve the question.

1733 (vii) If the committee has submitted a recommendation which the state board finds to 1734 be reasonably supported by the evidence, the state board shall adopt the committee's 1735 recommendation. 1736 (viii) The decision of the state board is final. 1737 (3) (a) The electors of each affected district shall vote on the transfer requested under 1738 Subsection (1)(b) or (c) at an election called for that purpose, which may be the next general 1739 election. 1740 (b) The election shall be conducted and the returns can vassed as provided by election 1741 law. (c) A transfer is effected only if a majority of votes cast by the electors in both the 1742 1743 proposed transferor district and in the proposed transferee district are in favor of the transfer. 1744 Section 29. Section 53G-3-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-105 is 1745 renumbered and amended to read: 1746 [<del>53A-2-105</del>]. 53G-3-502. Transfer of school property -- Indebtedness on 1747 transferred property. 1748 (1) If a transfer of a portion of one school district to another school district is approved 1749 under Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501, the state superintendent and the superintendents and 1750 presidents of the boards of education of each of the affected school districts shall determine the 1751 basis for a transfer of all school property reasonably and fairly allocable to that portion being 1752 transferred. 1753 (2) (a) Title to property transferred vests in the transferee board of education. (b) The transfer of a school building that is in operation at the time of determination 1754 1755 shall be made at the close of a fiscal year. (c) The transfer of all other school property shall be made five days after approval of 1756 1757 the transfer of territory under Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501. 1758 (3) (a) The individuals referred to in Subsection (1) shall determine the portion of

(b) This is done by:

indebtedness of the transferor board.

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(i) determining the amount of the outstanding bonded indebtedness and other

bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness of the transferor board for which the transferred

property remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the outstanding

indebtedness of the transferor board of education;

(ii) determining the total taxable value of the property of the transferor district and the taxable value of the property to be transferred; and

- (iii) calculating the portion of the indebtedness of the transferor board for which the transferred portion retains liability.
- (4) (a) The agreement reflecting these determinations takes effect upon being filed with the State Board of Education.
- (b) The transferred property remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the outstanding indebtedness of the transferor school board.
- (c) The transferee school board may assume the obligation to pay the proportionate share of the transferor school board's indebtedness that has been determined under Subsection (3) to be the obligation of the transferred portion by the approval of a resolution by a majority of the qualified electors of the transferee school district at an election called and held for that purpose under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
- (5) If the transferee school district assumes the obligation to pay this proportionate share of the transferor school board's indebtedness, the transferee school board shall levy a tax in the whole of the transferee district, including the transferred portion, sufficient to pay the assumed indebtedness, and shall turn over the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the transferor board.
- (6) If the transferee school board does not assume this obligation, the transferee school board shall levy a tax on the transferred territory sufficient to pay the proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under this section, and shall turn over the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the transferor board.
- (7) For the purposes of school districts affected by repealed laws governing the annexation of an unincorporated area of a school district by a city which included what was formerly known as a city school district, transitions of unincorporated areas and property from the transferor district to the transferee district in progress on the effective date of this act shall revert to the boundaries and ownership prior to the initiation of annexation and may then proceed under this section and Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501.
- Section 30. Section **53G-3-503**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-115 is renumbered and amended to read:

1/93	[ <del>55A-2-115</del> ].	55G-5-505. Additional levies in transferred territory
1796	Transferee board option t	o abolish or continue.
1797	If two or more distr	icts undergo restructuring that results in a district receiving territory
1798	that increases the populatio	n of the district by at least 25%, and if the transferred territory was,
1799	at the time of transfer, subje	ect to an additional levy under Section [ <del>53A-17a-133</del> ] <u>53F-8-301</u> ,
1800	the board of education of the	e transferee district may abolish the levy or apply the levy in whole
1801	or in part to the entire restru	actured district. Any such levy made applicable to the entire district
1802	may continue in force for n	o more than five years, unless approved by the electors of the
1803	restructured district in the n	nanner set forth in Section [ <del>53A-17a-133</del> ] <u>53F-8-301</u> .
1804	Section 31. Section	53G-4-101 is enacted to read:
1805		CHAPTER 4. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1806		Part 1. General Provisions
1807	53G-4-101. Title.	
1808	This chapter is know	vn as "School Districts."
1809	Section 32. Section	53G-4-102 is enacted to read:
1810	53G-4-102. Defini	tions.
1811	Reserved	
1812	Section 33. Section	<b>53G-4-201</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-101 is
1813	renumbered and amended t	o read:
1814	Part 2	. Local School Board Organization and Meetings
1815	[ <del>53A-3-101</del> ].	53G-4-201. Selection and election of members to local boards
1816	of education.	
1817	Members of local be	oards of education shall be elected as provided in Title 20A,
1818	Chapter 14, Nomination an	d Election of State and Local School Boards.
1819	Section 34. Section	<b>53G-4-202</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-106 is
1820	renumbered and amended to	o read:
1821	[ <del>53A-3-106</del> ].	53G-4-202. Local school board meetings Rules of order
1822	and procedure Location	requirements Expulsion of members prohibited
1823	Exceptions.	
1824	(1) As used in this	section:
1825	(a) "Disaster" mean	as an event that:

1826 (i) causes, or threatens to cause, loss of life, human suffering, public or private property 1827 damage, or economic or social disruption resulting from attack, internal disturbance, natural 1828 phenomenon, or technological hazard; and 1829 (ii) requires resources that are beyond the scope of local agencies in routine responses 1830 to emergencies and accidents and may be of a magnitude or involve unusual circumstances that 1831 require a response by a governmental, not-for-profit, or private entity. 1832 (b) "Local emergency" means a condition in any municipality or county of the state that 1833 requires that emergency assistance be provided by the affected municipality or county or 1834 another political subdivision to save lives and protect property within its jurisdiction in 1835 response to a disaster or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster. 1836 (c) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that governs and prescribes in a 1837 public meeting: (i) parliamentary order and procedure; 1838 1839 (ii) ethical behavior; and 1840 (iii) civil discourse. 1841 (2) Subject to Subsection (4), a local school board [or charter school governing board] 1842 shall: 1843 (a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the local school 1844 board: 1845 (b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a); and 1846 1847 (c) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to 1848 the public: 1849 (i) at each public meeting of the local school board; and 1850 (ii) on the local school board's public website, if available. 1851 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a local school board may not 1852 hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary of the local school board's school 1853 district.

(b) A local school board may hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary of the local school board's school district if it is necessary for the local school board to hold a meeting during a disaster or local emergency.

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1857	(c) A local school board may hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary
1858	of the local school board's school district to conduct a site visit if:
1859	(i) the location of the site visit provides the local school board members the
1860	opportunity to see or experience an activity that:
1861	(A) relates to the local school board's responsibilities; and
1862	(B) does not exist within the geographic boundaries of the local school board's school
1863	district; and
1864	(ii) the local school board does not vote or take other action during the public meeting
1865	held at the site visit location.
1866	(d) This Subsection (3) does not apply to a charter school governing board.
1867	(4) The requirements of this section do not affect a local school [board or charter
1868	school governing] board's duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
1869	Act.
1870	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a local school board may not expel a
1871	member of the school board from an open public meeting or prohibit the member from
1872	attending an open public meeting.
1873	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), following a two-thirds vote of the
1874	members of the local school board, the local school board may fine or expel a member of the
1875	local school board for:
1876	(i) disorderly conduct at the open public meeting;
1877	(ii) a member's direct or indirect financial conflict of interest regarding an issue
1878	discussed at or action proposed to be taken at the open public meeting; or
1879	(iii) a commission of a crime during the open public meeting.
1880	(c) A local school board may adopt rules or ordinances that expand the reasons or
1881	establish more restrictive procedures for the expulsion of a member from a public meeting.
1882	Section 35. Section 53G-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-201 is
1883	renumbered and amended to read:
1884	[ <del>53A-3-201</del> ]. <u>53G-4-203.</u> Election of officers Terms Time of election
1885	Removal of officers Quorum requirements.
1886	(1) A local school board shall elect a president and a vice-president whose terms of
1887	office are for two years and until their successors are elected.

1888	(2) The elections shall be held during the first board meeting in January following a
1889	regular school board election held in the district.
1890	(3) An officer appointed or elected by a local school board may be removed from
1891	office for cause by a vote of two-thirds of the board.
1892	(4) When a vacancy occurs in the office of president or vice president of the board for
1893	any reason, a replacement shall be elected for the unexpired term.
1894	(5) Attendance of a simple majority of the board members constitutes a quorum for the
1895	transaction of official business.
1896	Section 36. Section 53G-4-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-202 is
1897	renumbered and amended to read:
1898	[ <del>53A-3-202</del> ]. <u>53G-4-204.</u> Compensation for services Additional per diem
1899	Approval of expenses.
1900	(1) Each member of a local school board, except the student member, shall receive
1901	compensation for services and for necessary expenses in accordance with board compensation
1902	schedules adopted by the local school board in accordance with the provisions of this section.
1903	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2007, if a local school board decides to adopt or amend its
1904	board compensation schedules, the board shall set a time and place for a public hearing at
1905	which all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard.
1906	(3) Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be provided at least
1907	seven days prior to the meeting by:
1908	(a) (i) publication at least once in a newspaper published in the county where the
1909	school district is situated and generally circulated within the school district; and
1910	(ii) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
1911	(b) posting a notice:
1912	(i) at each school within the school district;
1913	(ii) in at least three other public places within the school district; and
1914	(iii) on the Internet in a manner that is easily accessible to citizens that use the Internet.
1915	(4) After the conclusion of the public hearing, the local school board may adopt or
1916	amend its board compensation schedules.
1917	(5) Each member shall submit an itemized account of necessary travel expenses for

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board approval.

1919	(6) A local school board may, without following the procedures described in
1920	Subsections (2) and (3), continue to use the compensation schedule that was in effect prior to
1921	July 1, 2007 until, at the discretion of the board, the compensation schedule is amended or a
1922	new compensation schedule is adopted.
1923	Section 37. Section 53G-4-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-204 is
1924	renumbered and amended to read:
1925	[ <del>53A-3-204</del> ]. <u>53G-4-205.</u> Duties of president.
1926	(1) The president of each local school board shall preside at all meetings of the board,
1927	appoint all committees, and sign all warrants ordered by the board to be drawn upon the
1928	business administrator for school money.
1929	(2) If the president is absent or acquires a disability, these duties are performed by the
1930	vice president.
1931	Section 38. Section 53G-4-301, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-301 is
1932	renumbered and amended to read:
1933	Part 3. Local School Board Administrative Officers
1934	[ <del>53A-3-301</del> ]. <u>53G-4-301.</u> Superintendent of schools Appointment
1935	Qualifications Term Compensation.
1936	(1) Subject to Subsection (8), a local school board shall appoint a district
1937	superintendent of schools who serves as the local school board's chief executive officer.
1938	(2) A local school board shall appoint the superintendent on the basis of outstanding
1939	professional qualifications.
1940	(3) (a) A superintendent's term of office is for two years and until, subject to
1941	Subsection (8), a successor is appointed and qualified.
1942	(b) A local school board that appoints a superintendent in accordance with this section
1943	may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
1944	automatic renewal provision with the superintendent.
1945	(4) Unless a vacancy occurs during an interim vacancy period subject to Subsection (8),
1946	if it becomes necessary to appoint an interim superintendent due to a vacancy in the office of
1947	superintendent, the local school board shall make an appointment during a public meeting for
1948	an indefinite term not to exceed one year, which term shall end upon the appointment and

qualification of a new superintendent.

(5) (a) The superintendent shall hold an administrative/supervisory license issued by the State Board of Education, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5)(b).

- (b) At the request of a local school board, the State Board of Education shall grant a letter of authorization permitting a person with outstanding professional qualifications to serve as superintendent without holding an administrative/supervisory license.
  - (6) A local school board shall set the superintendent's compensation for services.
  - (7) A superintendent qualifies for office by taking the constitutional oath of office.
- 1957 (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "interim vacancy period" means the period of time that:
  - (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 20A-1-202 is held to elect a member of a local school board; and
    - (ii) ends on the day on which the member-elect begins the member's term.
  - (b) (i) The local school board may not appoint a superintendent during an interim vacancy period.
    - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(b)(i):

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- (A) the local school board may appoint an interim superintendent during an interim vacancy period; and
- (B) the interim superintendent's term shall expire once a new superintendent is appointed by the new local school board after the interim vacancy period has ended.
- (c) Subsection (8)(b) does not apply if all the local school board members who held office on the day of the general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are re-elected to the local school board for the following term.
- Section 39. Section **53G-4-302**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-302 is renumbered and amended to read:

## 1974 [53A-3-302]. 53G-4-302. Business administrator -- Term -- Oath.

- 1975 (1) Subject to Subsection (5), a local school board shall appoint a business administrator.
  - (2) (a) The business administrator's term of office is for two years and until, subject to Subsection (5), a successor is appointed and qualified.
- 1979 (b) A local school board that appoints a business administrator in accordance with this section may not, on or after May 8, 2012, enter into an employment contract that contains an

automatic renewal provision with the business administrator.

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- (3) Unless a vacancy occurs during an interim vacancy period subject to Subsection (5), if it becomes necessary to appoint an interim business manager due to a vacancy in the office of business administrator, then the local school board shall make an appointment during a public meeting for an indefinite term not to exceed one year, which term shall end upon the appointment and qualification of a new business manager.
- (4) The business administrator qualifies for office by taking the constitutional oath of office.
  - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "interim vacancy period" means the period of time that:
  - (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 20A-1-202 is held to elect a member of a local school board; and
    - (ii) ends on the day on which the member-elect begins the member's term.
- 1994 (b) (i) A local school board may not appoint a business administrator during an interim 1995 vacancy period.
  - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(i):
  - (A) the local school board may appoint an interim business administrator during an interim vacancy period; and
  - (B) the interim business administrator's term shall expire once a new business administrator is appointed by the new local school board after the interim vacancy period has ended.
  - (c) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply if all the local school board members who held office on the day of the general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are reelected to the local school board for the following term.
  - Section 40. Section **53G-4-303**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-303 is renumbered and amended to read:

## 2007 [53A-3-303]. Since 53G-4-303. Duties of business administrator.

Subject to the direction of the district superintendent of schools, the district's business administrator shall:

2010 (1) attend all meetings of the board, keep an accurate record of its proceedings, and 2011 have custody of the seal and records;

2012	(2) be custodian of all district funds, be responsible and accountable for all money
2013	received and disbursed, and keep accurate records of all revenues received and their sources;
2014	(3) countersign with the president of the board all warrants and claims against the
2015	district as well as other legal documents approved by the board;
2016	(4) prepare and submit to the board each month a written report of the district's receipts
2017	and expenditures;
2018	(5) use uniform budgeting, accounting, and auditing procedures and forms approved by
2019	the State Board of Education, which shall be in accordance with generally accepted accounting
2020	principles or auditing standards and Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act;
2021	(6) prepare and submit to the board a detailed annual statement for the period ending
2022	June 30, of the revenue and expenditures, including beginning and ending fund balances;
2023	(7) assist the superintendent in the preparation and submission of budget documents
2024	and statistical and fiscal reports required by law or the State Board of Education;
2025	(8) insure that adequate internal controls are in place to safeguard the district's funds;
2026	and
2027	(9) perform other duties as the superintendent may require.
2028	Section 41. Section <b>53G-4-304</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-304 is
2029	renumbered and amended to read:
2030	[53A-3-304]. 53G-4-304. Other board officers.
2031	(1) A board may appoint other necessary officers who serve at the pleasure of the
2032	board.
2033	(2) These officers shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of office before
2034	assuming office.
2035	Section 42. Section <b>53G-4-401</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-401 is
2036	renumbered and amended to read:
2037	Part 4. Local School Board Powers and Miscellaneous Duties
2038	[ <del>53A-3-401</del> ]. <u>53G-4-401</u> . Boards of education are bodies corporate Seal
2039	Authority to sue Conveyance of property Duty to residents of the local school
2040	board member's district Establishment of public education foundation.
2041	(1) As used in this section, "body corporate" means a public corporation and legal
2042	subdivision of the state, vested with the powers and duties of a government entity as specified

in this chapter.

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- (2) The board of education of a school district is a body corporate under the name of the "Board of Education of ......... School District" (inserting the proper name), and shall have an official seal conformable to its name.
- (3) The seal is used by its business administrator in the authentication of all required matters.
- (4) A local school board may sue and be sued, and may take, hold, lease, sell, and convey real and personal property as the interests of the schools may require.
- (5) Notwithstanding a local school board's status as a body corporate, an elected member of a local school board serves and represents the residents of the local school board member's district, and that service and representation may not be restricted or impaired by the local school board member's membership on, or obligations to, the local school board.
- 2055 (6) A local school board may establish a foundation in accordance with Section 2056 53E-3-403.
  - Section 43. Section **53G-4-402**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-3-402</del>]. 53G-4-402. Powers and duties generally.

- (1) A local school board shall:
- (a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements;
- (b) administer tests, required by the State Board of Education, which measure the progress of each student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and State Board of Education to assess results and create plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval;
- (c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local resources to implement remediation;
  - (d) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
- (e) work with the State Board of Education to establish a library of documented best practices, consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts; and
  - (f) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic

management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help every child achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects.

- (2) Local school boards shall spend minimum school program funds for programs and activities for which the State Board of Education has established minimum standards or rules under Section [53A-1-402] 53E-3-501.
- (3) (a) A board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites, buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
- (b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on board resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.
- (4) (a) A board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a school attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts either within or outside the state.
  - (b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
  - (i) be signed by the president of the board of each participating district;
  - (ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
  - (iii) be filed with the State Board of Education.

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- (5) A board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and applied technology schools.
- (6) Except as provided in Section [53A-1-1004] 53E-3-905, a board may enroll children in school who are at least five years of age before September 2 of the year in which admission is sought.
  - (7) A board may establish and support school libraries.
  - (8) A board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school property.
- (9) A board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children and their parents or guardians before, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.
- (10) (a) A board shall administer and implement federal educational programs in accordance with Title [53A, Chapter 1, Part 9] 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs [Act].
- 2103 (b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under 2104 [Title 53A, Chapter 19, Public School] Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.

(11) (a) A board may organize school safety patrols and adopt rules under which the
 patrols promote student safety.
 (b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
 parental consent for the appointment.

- (c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
- (d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol.
- (12) (a) A board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational institution for which the board is the direct governing body, accept private grants, loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes.
  - (b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.
- (13) (a) A board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2).
- (b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the person's consent.
  - (c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
  - (14) A board shall adopt bylaws and rules for the board's own procedures.
- 2124 (15) (a) A board shall make and enforce rules necessary for the control and 2125 management of the district schools.
  - (b) Board rules and policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public access.
- 2127 (16) A board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
- 2128 (17) (a) A board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety committee to implement this Subsection (17).
- 2130 (b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:
- 2131 (i) the schools within the district;

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- 2132 (ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
- 2133 (iii) the municipality or county;
- 2134 (iv) state or local law enforcement; and
- 2135 (v) state or local traffic safety engineering.

2136	(c) The committee shall:
2137	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and others
2138	and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and
2139	school traffic safety program measures;
2140	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
2141	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior
2142	high school within the district;
2143	(iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and
2144	provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade six, within the district, on
2145	school crossing safety and use; and
2146	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
2147	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
2148	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing
2149	its duties under Subsection (17)(c).
2150	(18) (a) A school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
2151	response plan to prevent and combat violence in the school board's public schools, on school
2152	grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or events.
2153	(b) The plan shall:
2154	(i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
2155	(ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school
2156	districts under [Title 53A, Chapter 11, Part 9, School Discipline and Conduct Plans] Chapter
2157	11, Part 2, Miscellaneous Requirements;
2158	(iii) require inservice training for all district and school building staff on what their
2159	roles are in the emergency response plan;
2160	(iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
2161	representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities
2162	referred to in Subsection (18)(a); and
2163	(v) include procedures to notify a student, to the extent practicable, who is off campus
2164	at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is:

- at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is: (A) participating in a school-related activity; or

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2166 (B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to

2167 participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent or guardian.

- (c) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public instruction, shall develop comprehensive emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where appropriate, to comply with Subsection (18)(a).
- (d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the State Board of Education that its plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its teachers, administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public safety representatives.
- (19) (a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
- (b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a sports program for students.
  - (c) The plan may:

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- (i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency equipment components;
- (ii) require inservice training on the emergency response plan for school personnel who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and
  - (iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
  - (A) are not employees of the school district; and
- (B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while participating in sports events.
- (d) The board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection (19)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or enhance the plan.
- (e) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public instruction, shall provide local school boards with an emergency plan response model that local boards may use to comply with the requirements of this Subsection (19).
- (20) A board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance, prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
  - (21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a board shall:
- 2196 (i) hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; and
- 2197 (ii) provide public notice of the public hearing, as specified in Subsection (21)(b).

2198	(b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a) shall:
2199	(i) indicate the:
2200	(A) school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary change; and
2201	(B) date, time, and location of the public hearing; and
2202	(ii) at least 10 days before the public hearing, be:
2203	(A) published:
2204	(I) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and
2205	(II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
2206	(B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality or on the district's
2207	official website.
2208	(22) A board may implement a facility energy efficiency program established under
2209	Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.
2210	(23) A board may establish or partner with a certified youth court program, in
2211	accordance with Section 78A-6-1203, or establish or partner with a comparable restorative
2212	justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a student to
2213	youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with Section
2214	[ <del>53A-11-911</del> ] <u>53G-8-211</u> .
2215	Section 44. Section 53G-4-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-403 is
2216	renumbered and amended to read:
2217	[ <del>53A-3-403</del> ]. <u>53G-4-403.</u> School district fiscal year Statistical reports.
2218	(1) A school district's [or charter school's] fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June
2219	30.
2220	(2) (a) A school district [or charter school] shall forward statistical reports for the
2221	preceding school year, containing items required by law or by the State Board of Education, to
2222	the state superintendent on or before November 1 of each year.
2223	(b) The reports shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete
2224	the statement required under Subsection [53A-1-301] 53E-3-301(3)(d)(v).
2225	(3) A school district [or charter school] shall forward the accounting report required
2226	under Section 51-2a-201 to the state superintendent on or before October 15 of each year.
2227	Section 45. Section 53G-4-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-404 is
2228	renumbered and amended to read:

2229	[ <del>53A-3-404</del> ]. <u>53G-4-404.</u> Annual financial report Audit report.
2230	(1) The annual financial report of each school district, containing items required by law
2231	or by the State Board of Education and attested to by independent auditors, shall be prepared as
2232	required by Section 51-2a-201.
2233	(2) If auditors are employed under Section 51-2a-201, the auditors shall complete their
2234	field work in sufficient time to allow them to verify necessary audit adjustments included in the
2235	annual financial report to the state superintendent.
2236	(3) (a) (i) The district shall forward the annual financial report to the state
2237	superintendent not later than October 1.
2238	(ii) The report shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete
2239	the statement required under Subsection [53A-1-301] 53E-3-301(3)(d)(v).
2240	(b) The State Board of Education shall publish electronically a copy of the report on
2241	the Internet not later than December 15.
2242	(4) The completed audit report shall be delivered to the school district board of
2243	education and the state superintendent of public instruction not later than November 30 of each
2244	year.
2245	Section 46. Section <b>53G-4-405</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-405 is
2246	renumbered and amended to read:
2247	[53A-3-405]. 53G-4-405. Approval of purchases or indebtedness Board
2248	approval of identified purchases.
2249	(1) An officer or employee of a school district may not make a purchase or incur
2250	indebtedness on behalf of the district without the approval and order of the board.
2251	(2) The board shall adopt one of the following approval methods, or a combination of
2252	the two:
2253	(a) The board shall approve an appropriation for identified purchases in the district
2254	budget. Each purchase made under an identified purchase does not require additional board
2255	approval.
2256	(b) The board shall approve individual purchases when made throughout the fiscal
2257	year.
2258	Section 47. Section 53G-4-406, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-406 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

2260	[ <del>53A-3-406</del> ].	53G-4-406. Claims against the board Itemized.
2261	Except for salary wh	ich is regularly authorized by the board, the board may not hear or
2262	consider any claim against the	he board which is not itemized.
2263	Section 48. Section	<b>53G-4-407</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-408 is
2264	renumbered and amended to	read:
2265	[ <del>53A-3-408</del> ].	53G-4-407. Tax exemption of school board property.
2266	(1) Real and persona	al property held by a local school board is exempt from general and
2267	special taxation and from lo	cal assessments.
2268	(2) This property ma	ay not be taken in any manner for debt.
2269	Section 49. Section	<b>53G-4-408</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-412 is
2270	renumbered and amended to	read:
2271	[ <del>53A-3-412</del> ].	53G-4-408. Residence not condition of employment.
2272	A local school board	may not require an employee to reside within its school district as
2273	a condition of employment.	
2274	Section 50. Section	<b>53G-4-409</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-420 is
2275	renumbered and amended to	read:
2276	[53A-3-420].	53G-4-409. Activity disclosure statements.
2277	(1) [For a school year	ar beginning with or after the 2012-13 school year, a] A local
2278	school board shall require th	e development of activity disclosure statements for each
2279	school-sponsored group or p	program which involves students and faculty in grades 9 through 12
2280	in contests, performances, e	vents, or other activities that require them to miss normal class time
2281	or takes place outside regula	r school time.
2282	(2) The activity disc	losure statements shall be disseminated to the students desiring
2283	involvement in the specific a	activity or to the students' parents or legal guardians or to both
2284	students and their parents.	
2285	(3) An activity discl	osure statement shall contain the following information:
2286	(a) the specific name	e of the team, group, or activity;
2287	(b) the maximum nu	umber of students involved;
2288	(c) whether or not tr	youts are used to select students, specifying date and time
2289	requirements for tryouts, if a	applicable;
2290	(d) beginning and er	nding dates of the activity;

(e) a tentative schedule of the events, performances, games, or other activities with dates, times, and places specified if available;

(f) if applicable, designation of any nonseason events or activities, including an

- (f) if applicable, designation of any nonseason events or activities, including an indication of the status, required, expected, suggested, or optional, with the dates, times, and places specified;
  - (g) personal costs associated with the activity;

- (h) the name of the school employee responsible for the activity; and
- 2298 (i) any additional information considered important for the students and parents to 2299 know.
- Section 51. Section **53G-4-410**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-429 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-3-429</del>]. <u>53G-4-410.</u> Regional service centers.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "eligible regional service center" means a regional service center formed by two or more school districts as an interlocal entity, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
- (2) The Legislature strongly encourages school districts to collaborate and cooperate to provide educational services in a manner that will best utilize resources for the overall operation of the public education system.
- (3) An eligible regional service center formed by an interlocal agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, may receive a distribution described in Subsection (5) if the Legislature appropriates money for eligible regional service centers.
- (4) (a) If local school boards enter into an interlocal agreement to confirm or formalize a regional service center in operation before July 1, 2011, the interlocal agreement may not eliminate any rights or obligations of the regional service center in effect before entering into the interlocal agreement.
- (b) An interlocal agreement entered into to confirm or formalize an existing regional service center shall have the effect of confirming and ratifying in the regional service center, the title to any property held in the name, or for the benefit of the regional service center as of the effective date of the interlocal agreement.
  - (5) (a) The State Board of Education shall distribute any funding appropriated to

2322	eligible regional service centers as provided by the Legislature.
2323	(b) The State Board of Education may provide funding to an eligible regional service
2324	center in addition to legislative appropriations.
2325	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2326	State Board of Education shall make rules regarding eligible regional service centers including:
2327	(a) the distribution of legislative appropriations to eligible regional service centers;
2328	(b) the designation of eligible regional service centers as agents to distribute Utah
2329	Education and Telehealth Network services; and
2330	(c) the designation of eligible regional service centers as agents for regional
2331	coordination of public education and higher education services.
2332	[(7) A public school that is a charter school may enter into a contract with an eligible
2333	regional service center to receive education related services from the eligible regional service
2334	center.]
2335	Section 52. Section <b>53G-4-411</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-432 is
2336	renumbered and amended to read:
2337	[ <del>53A-3-432</del> ]. <u>53G-4-411.</u> Interlocal agreement for public education
2338	transportation services.
2339	(1) In accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, at least two
2340	school districts may, for the purpose of coordinating public education transportation services:
2341	(a) create an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103 if the school districts
2342	establish an interlocal entity governing board as described in Subsection (2); or
2343	(b) enter into a joint or cooperative undertaking as described in Section 11-13-207 if
2344	the school districts establish a joint board as described in Subsection (2).
2345	(2) A governing board described in Subsection (1)(a) or a joint board described in
2346	Subsection (1)(b) shall consist of:
2347	(a) at least one elected member of a local school board from each school district that
2348	creates the interlocal entity or enters into the joint or cooperative undertaking; and
2349	(b) only elected members of the local school boards of the school districts that create
2350	the interlocal entity or enter into the joint or cooperative undertaking.
2351	Section 53. Section <b>53G-4-501</b> is enacted to read:
2352	Part 5. Utah School Boards Association

2353	<u>53G-4-501.</u> Definitions.
2354	Reserved
2355	Section 54. Section 53G-4-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-5-101 is
2356	renumbered and amended to read:
2357	[ <del>53A-5-101</del> ]. <u>53G-4-502.</u> Utah School Boards Association.
2358	The Utah School Boards Association is recognized as an organization and agency of the
2359	school boards of Utah and is representative of those boards.
2360	Section 55. Section 53G-4-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-5-102 is
2361	renumbered and amended to read:
2362	[53A-5-102]. 53G-4-503. Boards of education authorized to become
2363	members of association.
2364	The State Board of Education, local school boards, and their agencies may become
2365	members of the Utah School Boards Association and cooperate with the association and its
2366	members on activities and problems relating to the state's educational system.
2367	Section 56. Section 53G-4-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-5-103 is
2368	renumbered and amended to read:
2369	[53A-5-103]. 53G-4-504. Payment of dues Expenses in attending
2370	meetings Contributions.
2371	(1) Member boards may pay dues and make other contributions to the association for
2372	its educational activities.
2373	(2) They may also incur reasonable travel and subsistence expenses for the purpose of
2374	attending meetings and conferences of the association.
2375	(3) Dues and contributions expenses shall be paid in the same manner as are other
2376	expenses of the member boards.
2377	Section 57. Section 53G-4-601 is enacted to read:
2378	Part 6. School District Indebtedness
2379	<b>53G-4-601.</b> Definitions.
2380	Reserved
2381	Section 58. Section 53G-4-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-101 is
2382	renumbered and amended to read:
2383	[ <del>53A-18-101</del> ]. 53G-4-602. School district tax anticipation notes.

2384	(1) A local school board may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes or
2385	other revenue of the school district so long as it complies with Title 11, Chapter 14, Local
2386	Government Bonding Act.
2387	(2) The board may incur indebtedness under this section for any purpose for which
2388	district funds may be expended, but not in excess of the estimated district revenues for the
2389	current school year.
2390	(3) Revenues include all revenues of the district from the state or any other source.
2391	(4) The district may incur the indebtedness prior to imposing or collecting the taxes or
2392	receiving the revenues. The indebtedness bears interest at the lowest obtainable rate or rates.
2393	Section 59. Section 53G-4-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-102 is
2394	renumbered and amended to read:
2395	[53A-18-102]. 53G-4-603. Additional indebtedness Election Voter
2396	information pamphlet.
2397	(1) As used in this section:
2398	(a) "Qualifying general obligation bond" means a bond:
2399	(i) issued pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and
2400	(ii) authorized by an election held on or after July 1, 2014.
2401	(b) "Voter information pamphlet" means the notification required by Section
2402	11-14-202.
2403	(2) A local school board may require the qualified electors of the district to vote on a
2404	proposition as to whether to incur indebtedness, subject to conditions provided in Title 11,
2405	Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, if:
2406	(a) the debts of the district are equal to school taxes and other estimated revenues for
2407	the school year, and it is necessary to create and incur additional indebtedness in order to
2408	maintain and support schools within the district; or
2409	(b) the local school board determines it advisable to issue school district bonds to
2410	purchase school sites, buildings, or furnishings or to improve existing school property.
2411	(3) A local school board shall specify, in the voter information pamphlet for a bond
2412	election, a plan of finance, including:
2413	(a) the specific project or projects for which a bond is to be issued; and
2414	(b) a priority designation for each project.

2415	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a local school board shall ensure that
2416	qualifying general obligation bond proceeds are used to complete projects in accordance with
2417	the plan of finance described in Subsection (3).
2418	(5) (a) After distribution to the public of the voter information pamphlet, with
2419	two-thirds majority approval of the local school board, a local school board may upon a
2420	determination of compelling circumstances adjust the plan of finance described in Subsection
2421	(3) by:
2422	(i) changing the priority designation of a project;
2423	(ii) adding a project that was not listed in the voter information pamphlet; or
2424	(iii) removing a project that was listed in the voter information pamphlet.
2425	(b) A local school board may not vote on more than one adjustment described in
2426	Subsection (5)(a) per meeting.
2427	(6) For a qualifying general obligation bond, a local school board shall post on the
2428	local school board's website:
2429	(a) the plan of finance as described in the voter information pamphlet; and
2430	(b) a progress report detailing the status of the projects listed in the plan of finance,
2431	including:
2432	(i) the status of any construction contracts related to a project;
2433	(ii) the bid amount;
2434	(iii) the estimated and actual construction start date;
2435	(iv) the estimated and actual construction end date; and
2436	(v) the final cost.
2437	(7) (a) If a local school board violates Subsection (4), a registered voter in the school
2438	district may file an action for an extraordinary writ to prohibit the local school board from
2439	adjusting the plan of finance without obtaining the necessary local school board approval.
2440	(b) If a registered voter prevails in an action under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall
2441	award reasonable costs and attorney fees to the registered voter.
2442	(c) The action described in Subsection (7)(a) may not be used to challenge the validity
2443	of a bond.
2444	Section 60. Section <b>53G-4-604</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-103 is
2445	renumbered and amended to read:

2446	[53A-18-103]. Significantly 25 Significant School district bonds.
2447	(1) A consolidated county school district may issue bonds, without an election, to fun
2448	purchase, or redeem the district's outstanding indebtedness if the debt was incurred prior to
2449	consolidation and assumed by the consolidated school district.
2450	(2) The legality, regularity, and validity of the outstanding indebtedness shall be
2451	determined in the same manner used to determine the validity of other bonds to be refunded b
2452	the board.
2453	Section 61. Section 53G-4-605, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-104 is
2454	renumbered and amended to read:
2455	[ <del>53A-18-104</del> ]. <u>53G-4-605.</u> Testing validity of bonds to be refunded
2456	Procedure.
2457	If considered advisable by the local school board, the validity of any bonds intended to
2458	be refunded may be determined in the following manner:
2459	(1) The board shall:
2460	(a) publish a notice describing with sufficient particularity for identification the bond
2461	or bonds intended to be refunded:
2462	(i) once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the school
2463	district; and
2464	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
2465	(b) post a notice for two successive weeks in three public and conspicuous places
2466	describing with sufficient particularity for identification the bond or bonds intended to be
2467	refunded.
2468	(2) The notice shall require any person objecting to the legality, regularity, or validity
2469	of the bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds, to appear before
2470	the board at a specified place within the district on a specified day and time.
2471	(3) The time may not be less than 14 nor more than 60 days after the first publication
2472	or posting of the notice.
2473	(4) The notice shall require the person to appear at the meeting with his objections in
2474	writing, duly verified.
2475	(5) The board shall convene at the time and place specified in the notice and receive a

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objections as prescribed in Subsection (4).

2477 (6) The objections shall be filed with and preserved by the board.

- 2478 (7) If no written objections are presented at the time and place specified in the notice, the board shall so certify.
  - (8) All persons are then prohibited from questioning in any manner or proceeding the legality, regularity, or validity of the bond or bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds, and the board may then refund the bonds.
  - (9) Any person filing a written objection under Subsection (4) shall, within 20 days after the filing, commence appropriate legal proceedings against the board and others as may be proper parties, in the district court for the county in which the school district is situated, to challenge and determine the legality, regularity, and validity of the bond or bonds, their issue and sale, or the indebtedness represented by them.
  - (10) Failure to commence the proceedings within 20 days bars the person filing objections from questioning, in any manner or proceeding, the legality, regularity, or validity of the bond or bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds.
  - (11) Upon proof of failure to commence proceedings, by certificate of the clerk of the court, the board may refund the bonds.
  - Section 62. Section **53G-4-606**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-105 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-18-105</del>]. <u>53G-4-606.</u> Sinking fund -- Investment.

- (1) The money levied and collected to create a sinking fund for the redemption of bonds issued by a local school board shall be immediately credited to a special fund.
- (2) After retaining an amount sufficient to pay the principal of the bonds maturing during the year, the board shall invest the fund and any surplus as provided under Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
- Section 63. Section **53G-4-607**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

# 2503 [<del>53A-18-106</del>]. <u>53G-4-607.</u> Bonds a lien on property -- Levy of tax to pay bonds.

- (1) Bonds issued under this [chapter] part are a lien upon the taxable property of the school district issuing them.
  - (2) If the local school board neglects or refuses to cause a tax to be levied in

2508	accordance with law to meet the outstanding bonds or the interest on the bonds, the county
2509	legislative body of the county in which the district is located shall levy the tax and apply the
2510	money collected to the payment of the bonds and the interest.
2511	Section 64. Section 53G-4-608, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-107 is
2512	renumbered and amended to read:
2513	[53A-18-107]. 53G-4-608. Requirement to conduct seismic safety
2514	evaluations when issuing a bond.
2515	(1) As used in this section:
2516	(a) "Federal guidelines" means guidelines and procedures specified in "Rapid Visual
2517	Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards: A Handbook, 2nd Edition" published by
2518	the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency.
2519	(b) "Qualifying general obligation bond" means a bond:
2520	(i) issued pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and
2521	(ii) authorized by an election held on or after July 1, 2013.
2522	(c) "Seismic safety evaluation" means a seismic safety rapid visual screening evaluated
2523	in accordance with federal guidelines or a more detailed seismic structural evaluation.
2524	(2) If a school district issues a qualifying general obligation bond, the school district
2525	shall:
2526	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4), conduct or update a seismic safety evaluation
2527	of each school district building:
2528	(i) constructed before 1975; and
2529	(ii) used by the school district as a school; and
2530	(b) provide a copy of a seismic safety evaluation prepared under Subsection (2)(a) to
2531	the Utah Seismic Safety Commission created in Section 63C-6-101.
2532	(3) A seismic safety evaluation conducted under Subsection (2) shall be conducted by a
2533	licensed structural engineer familiar with seismic codes.
2534	(4) A school district is not required to conduct or update a seismic safety evaluation of
2535	a building as required in Subsection (2)(a) if:
2536	(a) a seismic safety evaluation was performed on the building within the 25-year period
2537	before the school district issues the qualifying general obligation bond; and
2538	(b) the school district provides a copy of the school district's seismic safety evaluation

2539	described in Subsection (4)(a) to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission.
2540	(5) Creation of a seismic safety evaluation of a school, or a list of schools needing
2541	seismic upgrades, shall not be construed as expanding or changing the state's or a school
2542	district's common law duty of care for liability purposes.
2543	Section 65. Section 53G-4-701 is enacted to read:
2544	Part 7. Local School Board Building Reserve Fund
2545	<u>53G-4-701.</u> Definitions.
2546	Reserved
2547	Section 66. Section 53G-4-702, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-101 is
2548	renumbered and amended to read:
2549	[ <del>53A-23-101</del> ]. <u>53G-4-702.</u> School board reserve fund.
2550	Each local school board may establish and maintain a reserve fund to accumulate funds
2551	to meet the capital outlay costs of the school district, including costs for planning, constructing,
2552	replacing, improving, equipping, and furnishing school buildings and purchasing school sites.
2553	Section 67. Section 53G-4-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-102 is
2554	renumbered and amended to read:
2555	[53A-23-102]. Sevenues to be allocated to fund.
2556	A local school board may annually allocate to the fund any revenues from the state
2557	which are made available for capital outlay purposes, and not otherwise earmarked, and such
2558	other revenues as the school district may raise locally for this purpose.
2559	Section 68. Section 53G-4-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-103 is
2560	renumbered and amended to read:
2561	[53A-23-103]. 53G-4-704. Building Reserve Fund Investment of fund.
2562	(1) The fund shall be known as the Building Reserve Fund of (name of
2563	school district) School District.
2564	(2) Any interest or capital gains accrue to the benefit of the fund.
2565	(3) The fund may only be invested as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money
2566	Management Act of 1974.
2567	Section 69. Section 53G-4-705, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-104 is
2568	renumbered and amended to read:
2569	[ <del>53A-23-104</del> ]. 53G-4-705. Accumulations Expenditures from fund

**Public notice -- Transfer to other funds.** 

2571	(1) The money in the fund shall accumulate from year to year.
2572	(2) However, the local school board may make expenditures from the fund if public
2573	notice is given stating the purpose for which the expenditures are to be made.
2574	(3) The procedure for giving public notice is set forth in Section [53A-19-102]
2575	<u>53G-7-303</u> .
2576	(4) Expenditures shall be made for capital outlay costs only.
2577	(5) Money in the fund at the end of the year shall remain intact and may not be
2578	transferred to any other fund or used for any other purpose.
2579	Section 70. Section 53G-4-801, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-102 is
2580	renumbered and amended to read:
2581	Part 8. School District Bond Guaranty
2582	[ <del>53A-28-102</del> ]. <u>53G-4-801.</u> Definitions.
2583	(1) "Board" means the board of education of a school district existing now or later
2584	under the laws of the state.
2585	(2) "Bond" means any general obligation bond or refunding bond issued after the
2586	effective date of this [chapter] part.
2587	(3) "Default avoidance program" means the school bond guaranty program established
2588	by this [chapter] part.
2589	(4) "General obligation bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of
2590	indebtedness, or other obligation of a board payable in whole or in part from revenues derived
2591	from ad valorem taxes and that constitutes an indebtedness within the meaning of any
2592	applicable constitutional or statutory debt limitation.
2593	(5) "Paying agent" means the corporate paying agent selected by the board for a bond
2594	issue who is:
2595	(a) duly qualified; and
2596	(b) acceptable to the state treasurer.
2597	(6) "Permanent school fund" means the state school fund described in the Utah
2598	Constitution, Article X, Section 5(1).
2599	(7) "Refunding bond" means any general obligation bond issued by a board for the
2600	nurpose of refunding its outstanding general obligation bonds

(8) "School district" means any school district existing now or later under the laws of the state.

- Section 71. Section **53G-4-802**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-201 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-28-201]. 53G-4-802. Contract with bondholders -- Full faith and credit of state is pledged -- Limitation as to certain refunded bonds.
- (1) (a) The state of Utah pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds that the state will not alter, impair, or limit the rights vested by the default avoidance program with respect to the bonds until the bonds, together with applicable interest, are fully paid and discharged.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), nothing contained in this [chapter] part precludes an alteration, impairment, or limitation if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of the bonds.
  - (c) Each board may refer to this pledge and undertaking by the state in its bonds.
- (2) (a) The full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the state is pledged to guarantee full and timely payment of the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, bonds as such payments shall become due (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default of otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration).
  - (b) This guaranty does not extend to the payment of any redemption premium.
- (c) Reference to this [chapter] part by its title on the face of any bond conclusively establishes the guaranty provided to that bond under provisions of this [chapter] part.
- (3) (a) Any bond guaranteed under this [chapter] part that is refunded and considered paid for the purposes of and within the meaning of Subsection 11-27-3(6), no longer has the benefit of the guaranty provided by this [chapter] part from and after the date on which that bond was considered to be paid.
- (b) Any refunding bond issued by a board that is itself secured by government obligations until the proceeds are applied to pay refunded bonds, as provided in Title 11,

2632	Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, is not guaranteed under the provisions of this [chapter]
2633	part, until the refunding bonds cease to be secured by government obligations as provided in
2634	Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act.
2635	(4) Only validly issued bonds issued after the effective date of this [chapter] part are
2636	guaranteed under this [chapter] part.
2637	Section 72. Section 53G-4-803, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-202 is
2638	renumbered and amended to read:
2639	[ <del>53A-28-202</del> ]. <u>53G-4-803.</u> Program eligibility Option to forego guaranty.
2640	(1) (a) Any board may request that the state treasurer issue a certificate evidencing
2641	eligibility for the state's guaranty under this [chapter] part.
2642	(b) After reviewing the request, if the state treasurer determines that the board is
2643	eligible, the state treasurer shall promptly issue the certificate and provide it to the requesting
2644	board.
2645	(c) (i) The board receiving the certificate and all other persons may rely on the
2646	certificate as evidencing eligibility for the guaranty for one year from and after the date of the
2647	certificate, without making further inquiry of the state treasurer during that year.
2648	(ii) The certificate of eligibility is valid for one year even if the state treasurer later
2649	determines that the school board is ineligible.
2650	(2) Any board that chooses to forego the benefits of the guaranty provided by this
2651	[chapter] part for a particular issue of bonds may do so by not referring to this [chapter] part on
2652	the face of its bonds.
2653	(3) Any board that has bonds, the principal of or interest on which has been paid, in
2654	whole or in part, by the state under this [chapter] part may not issue any additional bonds
2655	guaranteed by this act until:
2656	(a) all payment obligations of the board to the state under the default avoidance
2657	program are satisfied; and
2658	(b) the state treasurer and the state superintendent of public instruction each certify in
2659	writing, to be kept on file by the state treasurer and the state superintendent, that the board is
2660	fiscally solvent.
2661	(4) Bonds not guaranteed by this [chapter] part are not included in the definition of

"bonds" in Section [ $\frac{53A-28-201}{2}$ ]  $\frac{53G-4-802}{2}$  as used generally in this [chapter] part and are not

2663	subject to the requirements of and do not receive the benefits of this [chapter] part.
2664	Section 73. Section 53G-4-804, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-203 is
2665	renumbered and amended to read:
2666	[53A-28-203]. 53G-4-804. Fiscal solvency of school districts Duties of
2667	state treasurer and attorney general.
2668	(1) The state superintendent of public instruction shall:
2669	(a) monitor the financial affairs and condition of each board in the state to evaluate
2670	each school board's financial solvency; and
2671	(b) report immediately to the governor and state treasurer any circumstances suggesting
2672	that a school district will be unable to timely meet its debt service obligations and recommend
2673	a course of remedial action.
2674	(2) (a) The state treasurer shall determine whether or not the financial affairs and
2675	condition of a board are such that it would be imprudent for the state to guarantee the bonds of
2676	that board.
2677	(b) If the state treasurer determines that the state should not guarantee the bonds of that
2678	board, the state treasurer shall:
2679	(i) prepare a determination of ineligibility; and
2680	(ii) keep it on file in the office of the state treasurer.
2681	(c) The state treasurer may remove a board from the status of ineligibility when a
2682	subsequent report or other information made available to the state treasurer evidences that it is
2683	no longer imprudent for the state to guarantee the bonds of that board.
2684	(3) Nothing in this section affects the state's guaranty of bonds of a board issued:
2685	(a) before determination of ineligibility;
2686	(b) after the eligibility of the board is restored; or
2687	(c) under a certificate of eligibility issued under Section [53A-28-202] 53G-4-803.
2688	Section 74. Section 53G-4-805, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-301 is
2689	renumbered and amended to read:
2690	[53A-28-301]. 53G-4-805. Business administrator duties Paying agent to
2691	provide notice State treasurer to execute transfer to paying agents Effect of transfer.
2692	(1) (a) The business administrator of each board with outstanding, unpaid bonds shall
2693	transfer money sufficient for the scheduled debt service payment to its paying agent at least 15

2694	days before any principal or interest payment date for the bonds.
2695	(b) The paying agent may, if instructed to do so by the business administrator, invest
2696	the money at the risk and for the benefit of the board until the payment date.

- (c) A business administrator who is unable to transfer the scheduled debt service payment to the paying agent 15 days before the payment date shall immediately notify the paying agent and the state treasurer by:
- 2700 (i) telephone;

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- 2701 (ii) a writing sent by facsimile transmission; and
- 2702 (iii) a writing sent by first-class United States mail.
- (2) If sufficient funds are not transferred to the paying agent as required by Subsection (1), the paying agent shall notify the state treasurer of that failure in writing at least 10 days before the scheduled debt service payment date by:
  - (a) telephone;
    - (b) a writing sent by facsimile transmission; and
    - (c) a writing sent by first-class United States mail.
  - (3) (a) If sufficient money to pay the scheduled debt service payment has not been transferred to the paying agent, the state treasurer shall, on or before the scheduled payment date, transfer sufficient money to the paying agent to make the scheduled debt service payment.
    - (b) The payment by the treasurer:
- 2713 (i) discharges the obligation of the issuing board to its bondholders for the payment; 2714 and
  - (ii) transfers the rights represented by the general obligation of the board from the bondholders to the state.
  - (c) The board shall pay the transferred obligation to the state as provided in this [chapter] part.
- Section 75. Section **53G-4-806**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-302 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2721 [53A-28-302]. 53G-4-806. State financial assistance intercept mechanism -2722 State treasurer duties -- Interest and penalty provisions.
- 2723 (1) (a) If one or more payments on bonds are made by the state treasurer as provided in Section [53A-28-301] 53G-4-805, the state treasurer shall:

(i) immediately intercept any payments from the Uniform School Fund or from any other source of operating money provided by the state to the board that issued the bonds that would otherwise be paid to the board by the state; and

- (ii) apply the intercepted payments to reimburse the state for payments made pursuant to the state's guaranty until all obligations of the board to the state arising from those payments, including interest and penalties, are paid in full.
- (b) The state has no obligation to the board or to any person or entity to replace any money intercepted under authority of Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) The board that issued bonds for which the state has made all or part of a debt service payment shall:
  - (a) reimburse all money drawn by the state treasurer on its behalf;
- (b) pay interest to the state on all money paid by the state from the date the money was drawn to the date they are repaid at a rate not less than the average prime rate for national money center banks plus 1%; and
  - (c) pay all penalties required by this [chapter] part.

- (3) (a) The state treasurer shall establish the reimbursement interest rate after considering the circumstances of any prior draws by the board on the state, market interest and penalty rates, and the cost of funds, if any, that were required to be borrowed by the state to make payment on the bonds.
- (b) The state treasurer may, after considering the circumstances giving rise to the failure of the board to make payment on its bonds in a timely manner, impose on the board a penalty of not more than 5% of the amount paid by the state pursuant to its guaranty for each instance in which a payment by the state is made.
- (4) (a) (i) If the state treasurer determines that amounts obtained under this section will not reimburse the state in full within one year from the state's payment of a board's scheduled debt service payment, the state treasurer shall pursue any legal action, including mandamus, against the board to compel it to:
- (A) levy and provide property tax revenues to pay debt service on its bonds when due as required by Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and
  - (B) meet its repayment obligations to the state.
  - (ii) In pursuing its rights under this Subsection (4)(a), the state shall have the same

substantive and procedural rights under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, as would a holder of the bonds of a board.

(b) The attorney general shall assist the state treasurer in these duties.

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- 2759 (c) The board shall pay the attorney's fees, expenses, and costs of the state treasurer and the attorney general.
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), any board whose operating funds were intercepted under this section may replace those funds from other board money or from ad valorem property taxes, subject to the limitations provided in this Subsection (5).
  - (b) A board may use ad valorem property taxes or other money to replace intercepted funds only if the ad valorem property taxes or other money was derived from:
  - (i) taxes originally levied to make the payment but which were not timely received by the board;
  - (ii) taxes from a special levy made to make the missed payment or to replace the intercepted money;
  - (iii) money transferred from the capital outlay fund of the board or the undistributed reserve, if any, of the board; or
    - (iv) any other source of money on hand and legally available.
  - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections (5)(a) and (b), a board may not replace operating funds intercepted by the state with money collected and held to make payments on bonds if that replacement would divert money from the payment of future debt service on the bonds and increase the risk that the state's guaranty would be called upon a second time.
  - Section 76. Section **53G-4-807**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-401 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2780 [53A-28-401]. 53G-4-807. Backup liquidity arrangements -- Issuance of notes.
  - (1) (a) If, at the time the state is required to make a debt service payment under its guaranty on behalf of a board, sufficient money of the state is not on hand and available for that purpose, the state treasurer may:
- 2785 (i) seek a loan from the Permanent School Fund sufficient to make the required payment; or

2787 (ii) issue state debt as provided in Subsection (2).

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- 2788 (b) Nothing in this Subsection (1) requires the Permanent School Fund to lend money to the state treasurer.
  - (2) (a) The state treasurer may issue state debt in the form of general obligation notes to meet its obligations under this [chapter] part.
  - (b) The amount of notes issued may not exceed the amount necessary to make payment on all bonds with respect to which the notes are issued plus all costs of issuance, sale, and delivery of the notes, rounded up to the nearest natural multiple of \$5,000.
  - (c) Each series of notes issued may not mature later than 18 months from the date the notes are issued.
  - (d) Notes issued may be refunded using the procedures set forth in this [chapter] part for the issuance of notes, in an amount not more than the amount necessary to pay principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on any refunded notes plus all costs of issuance, sale, and delivery of the refunding notes, rounded up to the nearest natural multiple of \$5,000.
  - (e) Each series of refunding notes may not mature later than 18 months from the date the refunding notes are issued.
  - (3) (a) Before issuing or selling any general obligation note to other than a state fund or account, the state treasurer shall:
    - (i) prepare a written plan of financing; and
    - (ii) file it with the governor.
    - (b) The plan of financing shall provide for:
    - (i) the terms and conditions under which the notes will be issued, sold, and delivered;
    - (ii) the taxes or revenues to be anticipated;
  - (iii) the maximum amount of notes that may be outstanding at any one time under the plan of financing;
    - (iv) the sources of payment of the notes;
  - (v) the rate or rates of interest, if any, on the notes or a method, formula, or index under which the interest rate or rates on the notes may be determined during the time the notes are outstanding; and
    - (vi) all other details relating to the issuance, sale, and delivery of the notes.
- 2817 (c) In identifying the taxes or revenues to be anticipated and the sources of payment of

2818 the notes in the financing plan, the state treasurer may include:

- 2819 (i) the taxes authorized by Section [<del>53A-28-402</del>] 53G-4-808;
- 2820 (ii) the intercepted revenues authorized by Section [<del>53A-28-302</del>] <u>53G-4-806</u>;
  - (iii) the proceeds of refunding notes; or

- 2822 (iv) any combination of Subsections (3)(c)(i), (ii), and (iii).
  - (d) The state treasurer may include in the plan of financing the terms and conditions of arrangements entered into by the state treasurer on behalf of the state with financial and other institutions for letters of credit, standby letters of credit, reimbursement agreements, and remarketing, indexing, and tender agent agreements to secure the notes, including payment from any legally available source of fees, charges, or other amounts coming due under the agreements entered into by the state treasurer.
  - (e) When issuing the notes, the state treasurer shall issue an order setting forth the interest, form, manner of execution, payment, manner of sale, prices at, above, or below face value, and all details of issuance of the notes.
  - (f) The order and the details set forth in the order shall conform with any applicable plan of financing and with this [chapter] part.
  - (g) (i) Each note shall recite that it is a valid obligation of the state and that the full faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the note from the taxes or revenues identified in accordance with its terms and the constitution and laws of Utah.
  - (ii) These general obligation notes do not constitute debt of the state for the purposes of the 1.5% debt limitation of the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1.
    - (h) Immediately upon the completion of any sale of notes, the state treasurer shall:
  - (i) make a verified return of the sale to the state auditor, specifying the amount of notes sold, the persons to whom the notes were sold, and the price, terms, and conditions of the sale; and
  - (ii) credit the proceeds of sale, other than accrued interest and amounts required to pay costs of issuance of the notes, to the General Fund to be applied to the purpose for which the notes were issued.
- Section 77. Section **53G-4-808**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-402 is renumbered and amended to read:

2849	[ <del>53A-28-402</del> ]. <u>53G-4-808.</u> Unlimited ad valorem tax as pledge of full faith
2850	and credit State Tax Commission duties Property tax abated.
2851	(1) (a) In each year after the issuance of general obligation notes under this [chapter]
2852	part and until all outstanding notes are retired, there is levied a direct annual tax on all real and
2853	personal property within the state subject to state taxation, sufficient to pay all principal of and
2854	interest on the general obligation notes as they become due.
2855	(b) If money expected to be intercepted under Section [ <del>53A-28-302</del> ] <u>53G-4-806</u> is
2856	expected to be insufficient to reimburse the state for its payments of school districts' scheduled
2857	debt service payments or if it is necessary for the state treasurer to borrow as provided in
2858	Section [ <del>53A-28-401</del> ] <u>53G-4-807</u> and amounts to be intercepted under Section [ <del>53A-28-302</del> ]
2859	53G-4-806 are expected to be insufficient to timely pay the general obligation notes issued or
2860	other borrowing undertaken under that section, the state treasurer shall certify to and give
2861	notice to the state tax commission of the amount of the deficiency.
2862	(c) After receipt of that certified notice from the state treasurer, the state tax
2863	commission shall:
2864	(i) immediately fix the tax rate necessary and levy direct ad valorem property tax on all
2865	real and personal property in the state subject to state taxation sufficient to provide money in
2866	the amount of the deficiency stated in the notice; and
2867	(ii) require that the tax be collected and remitted as soon as may be in the ordinary
2868	course of ad valorem tax levy and collection.
2869	(2) To the extent that other legally available revenues and funds of the state are
2870	sufficient to meet the certified deficiency, the property tax for this purpose is abated.
2871	Section 78. Section <b>53G-4-901</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-402 is
2872	renumbered and amended to read:
2873	Part 9. Surplus School District Land
2874	[ <del>53A-2-402</del> ]. <u>53G-4-901.</u> Definitions.
2875	As used in this part:
2876	(1) "Eligible entity" means:
2877	(a) a city or town with a population density of 3,000 or more people per square mile; or

(b) a county whose unincorporated area includes a qualifying planning advisory area.

(2) "Purchase price" means the greater of:

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2880	(a) an amount that is the average of:
2881	(i) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the
2882	surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the eligible entity; and
2883	(ii) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the
2884	surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the school district; and
2885	(b) the amount the school district paid to acquire the surplus property.
2886	(3) "Qualifying planning advisory area" means a planning advisory area under Section
2887	17-27a-306 that has a population density of 3,000 or more people per square mile within the
2888	boundaries of the planning advisory area.
2889	(4) "Surplus property" means land owned by a school district that:
2890	(a) was purchased with taxpayer money;
2891	(b) is located within a city or town that is an eligible entity or within a qualifying
2892	planning advisory area;
2893	(c) consists of one contiguous tract at least three acres in size; and
2894	(d) has been declared by the school district to be surplus.
2895	Section 79. Section 53G-4-902, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-403 is
2896	renumbered and amended to read:
2897	[53A-2-403]. $53G-4-902$ . Purchase of surplus property.
2898	(1) An eligible entity may purchase, and each school district shall sell, surplus property
2899	as provided in this section.
2900	(2) (a) Upon declaring land to be surplus property, each school district shall give
2901	written notice to each eligible entity in which the surplus property is located.
2902	(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
2903	(i) state that the school district has declared the land to be surplus property; and
2904	(ii) describe the surplus property.
2905	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), an eligible entity may purchase the surplus property by
2906	paying the school district the purchase price.
2907	(4) (a) The legislative body of each eligible entity desiring to purchase surplus property
2908	under this section shall:
2909	(i) within 90 days after the eligible entity receives notice under Subsection (2), adopt a

resolution declaring the intent to purchase the surplus property and deliver a copy of the

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- 2912 (ii) within 90 days after delivering a copy of the resolution under Subsection (4)(a)(i) 2913 to the school district, deliver to the school district an earnest money offer to purchase the 2914 surplus property at the purchase price.
  - (b) If an eligible entity fails to comply with either of the requirements under Subsection (4)(a) within the applicable time period, the eligible entity forfeits the right to purchase the surplus property.
  - (5) (a) An eligible entity may waive its right to purchase surplus property under this part by submitting a written waiver to the school district.
  - (b) If an eligible entity submits a waiver under Subsection (5)(a), the school district has no further obligation under this part to sell the surplus property to the eligible entity.
  - (6) Surplus property acquired by an eligible entity may not be used for any purpose other than:
    - (a) a county, city, or town hall;
    - (b) a park or other open space;
    - (c) a cultural center or community center;
  - (d) a facility for the promotion, creation, or retention of public or private jobs within the state through planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business relocation, or any combination of these, within a county, city, or town;
    - (e) office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other public or private facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or a county, city, or town; or
    - (f) a facility for a charter school under Chapter [1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act] 5, Charter Schools.
    - (7) (a) A school district that sells surplus property under this part may use proceeds from the sale only for bond debt reduction or school district capital facilities.
    - (b) Each school district that sells surplus property under this part shall place all proceeds from the sale that are not used for bond debt reduction in a capital facilities fund of the school district for use for school district capital facilities.
- Section 80. Section **53G-4-903**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-404 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2941 [<del>53A-2-404</del>]. <u>53G-4-903.</u> Resale of surplus property.

(1) If an eligible entity that has acquired surplus property under Section [53A-2-403]
53G-4-902 afterwards declares that property to be surplus, the school district from which the
eligible entity acquired the property may purchase, and the eligible entity shall sell, the property
as provided in Section [53A-2-403] 53G-4-902, except that the price at which the school
district shall be entitled to reacquire the property shall be the price that the eligible entity paid
for the property, plus the cost of any existing improvements that the eligible entity made to the
property after it purchased the property.

- (2) If the school district does not reacquire the surplus property under Subsection (1) and the eligible entity sells the surplus property to another buyer, the eligible entity and the school district shall equally share any proceeds of that sale that exceed the amount the eligible entity paid for the property plus the cost of any existing improvements the eligible entity made to the property after it purchased the property.
  - Section 81. Section **53G-4-1001** is enacted to read:

#### Part 10. School Construction Due to New Industrial Plants

**53G-4-1001.** Definitions.

2957 Reserved

Section 82. Section **53G-4-1001.5**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### [<del>53A-22-101</del>]. 53G-4-1001.5. Purpose of part.

It is the purpose of this [chapter] part to provide school districts with the ability to raise funds for necessary new school construction, including additions to existing school buildings caused by the development of industrial plants that require large numbers of workers for their construction and operation.

Section 83. Section **53G-4-1002**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-102 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-22-102]. 53G-4-1002. New industrial plants in school district -- Duty of school district.

A school district confronted with actual or anticipated large increases in enrollment because of the construction of a new industrial plant or plants to a degree that new buildings or additions to existing buildings are required shall make the following efforts to raise funds to meet those building needs:

(1) bond to its maximum capacity and maintain maximum bonding by rebonding at least once every other year until building needs are met;

- (2) maintain an annual property tax levy for capital outlay and debt service combined of not less than .0036 per dollar of taxable value; and
- (3) initiate any action necessary to qualify for any state, federal, or other funds for capital outlay for which the district may be eligible.

Section 84. Section **53G-4-1003**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-22-103</del>]. <u>53G-4-1003.</u> Funds raised -- Highest priority projects.

- (1) Funds raised by the school district in accordance with this [chapter] part shall be used on the highest priority projects established by the district's five-year comprehensive capital outlay plan, which shall be approved by the State Board of Education.
- (2) The plan must include appropriate priorities for the construction of minimal facilities for new students.
- (3) If priority use of the funds raised by the district in accordance with this [chapter] part does not provide minimal facilities as defined by the State Board of Education for students in any new and remote community established in the district, or for students in existing communities because of the location of new or expanded industries in the area, the district may enter into lease-purchase agreements or lease with option to purchase agreements with private builders to furnish the minimal facilities required by the district and approved by the State Board of Education.
- (4) The district may make payments on these agreements from any of its otherwise uncommitted capital outlay funds.
- Section 85. Section **53G-4-1004**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-22-104]. 53G-4-1004. Minimal school facilities -- Lease-purchase or lease with option to purchase agreement authorized.

(1) If a school district is unable to find any private builder who is capable of furnishing minimal school facilities in new or existing communities, on terms acceptable to the district and to the State Board of Education, the developers of the industrial plant, or plants, may agree to provide minimal school facilities under a lease-purchase agreement or lease with option to

3004	purchase agreement with the district.
3005	(2) The district shall pay the developers according to the terms of the agreement from
3006	sources listed for such payments in this [chapter] part.
3007	Section 86. Section 53G-4-1005, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-105 is
3008	renumbered and amended to read:
3009	[ <del>53A-22-105</del> ]. <u>53G-4-1005.</u> Remote industrial plant requiring new school
3010	building Construction permit requirements.
3011	A state officer or local governmental official may not issue a construction permit or
3012	other authorization for the construction of a remote industrial plant requiring the provision of a
3013	new community, including new public elementary and secondary school buildings, until the
3014	local school board of the district in which the plant will be located has certified to the state
3015	office or local official, in writing, that the district has obtained the funds, or a firm commitment
3016	that funds will be made available as necessary, to build the required minimal school facilities.
3017	Section 87. Section 53G-4-1006, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-106 is
3018	renumbered and amended to read:
3019	[53A-22-106]. 53G-4-1006. Rules and regulations authorized.
3020	The State Board of Education shall adopt all standards and rules necessary for the
3021	administration and enforcement of this [chapter] part.
3022	Section 88. Section <b>53G-5-101</b> is enacted to read:
3023	CHAPTER 5. CHARTER SCHOOLS
3024	Part 1. General Provisions
3025	<u>53G-5-101.</u> Title.
3026	This chapter is known as "Charter Schools."
3027	Section 89. Section <b>53G-5-102</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.3 is
3028	renumbered and amended to read:
3029	[ <del>53A-1a-501.3</del> ]. <u>53G-5-102.</u> Definitions.
3030	As used in this [part] chapter:
3031	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and
3032	includes:
3033	(a) cash;
3034	(b) stock or other investments:

3065	[ <del>53A-1a-503</del> ]. <u>53G-5-104.</u> Purpose of charter schools.
3064	renumbered and amended to read:
3063	Section 91. Section 53G-5-104, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-503 is
3062	Funding, which governs levies imposed for charter school funding.
3061	Funding, govern charter school funding, including Title 53F, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School
3060	<u>Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of Title 53F, Public Education System</u>
3059	53G-5-103. Charter school funding.
3058	Section 90. Section <b>53G-5-103</b> is enacted to read:
3057	(5) "Governing board" means the board that operates a charter school.
3056	establishment of a charter school.
3055	local school board, or a board of trustees of a higher education institution that authorizes the
3054	(4) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means the State Charter School Board, a
3053	Section [ <del>53A-1a-508</del> ] <u>53G-5-303</u> that authorizes the operation of a charter school.
3052	(3) "Charter agreement" or "charter" means an agreement made in accordance with
3051	(b) the board of directors of a technical college described in Section 53B-2a-108.
3050	(viii) Salt Lake Community College; or
3049	(vii) Utah Valley University; or
3048	(vi) Dixie State University;
3047	(v) Snow College;
3046	(iv) Southern Utah University;
3045	(iii) Weber State University;
3044	(ii) Utah State University;
3043	(i) the University of Utah;
3042	(a) the board of trustees of:
3041	(2) "Board of trustees of a higher education institution" or "board of trustees" means:
3040	(h) any similar property.
3039	(g) a cause of action; and
3038	(f) a license;
3037	(e) an ownership interest;
3036	(d) equipment and supplies;
3035	(c) real property;

3066	The purposes of the state's charter schools as a whole are to:
3067	(1) continue to improve student learning;
3068	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
3069	(3) create new professional opportunities for educators that will allow them to actively
3070	participate in designing and implementing the learning program at the school;
3071	(4) increase choice of learning opportunities for students;
3072	(5) establish new models of public schools and a new form of accountability for
3073	schools that emphasizes the measurement of learning outcomes and the creation of innovative
3074	measurement tools;
3075	(6) provide opportunities for greater parental involvement in management decisions at
3076	the school level; and
3077	(7) expand public school choice in areas where schools have been identified for school
3078	improvement, corrective action, or restructuring under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,
3079	20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.
3080	Section 92. Section 53G-5-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.5 is
3081	renumbered and amended to read:
3082	Part 2. State Charter School Board
3083	[53A-1a-501.5]. 53G-5-201. State Charter School Board created.
3084	(1) As used in this section, "organization that represents Utah's charter schools" means
3085	an organization, except a governmental entity, that advocates for charter schools, charter school
3086	parents, or charter school students.
3087	(2) (a) The State Charter School Board is created consisting of the following members
3088	appointed by the governor:
3089	(i) two members who have expertise in finance or small business management;
3090	(ii) three members who:
3091	(A) are nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and
3092	(B) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school; and
3093	(iii) two members who are nominated by the State Board of Education.
3094	(b) Each appointee shall have demonstrated dedication to the purposes of charter
3095	schools as outlined in Section [ <del>53A-1a-503</del> ] <u>53G-5-104</u> .
3096	(c) At least two candidates shall be nominated for each appointment made under

3097	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii).
3098	(d) The governor may seek nominations for a prospective appointment under
3099	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) from one or more organizations that represent Utah's charter schools.
3100	(3) (a) State Charter School Board members shall serve four-year terms.
3101	(b) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired
3102	term.
3103	(4) The governor may remove a member at any time for official misconduct, habitual
3104	or willful neglect of duty, or for other good and sufficient cause.
3105	(5) (a) The State Charter School Board shall annually elect a chair from its
3106	membership.
3107	(b) Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
3108	(c) Meetings may be called by the chair or upon request of three members of the board.
3109	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
3110	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
3111	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
3112	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
3113	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
3114	63A-3-107.
3115	Section 93. Section 53G-5-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.6 is
3116	renumbered and amended to read:
3117	[53A-1a-501.6]. 53G-5-202. Power and duties of State Charter School Board.
3118	(1) The State Charter School Board shall:
3119	(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the
3120	provisions in this [part] chapter and other related provisions;
3121	(b) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
3122	State Charter School Board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;
3123	(c) monitor charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board for
3124	compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations;
3125	(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter
3126	schools by:

(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;

3128	(11) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;
3129	(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to
3130	sources of private funding and support;
3131	(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of
3132	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is
3133	submitted to a charter school authorizer; and
3134	(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations;
3135	(e) provide technical support, as requested, to a charter school authorizer relating to
3136	charter schools;
3137	(f) make recommendations on legislation and rules pertaining to charter schools to the
3138	Legislature and State Board of Education, respectively; and
3139	(g) make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the funding of charter
3140	schools.
3141	(2) The State Charter School Board may:
3142	(a) contract;
3143	(b) sue and be sued; and
3144	(c) (i) at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services to, or
3145	perform other school functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter School
3146	Board; and
3147	(ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
3148	Section 94. Section <b>53G-5-203</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.7 is
3149	renumbered and amended to read:
3150	[53A-1a-501.7]. 53G-5-203. State Charter School Board Staff director
3151	Facilities.
3152	(1) (a) The State Charter School Board, with the consent of the superintendent of
3153	public instruction, shall appoint a staff director for the State Charter School Board.
3154	(b) The State Charter School Board shall have authority to remove the staff director
3155	with the consent of the superintendent of public instruction.
3156	(c) The position of staff director is exempt from the career service provisions of Title
3157	67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
3158	(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide space for staff of the State

3139	Charter School Board in facilities occupied by the State Board of Education of the State Board
3160	of Education's employees, with costs charged for the facilities equal to those charged other
3161	sections and divisions under the State Board of Education.
3162	Section 95. Section 53G-5-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-507.1 is
3163	renumbered and amended to read:
3164	[53A-1a-507.1]. 53G-5-204. Charter school innovative practices Report to
3165	State Charter School Board.
3166	Prior to July 31 of each year, a charter school may identify and report to the State
3167	Charter School Board its innovative practices which fulfill the purposes of charter schools as
3168	outlined in Section [53A-1a-503] 53G-5-104, including:
3169	(1) unique learning opportunities providing increased choice in education;
3170	(2) new public school models;
3171	(3) innovative teaching practices;
3172	(4) opportunities for educators to actively participate in the design and implementation
3173	of the learning program;
3174	(5) new forms of accountability emphasizing the measurement of learning outcomes
3175	and the creation of new measurement tools;
3176	(6) opportunities for greater parental involvement, including involvement in
3177	management decisions; and
3178	(7) the impact of the innovative practices on student achievement.
3179	Section 96. Section <b>53G-5-301</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.9 is
3180	renumbered and amended to read:
3181	Part 3. Charter School Authorization
3182	[53A-1a-501.9]. 53G-5-301. State Charter School Board to request
3183	applications for certain types of charter schools.
3184	(1) To meet the unique learning styles and needs of students, the State Charter School
3185	Board shall seek to expand the types of instructional methods and programs offered by schools,
3186	as provided in this section.
3187	(2) (a) The State Charter School Board shall request individuals, groups of individuals,
3188	or not-for-profit legal entities to submit an application to the State Charter School Board to
3189	establish a charter school that employs new and creative methods to meet the unique learning

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styles and needs of students, such as:

3191	(i) a military charter school;
3192	(ii) a charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for students at
3193	risk of academic failure;
3194	(iii) a charter school whose focus is career and technical education;
3195	(iv) a single gender charter school; or
3196	(v) a charter school with an international focus that provides opportunities for the
3197	exchange of students or teachers.
3198	(b) In addition to a charter school identified in Subsection (2)(a), the State Charter
3199	School Board shall request applications for other types of charter schools that meet the unique
3200	learning styles and needs of students.
3201	(3) The State Charter School Board shall publicize a request for applications to
3202	establish a charter school specified in Subsection (2).
3203	(4) A charter school application submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be subject
3204	to the application and approval procedures specified in Section [ <del>53A-1a-505</del> ] <u>53G-5-304</u> .
3205	(5) The State Charter School Board and the State Board of Education may approve one
3206	or more applications for each charter school specified in Subsection (2), subject to the
3207	Legislature appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an increase in charter school enrollment
3208	capacity as provided in Section [ <del>53A-1a-502.5</del> ] <u>53G-6-504</u> .
3209	(6) The State Board of Education shall submit a request to the Legislature to
3210	appropriate funds for, or authorize, the enrollment of students in charter schools tentatively
3211	approved under this section.
3212	Section 97. Section 53G-5-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-504 is
3213	renumbered and amended to read:
3214	[ <del>53A-1a-504</del> ]. <u>53G-5-302.</u> Charter school application Applicants
3215	Contents.
3216	(1) (a) An application to establish a charter school may be submitted by:
3217	(i) an individual;
3218	(ii) a group of individuals; or
3219	(iii) a nonprofit legal entity organized under Utah law.
3220	(b) An authorized charter school may apply under this chapter for a charter from

3221	another charter school authorizer.
3222	(2) A charter school application shall include:
3223	(a) the purpose and mission of the school;
3224	(b) except for a charter school authorized by a local school board, a statement that,
3225	after entering into a charter agreement, the charter school will be organized and managed under
3226	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act;
3227	(c) a description of the governance structure of the school, including:
3228	(i) a list of the governing board members that describes the qualifications of each
3229	member; and
3230	(ii) an assurance that the applicant shall, within 30 days of authorization, provide the
3231	authorizer with the results of a background check for each member;
3232	(d) a description of the target population of the school that includes:
3233	(i) the projected maximum number of students the school proposes to enroll;
3234	(ii) the projected school enrollment for each of the first three years of school operation;
3235	and
3236	(iii) the ages or grade levels the school proposes to serve;
3237	(e) academic goals;
3238	(f) qualifications and policies for school employees, including policies that:
3239	(i) comply with the criminal background check requirements described in Section
3240	[ <del>53A-1a-512.5</del> ] <u>53G-5-408</u> ;
3241	(ii) require employee evaluations; and
3242	(iii) address employment of relatives within the charter school;
3243	(g) a description of how the charter school will provide, as required by state and federal
3244	law, special education and related services;
3245	(h) for a public school converting to charter status, arrangements for:
3246	(i) students who choose not to continue attending the charter school; and
3247	(ii) teachers who choose not to continue teaching at the charter school;
3248	(i) a statement that describes the charter school's plan for establishing the charter
3249	school's facilities, including:
3250	(i) whether the charter school intends to lease or purchase the charter school's facilities;
3251	and

3252	(ii) financing arrangements;
3253	(j) a market analysis of the community the school plans to serve;
3254	(k) a capital facility plan;
3255	(l) a business plan;
3256	(m) other major issues involving the establishment and operation of the charter school;
3257	and
3258	(n) the signatures of the governing board members of the charter school.
3259	(3) A charter school authorizer may require a charter school application to include:
3260	(a) the charter school's proposed:
3261	(i) curriculum;
3262	(ii) instructional program; or
3263	(iii) delivery methods;
3264	(b) a method for assessing whether students are reaching academic goals, including, at
3265	a minimum, administering the statewide assessments described in Section [53A-1-602]
3266	<u>53E-4-301</u> ;
3267	(c) a proposed calendar;
3268	(d) sample policies;
3269	(e) a description of opportunities for parental involvement;
3270	(f) a description of the school's administrative, supervisory, or other proposed services
3271	that may be obtained through service providers; or
3272	(g) other information that demonstrates an applicant's ability to establish and operate a
3273	charter school.
3274	Section 98. Section 53G-5-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-508 is
3275	renumbered and amended to read:
3276	[53A-1a-508]. 53G-5-303. Charter agreement Content Modification.
3277	(1) A charter agreement:
3278	(a) is a contract between the charter school applicant and the charter school authorizer;
3279	(b) shall describe the rights and responsibilities of each party; and
3280	(c) shall allow for the operation of the applicant's proposed charter school.
3281	(2) A charter agreement shall include:
3282	(a) the name of:

3283	(i) the charter school; and
3284	(ii) the charter school applicant;
3285	(b) the mission statement and purpose of the charter school;
3286	(c) the charter school's opening date;
3287	(d) the grade levels and number of students the charter school will serve;
3288	(e) a description of the structure of the charter school governing board, including:
3289	(i) the number of board members;
3290	(ii) how members of the board are appointed; and
3291	(iii) board members' terms of office;
3292	(f) assurances that:
3293	(i) the charter school governing board will comply with:
3294	(A) the charter school's bylaws;
3295	(B) the charter school's articles of incorporation; and
3296	(C) applicable federal law, state law, and State Board of Education rules;
3297	(ii) the charter school governing board will meet all reporting requirements described
3298	in Section [ <del>53A-1a-507</del> ] <u>53G-5-404</u> ; and
3299	(iii) except as provided in [Title 53A, Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School
3300	Credit Enhancement Program, neither the authorizer nor the state, including an agency of the
3301	state, is liable for the debts or financial obligations of the charter school or a person who
3302	operates the charter school;
3303	(g) which administrative rules the State Board of Education will waive for the charter
3304	school;
3305	(h) minimum financial standards for operating the charter school;
3306	(i) minimum standards for student achievement; and
3307	(j) signatures of the charter school authorizer and the charter school governing board
3308	members.
3309	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a charter agreement may not be
3310	modified except by mutual agreement between the charter school authorizer and the charter
3311	school governing board.
3312	(b) A charter school governing board may modify the charter school's charter
3313	agreement without the mutual agreement described in Subsection (3)(a) to include an

3314	enrollment preference described in Subsection [ <del>53A-1a-506</del> ] <u>53G-6-502</u> (4)(g).
3315	Section 99. Section 53G-5-304, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-505 is
3316	renumbered and amended to read:
3317	[53A-1a-505]. 53G-5-304. Charter schools authorized by the State Charter
3318	School Board Application process Prohibited bases of application denial.
3319	(1) (a) An applicant seeking authorization of a charter school from the State Charter
3320	School Board shall provide a copy of the application to the local school board of the school
3321	district in which the proposed charter school shall be located either before or at the same time it
3322	files its application with the State Charter School Board.
3323	(b) The local board may review the application and may offer suggestions or
3324	recommendations to the applicant or the State Charter School Board prior to its acting on the
3325	application.
3326	(c) The State Charter School Board shall give due consideration to suggestions or
3327	recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (1)(b).
3328	(d) The State Charter School Board shall review and, by majority vote, either approve
3329	or deny the application.
3330	(e) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days after action by
3331	the State Charter School Board under Subsection (1)(d):
3332	(i) approve or deny an application approved by the State Charter School Board; or
3333	(ii) hear an appeal, if any, of an application denied by the State Charter School Board.
3334	(f) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (1)(d) is final action subject
3335	to judicial review.
3336	(g) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment
3337	of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including
3338	another charter school:
3339	(i) an enrollment decline;
3340	(ii) a decrease in funding; or
3341	(iii) a modification of programs or services.
3342	(2) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the
3343	opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by the State
3344	Charter School Board.

(3) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section

3346	$[\frac{53A-1a-508}{2}]$ $[\frac{53G-5-303}{2}]$ , the applicant and the State Charter School Board shall set forth the			
3347	terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.			
3348	(4) The State Charter School Board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education			
3349	rules, establish and make public the State Charter School Board's:			
3350	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302;			
3351	(b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and			
3352	(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.			
3353	Section 100. Section <b>53G-5-305</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-515 is			
3354	renumbered and amended to read:			
3355	[53A-1a-515]. 53G-5-305. Charters authorized by local school boards			
3356	Application process Local school board responsibilities.			
3357	(1) (a) An applicant identified in Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302 may submit an			
3358	application to a local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the			
3359	geographical boundaries of the school district administered by the local school board.			
3360	(b) (i) The principal, teachers, or parents of students at an existing public school may			
3361	submit an application to the local school board to convert the school or a portion of the school			
3362	to charter status.			
3363	(A) If the entire school is applying for charter status, at least two-thirds of the licensed			
3364	educators employed at the school and at least two-thirds of the parents or guardians of students			
3365	enrolled at the school must have signed a petition approving the application prior to its			
3366	submission to the charter school authorizer.			
3367	(B) If only a portion of the school is applying for charter status, the percentage is			
3368	reduced to a simple majority.			
3369	(ii) The local school board may not approve an application submitted under Subsection			
3370	(1)(b)(i) unless the local school board determines that:			
3371	(A) students opting not to attend the proposed converted school would have access to a			
3372	comparable public education alternative; and			
3373	(B) current teachers who choose not to teach at the converted charter school or who are			
3374	not retained by the school at the time of its conversion would receive a first preference for			
3375	transfer to open teaching positions for which they qualify within the school district, and, if no			

3376	positions are open, contract provisions or board policy regarding reduction in staff would			
3377	apply.			
3378	(2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted			
3379	by a local school board may:			
3380	(i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that it received prior to			
3381	its conversion; or			
3382	(ii) contract out for some or all of those services with other public or private providers.			
3383	(b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the			
3384	board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection (3)(a).			
3385	(c) Except as specified in a charter agreement, local school board assets do not transfer			
3386	to an existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local			
3387	school board under this section.			
3388	(3) (a) (i) A public school that converts to a charter school under a charter granted by a			
3389	local school board shall receive funding:			
3390	(A) through the school district; and			
3391	(B) on the same basis as it did prior to its conversion to a charter school.			
3392	(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under			
3393	any federal program.			
3394	(b) (i) A local school board-authorized charter school operating in a facility owned by			
3395	the school district and not paying reasonable rent to the school district shall receive funding:			
3396	(A) through the school district; and			
3397	(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.			
3398	(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under			
3399	any federal program.			
3400	(c) Subject to the provisions in Section [53A-1a-502.5] 53G-6-504, a charter school			
3401	authorized by a local school board shall receive funding as provided in [Section 53A-1a-513]			
3402	Title 53F, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School Funding.			
3403	(d) (i) A charter school authorized by a local school board, but not described in			
3404	Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) shall receive funding:			
3405	(A) through the school district; and			
3406	(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.			

(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under any federal program.

- (4) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under this section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.
- (b) If the board rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the reason for the rejection.
  - (c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the board.
- (d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a charter from the State Charter School Board under Section [53A-1a-505] 53G-5-304.
- (5) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing for a timeline for the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a local school board.
- (6) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section [53A-1a-508] 53G-5-303, the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
  - (7) A local school board shall:

- (a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the local school board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;
- (b) monitor charter schools authorized by the local school board for compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and
- (c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the local school board to assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.
- (8) A local school board may terminate a charter school it authorizes as provided in Sections [53A-1a-509] 53G-5-501 and [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503.
- (9) In addition to the exemptions described in Sections [<del>53A-1a-511</del>] <u>53G-5-405</u>, <u>53G-7-202</u>, and [<del>53A-1a-512</del>] <u>53G-5-407</u>, a charter school authorized by a local school board is:
- (a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this [title] public education code to the State Board of Education if the information is included in a report or information that is submitted by the local school board or school district; and
- (b) exempt from the requirement under Section [53A-1a-507] 53G-5-404 that a charter

school shall be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
 Corporation Act.

- (10) Before a local school board accepts a charter school application, the local school board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education rules, establish and make public the local school board's:
  - (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302;
  - (b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
- 3445 (c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.

- Section 101. Section **53G-5-306**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-521 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-1a-521]. 53G-5-306. Charter schools authorized by a board of trustees of a higher education institution -- Application process -- Board of trustees responsibilities.
- (1) Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education and except as provided in Subsection (8), an applicant identified in Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302 may enter into an agreement with a board of trustees of a higher education institution authorizing the applicant to establish and operate a charter school.
- (2) (a) An applicant applying for authorization from a board of trustees to establish and operate a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the State Charter School Board and the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located either before or at the same time the applicant files the application with the board of trustees.
- (b) The State Charter School Board and the local school board may review the application and offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the board of trustees before acting on the application.
- (c) The board of trustees shall give due consideration to suggestions or recommendations made by the State Charter School Board or the local school board under Subsection (2)(b).
- (3) (a) If a board of trustees approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the board of trustees shall submit the application to the State Board of Education.
  - (b) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of

the application, approve or deny an application approved by a board of trustees.

- (c) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (3)(b) is final action subject to judicial review.
- (4) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of trustees.
- (5) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of trustees shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
- (6) (a) The school's charter may include a provision that the charter school pay an annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and technical support to, the charter school in accordance with Subsection (7).
- (b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) may not exceed the product of 3% of the revenue the charter school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
- (c) Beginning with the third year that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a charter school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
  - (d) An annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be:
  - (i) paid to the board of trustees' higher education institution; and
  - (ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.
- (7) A board of trustees shall:

- (a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the board of trustees and hold the schools accountable for their performance;
- (b) monitor charter schools authorized by the board of trustees for compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and
- (c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the board of trustees to assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.
- (8) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a technical college board of directors described in Section 53B-2a-108 shall obtain the approval of the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees before entering into an agreement to

as establish and operate a charter school.

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- (b) If a technical college board of directors approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the technical college board of directors shall submit the application to the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees.
- (c) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of an application described in Subsection (8)(b), approve or deny the application.
- (d) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may deny an application approved by a technical college board of directors if the proposed charter school does not accomplish a purpose of charter schools as provided in Section [53A-1a-503] 53G-5-104.
- (e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including another charter school:
  - (i) an enrollment decline;
  - (ii) a decrease in funding; or
  - (iii) a modification of programs or services.
- (9) (a) Subject to the requirements of this [part] chapter and other related provisions, a technical college board of directors may establish:
  - (i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school; or
  - (ii) criteria for approval of an application to establish and operate a charter school.
  - (b) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may not establish policy governing the procedures or criteria described in Subsection (9)(a).
  - (10) Before a technical college board of directors accepts a charter school application, the technical college board of directors shall, in accordance with State Board of Education rules, establish and make public:
    - (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302;
    - (b) the application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
    - (c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.
- Section 102. Section **53G-5-401**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-503.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

## 3530 Part 4. Powers and Duties

53G-5-401. Status of charter schools.

3531

[<del>53A-1a-503.5</del>].

3532	(1) Charter schools are:			
3533	(a) considered to be public schools within the state's public education system;			
3534	(b) subject to Subsection [ <del>53A-1-401</del> ] <u>53E-3-401</u> (8); and			
3535	(c) governed by independent boards and held accountable to a legally binding written			
3536	contractual agreement.			
3537	(2) A charter school may be established by:			
3538	(a) creating a new school; or			
3539	(b) converting an existing public school to charter status.			
3540	(3) A parochial school or home school is not eligible for charter school status.			
3541	Section 103. Section 53G-5-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-523 is			
3542	renumbered and amended to read:			
3543	[53A-1a-523]. 53G-5-402. Property tax exemption for property owned by a			
3544	charter school.			
3545	For purposes of a property tax exemption for property of school districts under			
3546	Subsection 59-2-1101(3)(a)(ii)(B), a charter school is considered to be a school district.			
3547	Section 104. Section 53G-5-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-517 is			
3548	renumbered and amended to read:			
3549	[ <del>53A-1a-517</del> ]. <u>53G-5-403.</u> Charter school assets.			
3550	(1) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage, and use any devise, bequest, grant,			
3551	endowment, gift, or donation of any asset made to the school for any of the purposes of this			
3552	[part] chapter and other related provisions.			
3553	(b) Unless a donor or grantor specifically provides otherwise in writing, all assets			
3554	described in Subsection (1) shall be presumed to be made to the charter school and shall be			
3555	included in the charter school's assets.			
3556	(2) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request			
3557	any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated			
3558	with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued			
3559	attendance at the school.			
3560	(3) All assets purchased with charter school funds shall be included in the charter			
3561	school's assets.			

3562	(4) A charter school may not dispose of its assets in violation of the provisions of this			
3563	[part] chapter or other related provisions, state board rules, policies of its charter school			
3564	authorizer, or its charter, including the provisions governing the closure of a charter school			
3565	under Section [ <del>53A-1a-510.5</del> ] <u>53G-5-504</u> .			
3566	Section 105. Section 53G-5-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-507 is			
3567	renumbered and amended to read:			
3568	[ <del>53A-1a-507</del> ]. <u>53G-5-404.</u> Requirements for charter schools.			
3569	(1) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,			
3570	employment practices, and operations.			
3571	(2) A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged			
3572	by other public schools.			
3573	(3) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and			
3574	civil rights requirements.			
3575	(4) (a) A charter school shall make the same annual reports required of other public			
3576	schools under this [title] public education code, including an annual financial audit report.			
3577	(b) A charter school shall file its annual financial audit report with the Office of the			
3578	State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.			
3579	(5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for			
3580	performance as provided in the school's charter.			
3581	(b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data			
3582	contained in:			
3583	(i) the charter school's annual financial audit report;			
3584	(ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or			
3585	(iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by its charter.			
3586	(c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as			
3587	permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to successfully			
3588	accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section [53A-1a-503] 53G-5-104 or			
3589	as otherwise provided in law.			
3590	(6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior.			

(7) Except as provided in Section [53A-1a-515] 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be

organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act,

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3593 after its authorization.

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- (8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance.
- (9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school shall submit any lease, lease-purchase agreement, or other contract or agreement relating to the charter school's facilities or financing of the charter school's facilities to the school's authorizer and an attorney for review and advice prior to the charter school entering into the lease, agreement, or contract.
- (10) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license has been suspended or revoked by the State Board of Education under Section [53A-6-501] 53E-6-604.
- Section 106. Section **53G-5-405**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-511 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-1a-511]. 53G-5-405. Waivers from state board rules -- Application of statutes and rules to charter schools.
- (1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and is subject to [Title 53A, State System of Public Education,] this public education code and other state laws applicable to public schools, except as otherwise provided in this [part] chapter and other related provisions.
- [(2) (a) A charter school or any other public school or school district may apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver of any state board rule that inhibits or hinders the school or the school district from accomplishing its mission or educational goals set out in its strategic plan or charter.]
  - [(b) The state board may grant the waiver, unless:]
- [(i) the waiver would cause the school district or the school to be in violation of state or federal law; or]
- [(ii) the waiver would threaten the health, safety, or welfare of students in the district or at the school.]
- [(c) If the State Board of Education denies the waiver, the reason for the denial shall be provided in writing to the waiver applicant.]
- [(3)] (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (2)(b), State Board of Education rules governing the following do not apply to a charter school:
- 3622 (i) school libraries;
- 3623 (ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and

3624	(iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
3625	(b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how
3626	state appropriations may be spent.
3627	[(4)] (3) The following provisions of [Title 53A, State System of Public Education]
3628	this public education code, and rules adopted under those provisions, do not apply to a charter
3629	school:
3630	(a) Sections $[\frac{53A-1a-108}{23G-7-1202}]$ and $[\frac{53A-1a-108.5}{23G-7-1204}]$ , requiring the
3631	establishment of a school community council and school improvement plan;
3632	(b) Section [53A-3-420] 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;
3633	(c) Section [53A-12-207] 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of
3634	textbooks;
3635	(d) Section [53A-13-107] 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption;
3636	(e) Sections [ $\frac{53A-19-103}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-7-304}{2}$ and [ $\frac{53A-19-105}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-7-306}{2}$ pertaining to fiscal
3637	procedures of school districts and local school boards; and
3638	(f) Section [53A-14-107] 53E-4-408, requiring an independent evaluation of
3639	instructional materials.
3640	[(5)] (4) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter
3641	school is considered an educational procurement unit as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
3642	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> Each charter school shall be subject to:
3643	(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
3644	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
3645	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (6) A charter school is exempt from Section 51-2a-201.5, requiring accounting
3646	reports of certain nonprofit corporations. A charter school is subject to the requirements of
3647	Section [ <del>53A-1a-507</del> ] <u>53G-5-404</u> .
3648	[(8)] (7) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools,
3649	study existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which
3650	laws and rules charter schools should be exempt.
3651	(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to
3652	the State Board of Education for consideration.

(ii) The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendations of the State

Charter School Board and respond within 60 days.

3655	Section 107. Section <b>53G-5-406</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-520 is		
3656	renumbered and amended to read:		
3657	[ <del>53A-1a-520</del> ]. <u>53G-5-406.</u> Accountability Rules.		
3658	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and		
3659	after consultation with chartering entities, the State Board of Education shall make rules that:		
3660	(1) require a charter school to develop an accountability plan, approved by its charter		
3661	school authorizer, during its first year of operation;		
3662	(2) require an authorizer to:		
3663	(a) visit a charter school at least once during:		
3664	(i) its first year of operation; and		
3665	(ii) the review period described under Subsection (3); and		
3666	(b) provide written reports to its charter schools after the visits; and		
3667	(3) establish a review process that is required of a charter school once every five years		
3668	by its authorizer.		
3669	Section 108. Section <b>53G-5-407</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-512 is		
3670	renumbered and amended to read:		
3671	[53A-1a-512]. Employees of charter schools.		
3672	(1) A charter school shall select its own employees.		
3673	(2) The school's governing board shall determine the level of compensation and all		
3674	terms and conditions of employment, except as otherwise provided in Subsections (7) and (8)		
3675	and under this [part] chapter and other related provisions.		
3676	(3) The following statutes governing public employees and officers do not apply to a		
3677	charter school:		
3678	(a) Chapter [8a, Public Education Human Resource Management Act] 11, Part 5,		
3679	School District and USDB Employee Requirements; and		
3680	(b) Title 52, Chapter 3, Prohibiting Employment of Relatives.		
3681	(4) (a) To accommodate differentiated staffing and better meet student needs, a charter		
3682	school, under rules adopted by the State Board of Education, shall employ teachers who:		
3683	(i) are licensed; or		
3684	(ii) on the basis of demonstrated competency, would qualify to teach under alternative		
3685	certification or authorization programs.		

3686 (b) The school's governing board shall disclose the qualifications of its teachers to the parents of its students.

(5) State Board of Education rules governing the licensing or certification of

- (5) State Board of Education rules governing the licensing or certification of administrative and supervisory personnel do not apply to charter schools.
- (6) (a) An employee of a school district may request a leave of absence in order to work in a charter school upon approval of the local school board.
- (b) While on leave, the employee may retain seniority accrued in the school district and may continue to be covered by the benefit program of the district if the charter school and the locally elected school board mutually agree.
- (7) (a) A proposed or authorized charter school may elect to participate as an employer for retirement programs under:
  - (i) Title 49, Chapter 12, Public Employees' Contributory Retirement Act;
  - (ii) Title 49, Chapter 13, Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement Act; and
  - (iii) Title 49, Chapter 22, New Public Employees' Tier II Contributory Retirement Act.
- (b) An election under this Subsection (7):
- 3701 (i) shall be documented by a resolution adopted by the governing board of the charter school; and
  - (ii) applies to the charter school as the employer and to all employees of the charter school.
  - (c) The governing board of a charter school may offer employee benefit plans for its employees:
- 3707 (i) under Title 49, Chapter 20, Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program Act; 3708 or
- 3709 (ii) under any other program.

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- 3710 (8) A charter school may not revoke an election to participate made under Subsection 3711 (7).
  - (9) The governing board of a charter school shall ensure that, prior to the beginning of each school year, each of its employees signs a document acknowledging that the employee:
  - (a) has received:
- 3715 (i) the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204.5 if the charter school participates 3716 in the Risk Management Fund; or

3717	(ii) written disclosure similar to the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204.5 if			
3718	the charter school does not participate in the Risk Management Fund; and			
3719	(b) understands the legal liability protection provided to the employee and what is not			
3720	covered, as explained in the disclosure.			
3721	Section 109. Section 53G-5-408, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-512.5 is			
3722	renumbered and amended to read:			
3723	[53A-1a-512.5]. 53G-5-408. Criminal background checks on school			
3724	personnel.			
3725	The following individuals are required to submit to a criminal background check and			
3726	ongoing monitoring as provided in Section [53A-15-1503] 53G-11-402:			
3727	(1) an employee of a charter school who does not hold a current Utah educator license			
3728	issued by the State Board of Education under Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and			
3729	Professional Practices Act] 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;			
3730	(2) a volunteer for a charter school who is given significant unsupervised access to a			
3731	student in connection with the volunteer's assignment;			
3732	(3) a contract employee, as defined in Section [53A-15-1502] 53G-11-401, who works			
3733	at a charter school; and			
3734	(4) a charter school governing board member.			
3735	Section 110. Section 53G-5-409, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-518 is			
3736	renumbered and amended to read:			
3737	[53A-1a-518]. 53G-5-409. Regulated transactions and relationships			
3738	Definitions Rulemaking.			
3739	(1) As used in this section:			
3740	(a) "Charter school officer" means:			
3741	(i) a member of a charter school's governing board;			
3742	(ii) a member of a board or an officer of a nonprofit corporation under which a charter			
3743	school is organized and managed; or			
3744	(iii) the chief administrative officer of a charter school.			
3745	(b) (i) "Employment" means a position in which a person's salary, wages, pay, or			
3746	compensation, whether as an employee or contractor, is paid from charter school funds.			
3747	(ii) "Employment" does not include a charter school volunteer.			

3748	(c) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother,
3749	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
3750	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
3751	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a relative of a charter school officer
3752	may not be employed at a charter school.
3753	(b) If a relative of a charter school officer is to be considered for employment in a
3754	charter school, the charter school officer shall:
3755	(i) disclose the relationship, in writing, to the other charter school officers;
3756	(ii) submit the employment decision to the charter school's governing board for the
3757	approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;
3758	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and
3759	(iv) be absent from any meeting when the employment is being considered and
3760	determined.
3761	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), a charter school officer or a
3762	relative of a charter school officer may not have a financial interest in a contract or other
3763	transaction involving a charter school in which the charter school officer serves as a charter
3764	school officer.
3765	(b) If a charter school's governing board considers entering into a contract or executing
3766	a transaction in which a charter school officer or a relative of a charter school officer has a
3767	financial interest, the charter school officer shall:
3768	(i) disclose the financial interest, in writing, to the other charter school officers;
3769	(ii) submit the contract or transaction decision to the charter school's governing board
3770	for the approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;
3771	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and
3772	(iv) be absent from any meeting when the contract or transaction is being considered
3773	and determined.
3774	(c) The provisions in Subsection (3)(a) do not apply to a reasonable contract of
3775	employment for:

(ii) a relative of the chief administrative officer of a charter school whose employment

(i) the chief administrative officer of a charter school; or

is approved in accordance with the provisions in Subsection (2).

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3779	(4) The State Board of Education or State Charter School Board may not operate a		
3780	charter school.		
3781	Section 111. Section 53G-5-410, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-524 is		
3782	renumbered and amended to read:		
3783	[ <del>53A-1a-524</del> ]. <u>53G-5-410.</u> Safe technology utilization and digital		
3784	citizenship.		
3785	A charter school governing board, or a council formed by a charter school governing		
3786	board to prepare a plan for the use of School LAND Trust Program money under Section		
3787	[ <del>53A-16-101.5</del> ] <u>53F-2-404</u> :		
3788	(1) shall provide for education and awareness on safe technology utilization and digital		
3789	citizenship that empowers:		
3790	(a) a student to make smart media and online choices; and		
3791	(b) a parent or guardian to know how to discuss safe technology use with the parent's		
3792	or guardian's child;		
3793	(2) shall partner with the school's principal and other administrators to ensure that		
3794	adequate on and off campus Internet filtering is installed and consistently configured to prevent		
3795	viewing of harmful content by students and school personnel, in accordance with charter school		
3796	governing board policy and Subsection [53A-1-706] 53G-7-216(3); and		
3797	(3) may partner with one or more non-profit organizations to fulfill the duties described		
3798	in Subsections (1) and (2).		
3799	Section 112. Section <b>53G-5-411</b> is enacted to read:		
3800	53G-5-411. Charter school fiscal year Statistical reports.		
3801	(1) A charter school's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.		
3802	(2) (a) A charter school shall forward statistical reports for the preceding school year,		
3803	containing items required by law or by the State Board of Education, to the state superintendent		
3804	on or before November 1 of each year.		
3805	(b) The reports shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete		
3806	the statement required under Subsection 53E-3-301(3)(d)(v).		
3807	(3) A charter school shall forward the accounting report required under Section		
3808	51-2a-201 to the state superintendent on or before October 15 of each year.		
3809	Section 113. Section <b>53G-5-412</b> is enacted to read:		

3810	53G-5-412. Contract with regional service centers.		
3811	A public school that is a charter school may enter into a contract with an eligible		
3812	regional service center, as defined in Section 53G-4-410, to receive education related services		
3813	from the eligible regional service center.		
3814	Section 114. Section 53G-5-413 is enacted to read:		
3815	53G-5-413. Charter school governing board meetings Rules of order and		
3816	procedure.		
3817	(1) As used in this section, "rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that		
3818	governs and prescribes in a public meeting:		
3819	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;		
3820	(b) ethical behavior; and		
3821	(c) civil discourse.		
3822	(2) Subject to Subsection (4), a charter school governing board shall:		
3823	(a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the charter school		
3824	governing board;		
3825	(b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure		
3826	described in Subsection (2)(a); and		
3827	(c) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to		
3828	the public:		
3829	(i) at each public meeting of the charter school governing board; and		
3830	(ii) on the charter school governing board's public website, if available.		
3831	(3) The requirements of this section do not affect a charter school governing board's		
3832	duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.		
3833	Section 115. Section 53G-5-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-509 is		
3834	renumbered and amended to read:		
3835	Part 5. Noncompliance, Charter Termination, and Liability		
3836	[ <del>53A-1a-509</del> ]. <u>53G-5-501.</u> Noncompliance Rulemaking.		
3837	(1) If a charter school is found to be out of compliance with the requirements of		
3838	Section [ <del>53A-1a-507</del> ] <u>53G-5-404</u> or the school's charter, the charter school authorizer shall		
3839	notify the following in writing that the charter school has a reasonable time to remedy the		
3840	deficiency, except as otherwise provided in Subsection [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503(4):		

3841	(a) the governing board of the charter school; and			
3842	(b) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in			
3843	accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the			
3844	Utah Charter School Finance Authority.			
3845	(2) If the charter school does not remedy the deficiency within the established timeline,			
3846	the authorizer may:			
3847	(a) subject to the requirements of Subsection (4), take one or more of the following			
3848	actions:			
3849	(i) remove a charter school director or finance officer;			
3850	(ii) remove a governing board member; or			
3851	(iii) appoint an interim director or mentor to work with the charter school; or			
3852	(b) subject to the requirements of Section [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503, terminate the			
3853	school's charter.			
3854	(3) The costs of an interim director or mentor appointed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a)			
3855	shall be paid from the funds of the charter school for which the interim director or mentor is			
3856	working.			
3857	(4) The authorizer shall notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the			
3858	authorizer takes an action described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii) if the charter school is			
3859	a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b,			
3860	Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.			
3861	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the			
3862	State Board of Education shall make rules:			
3863	(a) specifying the timeline for remedying deficiencies under Subsection (1); and			
3864	(b) ensuring the compliance of a charter school with its approved charter.			
3865	Section 116. Section 53G-5-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-509.5 is			
3866	renumbered and amended to read:			
3867	[53A-1a-509.5]. 53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement process.			
3868	(1) As used in this section, "high performing charter school" means a charter school			
3869	that:			
3870	(a) satisfies all requirements of state law and State Board of Education rules;			
3871	(b) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter			

3872	agreement;	and
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(c) has students performing at or above the academic performance standard in the school's charter agreement.

- (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a governing board may voluntarily request the charter school's authorizer to place the school in a school improvement process.
- (b) A governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the governing board's intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents and guardians of students enrolled in the charter school.
- (3) An authorizer may grant a governing board's request to be placed in a school improvement process if the governing board has provided notice and a hearing under Subsection (2)(b).
- (4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a governing board shall:
- (a) enter into a contract with the governing board on the terms of the school improvement process;
- (b) notify the State Board of Education that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the governing board;
- (c) make a report to a committee of the State Board of Education regarding the school improvement process; and
- (d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered into a school improvement process with the governing board if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
- (5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in Subsection (4)(c), the State Board of Education shall notify charter schools and the school district in which the charter school is located that the governing board has entered into a school improvement process with the charter school's authorizer.
- (6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school is located may apply to the governing board to assume operation and control of the charter school that has been placed in a school improvement process.
  - (7) A governing board that has entered into a school improvement process shall review

3903	applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the charter school's
3904	authorizer to:
3905	(a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section
3906	[ <del>53A-1a-510</del> ] <u>53G-5-503</u> ; and
3907	(b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to:
3908	(i) the school district in which the charter school is located; or
3909	(ii) a high performing charter school.
3910	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9) and subject to Subsection (10), an authorizer
3911	may:
3912	(a) approve a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or
3913	(b) (i) deny a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and
3914	(ii) (A) terminate the school's charter in accordance with Section [ <del>53A-1a-510</del> ]
3915	<u>53G-5-503</u> ;
3916	(B) allow the governing board to submit a revised proposal; or
3917	(C) take no action.
3918	(9) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection (8) for a qualifying charter
3919	school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter
3920	School Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School
3921	Finance Authority and the authorizer.
3922	(10) (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter school
3923	as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the State Board of Education.
3924	(b) (i) The State Board of Education shall consider an authorizer's request under
3925	Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request.
3926	(ii) If the State Board of Education denies an authorizer's request under Subsection
3927	(10)(a), the authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as described
3928	in Subsection (7)(b).
3929	(iii) If the State Board of Education does not take action on an authorizer's request
3930	under Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed to
3931	transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b).
3932	Section 117. Section 53G-5-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-510 is

renumbered and amended to read:

3934	$\begin{bmatrix} 53A-1a-510 \end{bmatrix}$ . $53G-5-503$ . Termination of a charter.
3935	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may
3936	terminate a school's charter for any of the following reasons:
3937	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter;
3938	(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
3939	(c) subject to Subsection (8), failure to make adequate yearly progress under the No
3940	Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.;
3941	(d) (i) designation as a low performing school under [Chapter 1, Part 12] Title 53E,
3942	Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development [Act]; and
3943	(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in [Chapter 1,
3944	Part 12] Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development [Act];
3945	(e) violation of requirements under this [part] chapter or another law; or
3946	(f) other good cause shown.
3947	(2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing,
3948	state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the governing board may request an
3949	informal hearing before the authorizer:
3950	(i) the governing board of the charter school; and
3951	(ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in
3952	accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the
3953	Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
3954	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in
3955	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after
3956	receiving a written request under Subsection (2)(a).
3957	(c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school,
3958	the governing board of the charter school may appeal the decision to the State Board of
3959	Education.
3960	(d) (i) The State Board of Education shall hear an appeal of a termination made
3961	pursuant to Subsection (2)(c).
3962	(ii) The State Board of Education's action is final action subject to judicial review.
3963	(e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school
3964	with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School

Credit Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b) 120 days or more after notifying the following of the proposed termination:

- (A) the governing board of the qualifying charter school; and
- (B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.

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- (ii) Prior to the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter School Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the deficiency may be remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter school's charter.
- (3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance Authority and the authorizer.
- (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to the health, safety, or welfare of its students to the State Charter School Board in a timely manner.
- (b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.
- (5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a charter immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the students at the school is threatened.
- (6) If a charter is terminated during a school year, the following entities may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:
  - (a) the school district where the charter school is located:
  - (b) the governing board of another charter school; or
  - (c) a private management company.
- (7) (a) If a charter is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions of [Chapter 2, Part 2,] Chapter 6, Part 3, School District [of] Residency, subject to space availability.
  - (b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).
- 3994 (8) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), an authorizer may terminate a charter pursuant to Subsection (1)(c) under the same circumstances that local educational agencies are

3996	required to implement alternative governance arrangements under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6316.
3997	Section 118. Section <b>53G-5-504</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-510.5 is
3998	renumbered and amended to read:
3999	[ <del>53A-1a-510.5</del> ]. <u>53G-5-504.</u> Charter school closure.
4000	(1) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter in
4001	accordance with Section [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a
4002	private school, the provisions of this section apply.
4003	(2) A decision to close a charter school is made:
4004	(a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in
4005	Subsection [ <del>53A-1a-510</del> ] <u>53G-5-503(2)(c);</u>
4006	(b) when the State Board of Education takes final action described in Subsection
4007	[ <del>53A-1a-510</del> ] <u>53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii);</u> or
4008	(c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the
4009	charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.
4010	(3) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school
4011	is made, the charter school shall:
4012	(i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:
4013	(A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;
4014	(B) the State Charter School Board;
4015	(C) if the State Board of Education did not make the decision to close, the State Board
4016	of Education;
4017	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
4018	(E) the charter school's creditors;
4019	(F) the charter school's lease holders;
4020	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;
4021	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
4022	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
4023	located in that school district; and
4024	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
4025	(ii) post notice of the decision on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section

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4027	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include:
4028	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
4029	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
4030	and
4031	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
4032	(4) After a decision to close a charter school is made, the closing charter school shall:
4033	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records
4034	(b) maintain a base of operation throughout the charter school closing, including:
4035	(i) an office;
4036	(ii) hours of operation;
4037	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
4038	and
4039	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
4040	operation;
4041	(c) maintain insurance coverage and risk management coverage throughout the
4042	transition to closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the
4043	charter school's authorizer;
4044	(d) complete a financial audit or other procedure required by board rule immediately
4045	after the decision to close is made;
4046	(e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
4047	(f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
4048	assets that are security interests.
4049	(5) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's
4050	compliance with Subsection (4).
4051	(6) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities
4052	and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter
4053	school's authorizer.
4054	(b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or
4055	assign the assets to another public school.
4056	(7) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and

payment of debt in accordance with board rule.

4058	(8) The closing charter school shall:
4059	(a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
4060	(b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the
4061	closing charter school's authorizer or the State Board of Education, including documents to
4062	verify the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of
4063	all financial issues.
4064	(9) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is
4065	complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
4066	(10) On or before January 1, 2017, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4067	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall, after considering
4068	suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that:
4069	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
4070	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
4071	Section 119. Section 53G-5-505, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-514 is
4072	renumbered and amended to read:
4073	[ <del>53A-1a-514</del> ]. <u>53G-5-505.</u> Tort liability.
4074	(1) An employee of a charter school is a public employee and the governing board is a
4075	public employer in the same manner as a local school board for purposes of tort liability.
4076	(2) The governing board of a charter school, the nonprofit corporation under which the
4077	charter school is organized and managed, and the school are solely liable for any damages
4078	resulting from a legal challenge involving the operation of the school.
4079	Section 120. Section 53G-5-601, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-102 is
4080	renumbered and amended to read:
4081	Part 6. Charter School Credit Enhancement Program
4082	[ <del>53A-20b-102</del> ]. <u>53G-5-601.</u> Definitions.
4083	As used in this [chapter] part:
4084	(1) "Annual charter school enrollment" means the total enrollment of all students in the
4085	state enrolled in a charter school in grades kindergarten through grade 12, based on October 1
4086	enrollment counts.
4087	(2) "Annual state enrollment" means the total enrollment of all students in the state

enrolled in a public school in grades kindergarten through grade 12, based on October 1

4089 enrollment counts.

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- 4090 (3) "Authority" means the Utah Charter School Finance Authority created by this part.
- 4091 (4) "Board" means the governing board of the authority described in Section 4092 [53A-20b-103] 53G-5-602.
  - (5) "Charter school" means a school created under [Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act] this chapter.
  - (6) "Credit enhancement program" means the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program established in [Part 2, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program] Section 53G-5-606.
    - (7) "Debt service reserve fund" means the reserve fund created or established by, or for the benefit of, a qualifying charter school for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on bonds issued under the credit enhancement program as the payments become due and other money of the qualifying charter school is not available to make the payments.
    - (8) "Debt service reserve fund requirement" means, as of a particular date of computation, and with respect to a particular issue of bonds, the amount required to be on deposit in the debt service reserve fund, which amount:
      - (a) may be a sum certain or as set forth in a formula; and
    - (b) may not be less than the maximum annual debt service requirement for the related bonds.
    - (9) (a) "Obligations" mean any notes, debentures, revenue bonds, or other evidences of financial indebtedness, except as provided in Subsection (9)(b).
      - (b) "Obligations" do not include general obligation bonds.
  - (10) "Project" means:
    - (a) any building, structure, or property owned, to be acquired, or used by a charter school for any of its educational purposes and the related appurtenances, easements, rights-of-way, improvements, paving, utilities, landscaping, parking facilities, and lands; or
    - (b) any capital equipment owned, to be acquired, or used by a charter school for any of its educational purposes, interests in land, and grounds, together with the personal property necessary, convenient, or appurtenant to them.
- 4118 (11) "Qualifying charter school" means a charter school that:
- 4119 (a) meets standards adopted by the authority for participation in the credit enhancement

4120	program; and
4121	(b) is designated by the authority as a qualifying charter school for purposes of
4122	participation in the credit enhancement program.
4123	(12) "Reserve account" means the Charter School Reserve Account created in Section
4124	[ <del>53A-20b-301</del> ] <u>53F-9-303</u> .
4125	Section 121. Section 53G-5-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-103 is
4126	renumbered and amended to read:
4127	[53A-20b-103]. 53G-5-602. Utah Charter School Finance Authority created
4128	Members Compensation Services.
4129	(1) There is created a body politic and corporate known as the Utah Charter School
4130	Finance Authority. The authority is created to provide an efficient and cost-effective method of
4131	financing charter school facilities.
4132	(2) The governing board of the authority shall be composed of:
4133	(a) the governor or the governor's designee;
4134	(b) the state treasurer; and
4135	(c) the state superintendent of public instruction or the state superintendent's designee.
4136	(3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
4137	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
4138	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
4139	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
4140	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
4141	63A-3-107.
4142	(4) Upon request, the State Board of Education shall provide staff support to the
4143	authority.
4144	Section 122. Section 53G-5-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-104 is
4145	renumbered and amended to read:
4146	[53A-20b-104]. Significant 53G-5-603. Powers and duties of authority.
4147	(1) The authority shall have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate.
4148	(2) The authority may:
4149	(a) sue and be sued in its own name;
4150	(b) have, and alter at will, an official seal:

(c) contract with experts, advisers, consultants, and agents for needed services;

- (d) receive and accept aid or contributions from any source, including the United States or this state, in the form of money, property, labor, or other things of value to be held, used, and applied to carry out the purposes of this part, subject to the conditions upon which the aid and contributions are made, for any purpose consistent with this part;
- (e) exercise the powers granted to municipalities and counties pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and Development Act, including the power to borrow money and issue obligations, including refunding obligations, subject to the same limitations as that imposed on a municipality or county under the act, except:
- (i) the authority may only exercise powers under the act to finance or refinance a project as defined in Section [53A-20b-102] 53G-5-601; and
  - (ii) the authority's area of operation shall include all areas of the state;
- (f) employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts, independent legal counsel, and any advisers, consultants, and agents as may be necessary in its judgment and fix their compensation;
- (g) make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions;
- (h) in accordance with Section [53A-20b-201] 53G-5-606, designate a charter school as a qualifying charter school for purposes of participation in the credit enhancement program; and
- (i) have and exercise any other powers or duties that are necessary or appropriate to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this [chapter] part.
- (3) Except as provided in [Part 2, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program] Section 53G-5-607, 53G-5-608, or 53G-5-609, the Utah Charter School Finance Authority may not exercise power in any manner which would create general or moral obligations of the state or of any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state.
- Section 123. Section **53G-5-604**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-105 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 4179 [53A-20b-105]. 53G-5-604. Limited obligations.
- Except as provided in [Part 2, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program] Section

  53G-5-607, 53G-5-608, or 53G-5-609, bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the

4182	authority:
4183	(1) do not constitute a debt, moral obligation, or liability of the state, or of any county
4184	city, town, school district, or any other political subdivision of the state;
4185	(2) do not constitute the loan of credit of the state or of any county, city, town, school
4186	district, or any other political subdivision of the state; and
4187	(3) may not be paid from funds other than loan payments or lease revenues received
4188	from a charter school or other funds pledged by a charter school.
4189	Section 124. Section 53G-5-605, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-106 is
4190	renumbered and amended to read:
4191	[53A-20b-106]. 53G-5-605. State to succeed to property of authority when
4192	encumbrances paid or authority dissolved.
4193	(1) If the authority is dissolved at any time, for any reason, all funds, property, rights,
4194	and interests of the authority, following the satisfaction of the authority's obligations, shall
4195	immediately vest in and become the property of the state, which shall succeed to all rights of
4196	the authority subject to any encumbrances which may then exist on any particular properties.
4197	(2) None of the net earnings of the authority shall inure to the benefit of any private
4198	person.
4199	Section 125. Section <b>53G-5-606</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-201 is
4200	renumbered and amended to read:
4201	[53A-20b-201]. 53G-5-606. Charter School Credit Enhancement Program
4202	Standards for the designation of qualifying charter schools Debt service reserve fund
4203	requirements.
4204	(1) There is created the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program to assist
4205	qualifying charter schools in obtaining favorable financing by providing a means of
4206	replenishing a qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund.
4207	(2) The authority shall establish standards for a charter school to be designated as a
4208	qualifying charter school.
4209	(3) In establishing the standards described in Subsection (2) the authority shall
4210	consider:
4211	(a) whether a charter school has received an investment grade rating, independent of

any rating enhancement resulting from the issuance of bonds pursuant to the credit

4213	enhancement program;
4214	(b) the location of the charter school's project;
4215	(c) the operating history of the charter school;
4216	(d) the financial strength of the charter school; and
4217	(e) any other criteria the authority determines are relevant.
4218	(4) The bonds issued by the authority for a qualifying charter school are not an
4219	indebtedness of the state or of the authority but are special obligations payable solely from:
4220	(a) the revenues or other funds pledged by the qualifying charter school; and
4221	(b) amounts appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to Subsection (9).
4222	(5) The authority shall notify the authorizer of a charter school that the charter school is
4223	participating in the credit enhancement program if the authority:
4224	(a) designates the charter school as a qualifying charter school; and
4225	(b) issues bonds for the qualifying charter school under the credit enhancement
4226	program.
4227	(6) One or more debt service reserve funds shall be established for a qualifying charter
4228	school with respect to bonds issued pursuant to the credit enhancement program.
4229	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), money in a debt service reserve fund
4230	may not be withdrawn from the debt service reserve fund if the amount withdrawn would
4231	reduce the level of money in the debt service reserve fund to less than the debt service reserve
4232	fund requirement.
4233	(b) So long as the applicable bonds issued under the credit enhancement program
4234	remain outstanding, money in a debt service reserve fund may be withdrawn in an amount that
4235	would reduce the level of money in the debt service reserve fund to less than the debt service
4236	reserve fund requirement if the money is withdrawn for the purpose of:
4237	(i) paying the principal of, redemption price of, or interest on a bond when due and if
4238	no other money of the qualifying charter school is available to make the payment, as
4239	determined by the authority; or
4240	(ii) paying any redemption premium required to be paid when the bonds are redeemed

(8) Money in a qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund that exceeds the

prior to maturity if no bonds will remain outstanding upon payment from the funds in the

qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund.

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debt service reserve fund requirement may be withdrawn by the qualifying charter school.

- (9) (a) The authority shall annually, on or before December 1, certify to the governor the amount, if any, required to restore amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve funds of qualifying charter schools to the respective debt service reserve fund requirements.
- (b) The governor shall request from the Legislature an appropriation of the certified amount to restore amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve funds of qualifying charter schools to the respective debt service reserve fund requirements.
- (c) The Legislature may appropriate money to the authority to restore amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve funds of qualifying charter schools to the respective debt service reserve fund requirements.
- (d) A qualifying charter school that receives money from an appropriation to restore amounts on deposit in a debt service reserve fund to the debt service reserve fund requirement, shall repay the state at the time and in the manner as the authority shall require.
  - (10) The authority may create and establish other funds for its purposes.
- Section 126. Section **53G-5-607**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-202 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-20b-202]. 53G-5-607. Charter School Reserve Account contribution requirements for qualifying charter schools.

- (1) When bonds are issued under the credit enhancement program for a qualifying charter school, the qualifying charter school shall contribute money to the reserve account in the amount determined as provided in Subsection (2).
- (2) The authority shall determine the up-front and ongoing requirements for contributions of money to the reserve account for each qualifying charter school.
- Section 127. Section **53G-5-608**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-203 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-20b-203</del>]. 53G-5-608. Bond issuance.

- (1) (a) The state may not alter, impair, or limit the rights of bondholders or persons contracting with a qualifying charter school until the bonds, including interest and other contractual obligations, are fully met and discharged.
- 4273 (b) Nothing in this [chapter] part precludes an alteration, impairment, or limitation if provision is made by law for the protection of bondholders or persons entering into contracts

4275	with a qualifying charter school.
4276	(2) The authority may require a qualifying charter school to vest in the authority the
4277	right to enforce any covenant made to secure bonds issued under the credit enhancement
4278	program by making appropriate provisions in the indenture related to the qualifying charter

4279 school's bonds.

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- (3) The authority may require a qualifying charter school to make covenants and agreements in indentures or in a reimbursement agreement to protect the interests of the state and to secure repayment to the state of any money received by the qualifying charter school from an appropriation to restore amounts deposited in the qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund to the debt service reserve fund requirement.
- (4) The authority may charge a fee to administer the issuance of bonds for a qualifying charter school.
- Section 128. Section **53G-5-609**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-204 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-20b-204]. 53G-5-609. Limitation on participation in Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.

- (1) In accordance with Subsection (2), on or before January 1 of each year, the authority shall determine the credit enhancement program's bond issuance limitation.
- (2) The authority may not issue bonds for a qualifying charter school under the credit enhancement program if the total par amount outstanding under the program would exceed an amount equal to the product of:
- 4296 (a) 1.3;
- 4297 (b) an amount equal to the quotient of:
  - (i) annual charter school enrollment; divided by
- 4299 (ii) annual state enrollment; and
- (c) the total par amount then outstanding under the school bond guarantee program
   established in [Chapter 28, Utah School Bond Guaranty Act] Chapter 4, Part 8, School District
   Bond Guaranty.
- 4303 Section 129. Section **53G-6-101** is enacted to read:

#### 4304 CHAPTER 6. PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

#### 4305 Part 1. General Provisions

4306	<u>53G-6-101.</u> Title.
4307	This chapter is known as "Participation in Public Schools."
4308	Section 130. Section <b>53G-6-102</b> is enacted to read:
4309	<b>53G-6-102.</b> Definitions.
4310	Reserved
4311	Section 131. Section 53G-6-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101 is
4312	renumbered and amended to read:
4313	Part 2. Compulsory Education
4314	[ <del>53A-11-101</del> ]. <u>53G-6-201.</u> Definitions.
4315	For purposes of this part:
4316	(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means, consistent with Subsection (1)(b), failure of a
4317	school-age minor assigned to a class or class period to attend the entire class or class period.
4318	(b) A school-age minor may not be considered absent under this part more than one
4319	time during one day.
4320	(2) "Habitual truant" means a school-age minor who:
4321	(a) is at least 12 years old;
4322	(b) is subject to the requirements of Section [53A-11-101.5] 53G-6-202; and
4323	(c) (i) is truant at least 10 times during one school year; or
4324	(ii) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve the
4325	minor's attendance problem as required under Section [53A-11-103] 53G-6-206.
4326	(3) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.
4327	(4) "Parent" includes:
4328	(a) a custodial parent of the minor;
4329	(b) a legally appointed guardian of a minor; or
4330	(c) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could be
4331	exercised by a person described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b).
4332	(5) "School-age minor" means a minor who:
4333	(a) is at least six years old, but younger than 18 years old; and
4334	(b) is not emancipated.
4335	(6) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or local
4336	charter board as the school year for the school where the school-age minor:

4337	(a) is enrolled; or
4338	(b) should be enrolled, if the school-age minor is not enrolled in school.
4339	(7) "Truant" means absent without a valid excuse.
4340	(8) "Truant minor" means a school-age minor who:
4341	(a) is subject to the requirements of Section [53A-11-101.5] 53G-6-202 or
4342	[ <del>53A-11-101.7</del> ] <u>53G-6-203</u> ; and
4343	(b) is truant.
4344	(9) "Valid excuse" means:
4345	(a) an illness;
4346	(b) a family death;
4347	(c) an approved school activity;
4348	(d) an absence permitted by a school-age minor's:
4349	(i) individualized education program, developed pursuant to the Individuals with
4350	Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, as amended; or
4351	(ii) accommodation plan, developed pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
4352	of 1973, as amended; or
4353	(e) any other excuse established as valid by a local school board, local charter board, or
4354	school district.
4355	Section 132. Section 53G-6-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101.5 is
4356	renumbered and amended to read:
4357	[ <del>53A-11-101.5</del> ]. <u>53G-6-202.</u> Compulsory education.
4358	(1) For purposes of this section:
4359	(a) "Intentionally" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
4360	(b) "Recklessly" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
4361	(c) "Remainder of the school year" means the portion of the school year beginning on
4362	the day after the day on which the notice of compulsory education violation described in
4363	Subsection (3) is served and ending on the last day of the school year.
4364	(d) "School-age child" means a school-age minor under the age of 14.
4365	(2) Except as provided in Section [ <del>53A-11-102</del> ] <u>53G-6-204</u> or [ <del>53A-11-102.5</del> ]
4366	53G-6-702, the parent of a school-age minor shall enroll and send the school-age minor to a
4367	public or regularly established private school.

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4368	(3) A school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, a law enforcement
4369	officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist may issue a notice of
4370	compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child if the school-age child is
4371	absent without a valid excuse at least five times during the school year.
4372	(4) The notice of compulsory education violation, described in Subsection (3):
4373	(a) shall direct the parent of the school-age child to:
4374	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age child's school attendance
4375	problems; and
4376	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing

regular attendance by the school-age child;

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- (b) shall designate the school authorities with whom the parent is required to meet;
- (c) shall state that it is a class B misdemeanor for the parent of the school-age child to intentionally or recklessly:
- (i) fail to meet with the designated school authorities to discuss the school-age child's school attendance problems; or
- (ii) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or more times during the remainder of the school year;
- (d) shall be served on the school-age child's parent by personal service or certified mail; and
- (e) may not be issued unless the school-age child has been truant at least five times during the school year.
- (5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age minor to intentionally or recklessly fail to enroll the school-age minor in school, unless the school-age minor is exempt from enrollment under Section [53A-11-102] 53G-6-204 or [53A-11-102.5] 53G-6-702.
- (6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age child to, after being served with a notice of compulsory education violation in accordance with Subsections (3) and (4), intentionally or recklessly:
- (a) fail to meet with the school authorities designated in the notice of compulsory education violation to discuss the school-age child's school attendance problems; or
- (b) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or more times during the remainder of the school year.

4399	(/) A local school board, local charter board, or school district shall report violations of
4400	this section to the appropriate county or district attorney.
4401	Section 133. Section 53G-6-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101.7 is
4402	renumbered and amended to read:
4403	[ <del>53A-11-101.7</del> ]. <u>53G-6-203.</u> Truancy Notice of truancy Failure to
4404	cooperate with school authorities.
4405	(1) Except as provided in Section [ <del>53A-11-102</del> ] <u>53G-6-204</u> or [ <del>53A-11-102.5</del> ]
4406	53G-6-702, a school-age minor who is enrolled in a public school shall attend the public school
4407	in which the school-age minor is enrolled.
4408	(2) A local school board, charter school governing board, or school district may impose
4409	administrative penalties on a school-age minor in accordance with Section [53A-11-911]
4410	<u>53G-8-211</u> who is truant.
4411	(3) A local school board or charter school governing board:
4412	(a) may authorize a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, a law
4413	enforcement officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist to issue notices
4414	of truancy to school-age minors who are at least 12 years old; and
4415	(b) shall establish a procedure for a school-age minor, or the school-age minor's
4416	parents, to contest a notice of truancy.
4417	(4) The notice of truancy described in Subsection (3):
4418	(a) may not be issued until the school-age minor has been truant at least five times
4419	during the school year;
4420	(b) may not be issued to a school-age minor who is less than 12 years old;
4421	(c) may not be issued to a minor exempt from school attendance as provided in Section
4422	[ <del>53A-11-102</del> ] <u>53G-6-204</u> or [ <del>53A-11-102.5</del> ] <u>53G-6-702</u> ;
4423	(d) shall direct the school-age minor and the parent of the school-age minor to:
4424	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age minor's truancies; and
4425	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
4426	regular attendance by the school-age minor; and
4427	(e) shall be mailed to, or served on, the school-age minor's parent.
4428	(5) Nothing in this part prohibits a local school board, charter school governing board,
4429	or school district from taking action to resolve a truancy problem with a school-age minor who

4430	has been truant less than five times, provided that the action does not conflict with the
4431	requirements of this part.
4432	Section 134. Section 53G-6-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102 is
4433	renumbered and amended to read:
4434	[ <del>53A-11-102</del> ]. <u>53G-6-204.</u> Minors exempt from school attendance.
4435	(1) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age
4436	minor from attendance for any of the following reasons:
4437	(i) a school-age minor over age 16 may receive a partial release from school to enter
4438	employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age minor has completed the eighth grade;
4439	or
4440	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age minor may receive a full release from attending a
4441	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
4442	(A) the school-age minor has already completed the work required for graduation from
4443	high school, or has demonstrated mastery of required skills and competencies in accordance
4444	with Subsection [ <del>53A-15-102</del> ] <u>53F-2-501(1);</u>
4445	(B) the school-age minor is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a competent
4446	physician if required by the local school board or charter school governing board, which
4447	renders attendance inexpedient and impracticable;
4448	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
4449	connection with the school-age minor's employment; or
4450	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined that a
4451	school-age minor over the age of 16 is unable to profit from attendance at school because of
4452	inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school regulations and discipline.
4453	(b) A school-age minor receiving a partial release from school under Subsection
4454	(1)(a)(i) is required to attend:
4455	(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school governing
4456	board; or
4457	(ii) a home school part time.
4458	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)

(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age

must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.

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minor from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that the minor is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.

- (2) (a) A local school board shall excuse a school-age minor from attendance, if the school-age minor's parent files a signed and notarized affidavit with the school-age minor's school district of residence, as defined in Section [53A-2-201] 53G-6-302, that:
  - (i) the school-age minor will attend a home school; and
- (ii) the parent assumes sole responsibility for the education of the school-age minor, except to the extent the school-age minor is dual enrolled in a public school as provided in Section [53A-11-102.5] 53G-6-702.
- (b) A signed and notarized affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect as long as:
  - (i) the school-age minor attends a home school; and
- 4473 (ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age minor's district of residence.
  - (c) A parent of a school-age minor who attends a home school is solely responsible for:
  - (i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
  - (ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
  - (iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
- (d) A local school board may not:

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- (i) require a parent of a school-age minor who attends a home school to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
  - (ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
- 4483 (iii) inspect home school facilities; or
  - (iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
  - (e) Upon the request of a parent, a local school board shall identify the knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade level and subject area to assist the parent in achieving college and career readiness through home schooling.
  - (f) A local school board that excuses a school-age minor from attendance as provided by this Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age minor is excused from attendance for the specified school year.
    - (g) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age minor from

4492	attendance:
4493	(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed and notarized affidavit filed by the
4494	school-age minor's parent pursuant to Subsection (2); and
4495	(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
4496	(A) the school-age minor enrolls in a school within the school district;
4497	(B) the school-age minor's parent or guardian notifies the school district that the
4498	school-age minor no longer attends a home school; or
4499	(C) the school-age minor's parent or guardian notifies the school district that the
4500	school-age minor's school district of residence has changed.
4501	(3) A parent who files a signed and notarized affidavit as provided in Subsection (2)(a)
4502	is exempt from the application of Subsections $[\frac{53A-11-101.5}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-6-202}{2}$ , (5), and (6).
4503	(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
4504	cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school district and a
4505	parent or guardian of a minor attending a home school.
4506	Section 135. Section 53G-6-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101.3 is
4507	renumbered and amended to read:
4508	[ <del>53A-11-101.3</del> ]. <u>53G-6-205.</u> Preapproval of extended absence.
4509	In determining whether to preapprove an extended absence of a school-age minor as a
4510	valid excuse under Subsection [53A-11-101] 53G-6-201(9)(e), a local school board, local
4511	charter board, or school district shall approve the absence if the local school board, local
4512	charter board, or school district determines that the extended absence will not adversely impact
4513	the school-age minor's education.
4514	Section 136. Section 53G-6-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-103 is
4515	renumbered and amended to read:
4516	[53A-11-103]. 53G-6-206. Duties of a school board, local charter board, or
4517	school district in resolving attendance problems Parental involvement Liability not
4518	imposed.
4519	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a local school board, local charter
4520	board, or school district shall make efforts to resolve the school attendance problems of each

(b) A minor exempt from school attendance under Section [53A-11-102] 53G-6-204 or

school-age minor who is, or should be, enrolled in the school district.

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4523	[53A-11-102.5] 53G-6-702 is not considered to be a minor who is or should be enrolled in a
4524	school district or charter school under Subsection (1)(a).
4525	(2) The efforts described in Subsection (1) shall include, as reasonably feasible:
4526	(a) counseling of the minor by school authorities;
4527	(b) issuing a notice of truancy to a school-age minor who is at least 12 years old, in
4528	accordance with Section [ <del>53A-11-101.7</del> ] <u>53G-6-203</u> ;
4529	(c) issuing a notice of compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child,
4530	in accordance with Section [ <del>53A-11-101.5</del> ] <u>53G-6-202</u> ;
4531	(d) making any necessary adjustment to the curriculum and schedule to meet special
4532	needs of the minor;
4533	(e) considering alternatives proposed by a parent;
4534	(f) monitoring school attendance of the minor;
4535	(g) voluntary participation in truancy mediation, if available; and
4536	(h) providing a school-age minor's parent, upon request, with a list of resources
4537	available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's attendance problems.
4538	(3) In addition to the efforts described in Subsection (2), the local school board, local
4539	charter board, or school district may enlist the assistance of community and law enforcement
4540	agencies as appropriate and reasonably feasible in accordance with Section [53A-11-911]
4541	<u>53G-8-211</u> .
4542	(4) This section does not impose civil liability on boards of education, local school
4543	boards, local charter boards, school districts, or their employees.
4544	(5) Proceedings initiated under this part do not obligate or preclude action by the
4545	Division of Child and Family Services under Section 78A-6-319.
4546	Section 137. Section 53G-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-104 is
4547	renumbered and amended to read:
4548	[ <del>53A-11-104</del> ]. <u>53G-6-207.</u> Truancy specialists.
4549	A local school board or local charter board may appoint and fix the compensation of a
4550	truancy specialist to assist in enforcing laws related to school attendance and to perform other
4551	duties prescribed by law or the board.

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Section 138. Section 53G-6-208, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-105 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

4554 [53A-11-105]. 53G-6-208. Taking custody of a person believed to be a
4555 truant minor -- Disposition -- Reports -- Immunity from liability.

- (1) A peace officer or public school administrator may take a minor into temporary custody if there is reason to believe the minor is a truant minor.
- (2) An individual taking a school-age minor into custody under Subsection (1) shall, without unnecessary delay, release the minor to:
  - (a) the principal of the minor's school;

- (b) a person who has been designated by the local school board or local charter board to receive and return the minor to school; or
  - (c) a truancy center established under Subsection (5).
- (3) If the minor refuses to return to school or go to the truancy center, the officer or administrator shall, without unnecessary delay, notify the minor's parents and release the minor to their custody.
- (4) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to accept custody and none of the options in Subsection (2) are available, the minor shall be referred to the Division of Child and Family Services.
- (5) (a) A local school board or local charter board, singly or jointly with another school board, may establish or designate truancy centers within existing school buildings and staff the centers with existing teachers or staff to provide educational guidance and counseling for truant minors. Upon receipt of a truant minor, the center shall, without unnecessary delay, notify and direct the minor's parents to come to the center, pick up the minor, and return the minor to the school in which the minor is enrolled.
- (b) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to comply with the request within a reasonable time, the center shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to insure the safety and well being of the minor, including, when appropriate, returning the minor to school or referring the minor to the Division of Child and Family Services. A minor taken into custody under this section may not be placed in a detention center or other secure confinement facility.
- (6) Action taken under this section shall be reported to the appropriate school district. The district shall promptly notify the minor's parents of the action taken.
  - (7) The Utah Governmental Immunity Act applies to all actions taken under this

4585 section.

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4586 (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to grant authority to a public school 4587 administrator to place a minor in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, 4588 without complying with Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, and Title 78A, 4589 Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.

Section 139. Section **53G-6-209**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-11-106</del>]. 53G-6-209. Truancy support centers.

- (1) A school district may establish one or more truancy support centers for:
- (a) truant minors taken into custody under Section [53A-11-105] 53G-6-208; or
- (b) students suspended or expelled from school.
- (2) A truancy support center shall provide services to the truant minor and the truant minor's family, including:
  - (a) assessments of the truant minor's needs and abilities;
- (b) support for the parents and truant minor through counseling and community programs; and
  - (c) tutoring for the truant minor during the time spent at the center.
- (3) For the suspended or expelled student, the truancy support center shall provide an educational setting, staffed with certified teachers and aides, to provide the student with ongoing educational programming appropriate to the student's grade level.
- (4) In a district with a truancy support center, all students suspended or expelled from school shall be referred to the center. A parent or guardian shall appear with the student at the center within 48 hours of the suspension or expulsion, not including weekends or holidays. The student shall register and attend classes at the truancy support center for the duration of the suspension or expulsion unless the parent or guardian demonstrates that alternative arrangements have been made for the education or supervision of the student during the time of suspension or expulsion.
- (5) The truancy support center may provide counseling and other support programming for students suspended or expelled from school and their parents or guardian.
- Section 140. Section **53G-6-301** is enacted to read:

### Part 3. School District Residency

4616	53G-6-301. Definit	ions.
4617	Reserved	
4618	Section 141. Section	n <b>53G-6-302</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-201 is
4619	renumbered and amended t	o read:
4620	[ <del>53A-2-201</del> ].	53G-6-302. Child's school district of residence
4621	<b>Determination Respons</b>	ibility for providing educational services.
4622	(1) As used in this	section:
4623	(a) "Health care fac	ility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.
4624	(b) "Human service	s program" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4625	62A-2-101.	
4626	(2) The school distr	rict of residence of a minor child whose custodial parent or legal
4627	guardian resides within Uta	h is:
4628	(a) the school distri	ct in which the custodial parent or legal guardian resides; or
4629	(b) the school distri	ct in which the child resides:
4630	(i) while in the cust	ody or under the supervision of a Utah state agency;
4631	(ii) while under the	supervision of a private or public agency which is in compliance
4632	with Section 62A-4a-606 as	nd is authorized to provide child placement services by the state;
4633	(iii) while living wi	th a responsible adult resident of the district, if a determination has
4634	been made in accordance w	ith rules made by the State Board of Education in accordance with
4635	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
4636	(A) the child's phys	ical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by
4637	considering the child to be	a resident for school purposes;
4638	(B) exigent circums	stances exist that do not permit the case to be appropriately
4639	addressed under Section [5:	<del>3A-2-207</del> ] <u>53G-6-402</u> ; and
4640	(C) considering the	child to be a resident of the district under this Subsection (2)(b)(iii)
4641	does not violate any other la	aw or rule of the State Board of Education;
4642	(iv) while the child	is receiving services from a health care facility or human services
4643	program, if a determination	has been made in accordance with rules made by the State Board of
4644	Education in accordance wi	th Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
4645	(A) the child's phys	ical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by
4646	considering the child to be	a resident for school purposes;

(B) exigent circumstances exist that do not permit the case to be appropriately
addressed under Section [ <del>53A-2-207</del> ] <u>53G-6-402</u> ; and
(C) considering the child to be a resident of the district under this Subsection (2)(b)(iv)
does not violate any other law or rule of the State Board of Education; or

- (v) if the child is married or has been determined to be an emancipated minor by a court of law or by a state administrative agency authorized to make that determination.
- (3) A minor child whose custodial parent or legal guardian does not reside in the state is considered to be a resident of the district in which the child lives, unless that designation violates any other law or rule of the State Board of Education, if:
  - (a) the child is married or an emancipated minor under Subsection (2)(b)(v);
- (b) the child lives with a resident of the district who is a responsible adult and whom the district agrees to designate as the child's legal guardian under Section [53A-2-202] 53G-6-303; or
- (c) if permissible under policies adopted by a local school board, it is established to the satisfaction of the local school board that:
- (i) the child lives with a responsible adult who is a resident of the district and is the child's noncustodial parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt;
- (ii) the child's presence in the district is not for the primary purpose of attending the public schools;
- (iii) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by considering the child to be a resident for school purposes; and
- (iv) the child is prepared to abide by the rules and policies of the school and school district in which attendance is sought.
- (4) (a) If admission is sought under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), or (3)(c), then the district may require the person with whom the child lives to be designated as the child's custodian in a durable power of attorney, issued by the party who has legal custody of the child, granting the custodian full authority to take any appropriate action, including authorization for educational or medical services, in the interests of the child.
- (b) Both the party granting and the party empowered by the power of attorney shall agree to:
  - (i) assume responsibility for any fees or other charges relating to the child's education

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(ii) if eligibility for fee waivers is claimed under Section [53A-12-103] 53G-7-504,
 provide the school district with all financial information requested by the district for purposes
 of determining eligibility for fee waivers.

- (c) Notwithstanding Section 75-5-103, a power of attorney meeting the requirements of this section and accepted by the school district shall remain in force until the earliest of the following occurs:
  - (i) the child reaches the age of 18, marries, or becomes emancipated;
  - (ii) the expiration date stated in the document; or
- 4687 (iii) the power of attorney is revoked or rendered inoperative by the grantor or grantee, 4688 or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - (5) A power of attorney does not confer legal guardianship.
  - (6) Each school district is responsible for providing educational services for all children of school age who are residents of the district.
  - Section 142. Section **53G-6-303**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-202 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [53A-2-202]. 53G-6-303. Guardianship for residency purposes by responsible adult -- Procedure to obtain -- Termination.

- (1) For purposes of this part, "responsible adult" means a person 21 years of age or older who is a resident of this state and is willing and able to provide reasonably adequate food, clothing, shelter, and supervision for a minor child.
- (2) A local board of education may adopt a policy permitting it to designate a responsible adult residing in the school district as legal guardian of a child whose custodial parent or legal guardian does not reside within the state upon compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) submission to the school district of a signed and notarized affidavit by the child's custodial parent or legal guardian stating that:
- (i) the child's presence in the district is not for the primary purpose of attending the public schools;
- 4707 (ii) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health would best be served by a 4708 transfer of guardianship to the Utah resident;

(iii) the affiant is aware that designation of a guardian under this section is equivalent to a court-ordered guardianship under Section 75-5-206 and will suspend or terminate any existing parental or guardianship rights in the same manner as would occur under a court-ordered guardianship;

- (iv) the affiant consents and submits to any such suspension or termination of parental or guardianship rights;
- (v) the affiant consents and submits to the jurisdiction of the state district court in which the school district is located in any action relating to the guardianship or custody of the child in question;
- (vi) the affiant designates a named responsible adult as agent, authorized to accept service on behalf of the affiant of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted to be served in connection with any action under Subsection (2)(a)(v); and
- (vii) it is the affiant's intent that the child become a permanent resident of the state and reside with and be under the supervision of the named responsible adult;
- (b) submission to the school district of a signed and notarized affidavit by the responsible adult stating that:
- (i) the affiant is a resident of the school district and desires to become the guardian of the child;
- (ii) the affiant consents and submits to the jurisdiction of the state district court in which the school district is located in any action relating to the guardianship or custody of the child in question;
- (iii) the affiant will accept the responsibilities of guardianship for the duration, including the responsibility to provide adequate supervision, discipline, food, shelter, educational and emotional support, and medical care for the child if designated as the child's guardian; and
  - (iv) the affiant accepts the designation as agent under Subsection (2)(a)(vi);
- (c) submission to the school district of a signed and notarized affidavit by the child stating that:
- (i) the child desires to become a permanent resident of Utah and reside with and be responsible to the named responsible adult; and
  - (ii) the child will abide by all applicable rules of any public school which the child may

4740 attend after guardianship is awarded; and

(d) if the child's custodial parent or legal guardian cannot be found in order to execute the statement required under Subsection (2)(a), the responsible adult must submit an affidavit to that effect to the district. The district shall also submit a copy of the statement to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.

- (3) The district may require the responsible adult, in addition to the documents set forth in Subsection (2), to also submit any other documents which are relevant to the appointment of a guardian of a minor or which the district reasonably believes to be necessary in connection with a given application to substantiate any claim or assertion made in connection with the application for guardianship.
- (4) Upon receipt of the information and documentation required under Subsections (2) and (3), and a determination by the board that the information is accurate, that the requirements of this section have been met, and that the interests of the child would best be served by granting the requested guardianship, the school board or its authorized representative may designate the applicant as guardian of the child by issuing a designation of guardianship letter to the applicant.
- (5) (a) If a local school board has adopted a policy permitting the board to designate a guardian under this section, a denial of an application for appointment of a guardian may be appealed to the district court in which the school district is located.
- (b) The court shall uphold the decision of the board unless it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the board's decision was arbitrary and capricious.
- (c) An applicant may, rather than appealing the board's decision under Subsection (5)(b), file an original Petition for Appointment of Guardian with the district court, which action shall proceed as if no decision had been made by the school board.
- (6) A responsible adult obtaining guardianship under this section has the same rights, authority, and responsibilities as a guardian appointed under Section 75-5-201.
- (7) (a) The school district shall deliver the original documents filed with the school district, together with a copy of the designation of guardianship issued by the district, in person or by any form of mail requiring a signed receipt, to the clerk of the state district court in which the school district is located.

(b) The court may not charge the school district a fee for filing guardianship papers under this section.

- (8) (a) The authority and responsibility of a custodial parent or legal guardian submitting an affidavit under this section may be restored by the district, and the guardianship obtained under this section terminated by the district:
- (i) upon submission to the school district in which the guardianship was obtained of a signed and notarized statement by the person who consented to guardianship under Subsection (2)(a) requesting termination of the guardianship; or
- (ii) by the person accepting guardianship under Subsection (2)(b) requesting the termination of the guardianship.
- (b) If the school district determines that it would not be in the best interests of the child to terminate the guardianship, the district may refer the request for termination to the state district court in which the documents were filed under Subsection (5) for further action consistent with the interests of the child.
- (9) The school district shall retain copies of all documents required by this section until the child in question has reached the age of 18 unless directed to surrender the documents by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (10) (a) Intentional submission to a school district of fraudulent or misleading information under this part is punishable under Section 76-8-504.
- (b) A school district which has reason to believe that a party has intentionally submitted false or misleading information under this part may, after notice and opportunity for the party to respond to the allegation:
- (i) void any guardianship, authorization, or action which was based upon the false or misleading information; and
- (ii) recover, from the party submitting the information, the full cost of any benefits received by the child on the basis of the false or misleading information, including tuition, fees, and other unpaid school charges, together with any related costs of recovery.
- (c) A student whose guardianship or enrollment has been terminated under this section may, upon payment of all applicable tuition and fees, continue in enrollment until the end of the school year unless excluded from attendance for cause.
- Section 143. Section **53G-6-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-203.5 is

4802	renumbered and amended to read:
4803	[ <del>53A-2-203.5</del> ]. <u>53G-6-304.</u> Recognition of guardianship.
4804	(1) A document issued by other than a court of law which purports to award
4805	guardianship to a person who is not a legal resident of the jurisdiction in which the
4806	guardianship is awarded is not valid in the state of Utah until reviewed and approved by a Utah
4807	court.
4808	(2) The procedure for obtaining approval under Subsection (1) is the procedure
4809	required under Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 2, Guardians of Minors, for obtaining a court
4810	appointment of a guardian.
4811	Section 144. Section 53G-6-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-204 is
4812	renumbered and amended to read:
4813	[53A-2-204]. 53G-6-305. District paying tuition Effect on state aid.
4814	(1) A local school board may by written agreement pay the tuition of a child attending
4815	school in a district outside the state. Both districts shall approve the agreement and file it with
4816	the State Board of Education.
4817	(2) The average daily membership of the child may be added to that of other eligible
4818	children attending schools within the district of residence for the purpose of apportionment of
4819	state funds.
4820	(3) (a) The district of residence shall bear any excess tuition costs over the state's
4821	contribution for attendance in the district of residence unless otherwise approved in advance by
4822	the State Board of Education.
4823	(b) (i) If a child who resides in a Utah school district's boundaries attends school in a
4824	neighboring state under this section, the State Board of Education may make an out-of-state
4825	tuition payment to the Utah school district of residence.
4826	(ii) If the State Board of Education approves the use of state funds for an out-of-state
4827	tuition payment described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the State Board of Education shall use funds
4828	appropriated by the Legislature for necessarily existent small schools as described in Section
4829	[ <del>53A-17a-109</del> ] <u>53F-2-304</u> .
4830	Section 145. Section 53G-6-306, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-205 is

53G-6-306. Permitting attendance by nonresident of the state

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renumbered and amended to read:

[<del>53A-2-205</del>].

4833	Tuition.
4834	(1) A local school board may permit a child residing outside the state to attend school
4835	within the district. With the exception of a child enrolled under Section [53A-2-206]
4836	53G-6-707, the child is not included for the purpose of apportionment of state funds.
4837	(2) The board shall charge the nonresident child tuition at least equal to the per capita
4838	cost of the school program in which the child enrolls unless the board, in open meeting,
4839	determines to waive the charge for that child in whole or in part. The official minutes of the
4840	meeting shall reflect the determination.
4841	Section 146. Section 53G-6-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-206.5 is
4842	renumbered and amended to read:
4843	Part 4. School District Enrollment
4844	[ <del>53A-2-206.5</del> ]. <u>53G-6-401.</u> Definitions.
4845	As used in Sections [ $\frac{53A-2-207}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-6-402}{2}$ through [ $\frac{53A-2-213}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-6-407}{2}$ :
4846	(1) "Early enrollment" means:
4847	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), application prior to the third Friday in
4848	February for admission for the next school year to a school that is not a student's school of
4849	residence; and
4850	(b) application prior to November 1 for admission for the next school year to a school
4851	that is not a student's school of residence if:
4852	(i) the school district is doing a district wide grade reconfiguration of its elementary,
4853	middle, junior, and senior high schools; and
4854	(ii) the grade reconfiguration described in Subsection (1)(b) will be implemented in the
4855	next school year.
4856	(2) (a) "Early enrollment school capacity" or "maximum capacity" means the total
4857	number of students who could be served in a school building if each of the building's
4858	instructional stations were to have the enrollment specified in Subsection (2)(b).
4859	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
4860	(A) for an elementary school, an instructional station shall have an enrollment at least
4861	equal to the school district's average class size for the corresponding grade; and
4862	(B) for a middle, junior, or senior high school, an instructional station shall have an

enrollment at least equal to the district's average class size for similar classes.

(ii) (A) A local school board shall determine the instructional station capacity for laboratories, physical education facilities, shops, study halls, self-contained special education classrooms, facilities jointly financed by the school district and another community agency for joint use, and similar rooms.

- (B) Capacity for self-contained special education classrooms shall be based upon students per class as defined by State Board of Education and federal special education standards.
- (3) (a) "Instructional station" means a classroom, laboratory, shop, study hall, or physical education facility to which a local board of education could reasonably assign a class, teacher, or program during a given class period.
- (b) More than one instructional station may be assigned to a classroom, laboratory, shop, study hall, or physical education facility during a class period.
  - (4) "Late enrollment" means application:

- (a) after the third Friday in February for admission for the next school year to a school that is not the student's school of residence; or
- (b) for admission for the current year to a school that is not the student's school of residence.
- (5) (a) "Late enrollment school capacity" or "adjusted capacity" means the total number of students who could be served in a school if each teacher were to have the class size specified in Subsection (5)(b).
- (b) (i) An elementary school teacher shall have a class size at least equal to the district's average class size for the corresponding grade.
- (ii) A middle, junior, or senior high school teacher shall have a class size at least equal to the district's average class size for similar classes.
- (6) "Nonresident student" means a student who lives outside the boundaries of the school attendance area.
  - (7) "Open enrollment threshold" means:
  - (a) for early enrollment, a projected school enrollment level that is the greater of:
- 4892 (i) 90% of the maximum capacity; or
- 4893 (ii) maximum capacity minus 40 students; and
- (b) for late enrollment, actual school enrollment that is the greater of:

4895	(i) 90% of adjusted capacity; or
4896	(ii) adjusted capacity minus 40 students.
4897	(8) "Projected school enrollment" means the current year enrollment of a school as of
4898	October 1, adjusted for projected growth for the next school year.
4899	(9) "School attendance area" means an area established by a local school board from
4900	which students are assigned to attend a certain school.
4901	(10) "School of residence" means the school to which a student is assigned to attend
4902	based on the student's place of residence.
4903	Section 147. Section 53G-6-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-207 is
4904	renumbered and amended to read:
4905	[ <del>53A-2-207</del> ]. <u>53G-6-402.</u> Open enrollment options Procedures
4906	Processing fee Continuing enrollment.
4907	(1) Each local school board is responsible for providing educational services consistent
4908	with Utah state law and rules of the State Board of Education for each student who resides in
4909	the district and, as provided in this section through Section [53A-2-213] 53G-6-407 and to the
4910	extent reasonably feasible, for any student who resides in another district in the state and
4911	desires to attend a school in the district.
4912	(2) (a) A school is open for enrollment of nonresident students if the enrollment level
4913	is at or below the open enrollment threshold.
4914	(b) If a school's enrollment falls below the open enrollment threshold, the local school
4915	board shall allow a nonresident student to enroll in the school.
4916	(3) A local school board may allow enrollment of nonresident students in a school that
4917	is operating above the open enrollment threshold.
4918	(4) (a) A local school board shall adopt policies describing procedures for nonresident
4919	students to follow in applying for entry into the district's schools.
4920	(b) Those procedures shall provide, as a minimum, for:
4921	(i) distribution to interested parties of information about the school or school district
4922	and how to apply for admission;
4923	(ii) use of standard application forms prescribed by the State Board of Education;
4924	(iii) (A) submission of applications from December 1 through the third Friday in
4925	February by those seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the following year;

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(B) submission of applications from August 1 through November 1 by those seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the following year in a school district described in Subsection [53A-2-206.5] 53G-6-401(1)(b);

- (iv) submission of applications by those seeking admission during the late enrollment period;
- (v) written notification to the student's parent or legal guardian of acceptance or rejection of an application:
- (A) within six weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by March 31, whichever is later, for applications submitted during the early enrollment period;
- (B) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by the Friday before the new school year begins, whichever is later, for applications submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the next school year; and
- (C) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district, for applications submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the current year;
- (vi) written notification to the resident school for intradistrict transfers or the resident district for interdistrict transfers upon acceptance of a nonresident student for enrollment; and
- (vii) written notification to the parents or legal guardians of each student that resides within the school district and other interested parties of the revised early enrollment period described in Subsection [53A-2-206.5] 53G-6-401(1)(b) if:
- (A) the school district is doing a district wide grade reconfiguration of its elementary, middle, junior, and senior high schools; and
- (B) the grade reconfiguration described in Subsection (4)(b)(vii)(A) will be implemented in the next school year.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding the dates established in Subsection (4)(b) for submitting applications and notifying parents of acceptance or rejection of an application, a local school board may delay the dates if a local school board is not able to make a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment school capacity or late enrollment school capacity of a school due to:
  - (A) school construction or remodeling;
- 4956 (B) drawing or revision of school boundaries; or

- (C) other circumstances beyond the control of the local school board.
- (ii) The delay may extend no later than four weeks beyond the date the local school board is able to make a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment school capacity or late enrollment school capacity of a school.
- (5) A school district may charge a one-time \$5 processing fee, to be paid at the time of application.
- (6) An enrolled nonresident student shall be permitted to remain enrolled in a school, subject to the same rules and standards as resident students, without renewed applications in subsequent years unless one of the following occurs:
  - (a) the student graduates;

- (b) the student is no longer a Utah resident;
- (c) the student is suspended or expelled from school; or
- (d) the district determines that enrollment within the school will exceed the school's open enrollment threshold.
- (7) (a) Determination of which nonresident students will be excluded from continued enrollment in a school during a subsequent year under Subsection (6)(d) is based upon time in the school, with those most recently enrolled being excluded first and the use of a lottery system when multiple nonresident students have the same number of school days in the school.
- (b) Nonresident students who will not be permitted to continue their enrollment shall be notified no later than March 15 of the current school year.
- (8) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in a school that is not the student's school of residence may withdraw the student from that school for enrollment in another public school by submitting notice of intent to enroll the student in:
  - (a) the district of residence; or
  - (b) another nonresident district.
- (9) Unless provisions have previously been made for enrollment in another school, a nonresident district releasing a student from enrollment shall immediately notify the district of residence, which shall enroll the student in the resident district and take such additional steps as may be necessary to ensure compliance with laws governing school attendance.
- (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), a student who transfers between schools, whether effective on the first day of the school year or after the school year has begun,

by exercising an open enrollment option under this section may not transfer to a different school during the same school year by exercising an open enrollment option under this section.

(b) The restriction on transfers specified in Subsection (10)(a) does not apply to a student transfer made for health or safety reasons.

- (c) A local school board may adopt a policy allowing a student to exercise an open enrollment option more than once in a school year.
- (11) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (6)(d), a student who is enrolled in a school that is not the student's school of residence, because school bus service is not provided between the student's neighborhood and school of residence for safety reasons:
- (a) shall be allowed to continue to attend the school until the student finishes the highest grade level offered; and
- (b) shall be allowed to attend the middle school, junior high school, or high school into which the school's students feed until the student graduates from high school.
- (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part <u>or Part 3, School District</u>

  <u>Residency</u>, a student shall be allowed to enroll in any charter school or other public school in any district, including a district where the student does not reside, if the enrollment is necessary, as determined by the Division of Child and Family Services, to comply with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 675.
- Section 148. Section **53G-6-403**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-208 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-2-208]. 53G-6-403. Rules for acceptance and rejection of applications.

- (1) (a) A local school board shall adopt rules governing acceptance and rejection of applications required under Section [53A-2-207] 53G-6-402.
- (b) The rules adopted under Subsection (1)(a) shall include policies and procedures to assure that decisions regarding enrollment requests are administered fairly without prejudice to any student or class of student, except as provided in Subsection (2).
  - (2) Standards for accepting or rejecting an application for enrollment may include:
  - (a) for an elementary school, the capacity of the grade level;
- 5017 (b) maintenance of heterogeneous student populations if necessary to avoid violation of constitutional or statutory rights of students;

5019	(c) not offering, or having capacity in, an elementary or secondary special education or
5020	other special program the student requires;
5021	(d) maintenance of reduced class sizes:
5022	(i) in a Title I school that uses federal, state, and local money to reduce class sizes for
5023	the purpose of improving student achievement; or
5024	(ii) in a school that uses school trust money to reduce class size;
5025	(e) willingness of prospective students to comply with district policies; and
5026	(f) giving priority to intradistrict transfers over interdistrict transfers.
5027	(3) (a) Standards for accepting or rejecting applications for enrollment may not
5028	include:
5029	(i) previous academic achievement;
5030	(ii) athletic or other extracurricular ability;
5031	(iii) the fact that the student requires special education services for which space is
5032	available;
5033	(iv) proficiency in the English language; or
5034	(v) previous disciplinary proceedings, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b).
5035	(b) A board may provide for the denial of applications from students who:
5036	(i) have committed serious infractions of the law or school rules, including rules of the
5037	district in which enrollment is sought; or
5038	(ii) have been guilty of chronic misbehavior which would, if it were to continue after
5039	the student was admitted:
5040	(A) endanger persons or property;
5041	(B) cause serious disruptions in the school; or
5042	(C) place unreasonable burdens on school staff.
5043	(c) A board may also provide for provisional enrollment of students with prior
5044	behavior problems, establishing conditions under which enrollment of a nonresident student
5045	would be permitted or continued.
5046	(4) (a) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Utah High School
5047	Activities Association, shall establish policies regarding nonresident student participation in
5048	interscholastic competition.
5049	(b) Nonresident students shall be eligible for extracurricular activities at a public

5050 school consistent with eligibility standards as applied to students that reside within the school 5051 attendance area, except as provided by policies established under Subsection (4)(a). 5052 (5) For each school in the district, the local school board shall post on the school 5053 district's website: 5054 (a) the school's maximum capacity;

- (b) the school's adjusted capacity;

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- 5056 (c) the school's projected enrollment used in the calculation of the open enrollment 5057 threshold:
  - (d) actual enrollment on October 1, January 2, and April 1;
  - (e) the number of nonresident student enrollment requests:
    - (f) the number of nonresident student enrollment requests accepted; and
- 5061 (g) the number of resident students transferring to another school.
- Section 149. Section 53G-6-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-209 is 5062 5063 renumbered and amended to read:

#### [<del>53A-2-209</del>]. 53G-6-404. Denial of enrollment -- Appeal.

- (1) Denial of initial or continuing enrollment in a nonresident school may be appealed to the board of education of the nonresident district.
- (2) The decision of the board shall be upheld in any subsequent proceedings unless the board's decision is found, by clear and convincing evidence, to be in violation of applicable law or regulation, or to be arbitrary and capricious.
- Section 150. Section 53G-6-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-210 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### 5072 53G-6-405. Funding. [<del>53A-2-210</del>].

- (1) A student who enrolls in a nonresident district is considered a resident of that district for purposes of state funding.
  - (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing that:
- (a) the resident district pay the nonresident district, for each of the resident district's students who enroll in the nonresident district, 1/2 of the amount by which the resident district's per student expenditure exceeds the value of the state's contribution; and
- 5079 (b) if a student is enrolled in a nonresident district for less than a full year, the resident 5080 district shall pay a portion of the amount specified in Subsection (2)(a) based on the percentage

of school days the student is enrolled in the nonresident district.

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- (3) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (3), the parent or guardian of a nonresident student shall arrange for the student's own transportation to and from school.
- (b) The State Board of Education may adopt rules under which nonresident students may be transported to their schools of attendance if:
- (i) the transportation of students to schools in other districts would relieve overcrowding or other serious problems in the district of residence and the costs of transportation are not excessive; or
  - (ii) the Legislature has granted an adequate specific appropriation for that purpose.
- (c) A receiving district shall provide transportation for a nonresident student on the basis of available space on an approved route within the district to the school of attendance if district students would be eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the resident district or the receiving district from providing bus transportation on any approved route.
- (e) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the district of residence may not claim any state transportation costs for students enrolled in other school districts.
- Section 151. Section **53G-6-406**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-211 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-2-211</del>]. 53G-6-406. Graduation credits.

- (1) A nonresident district shall accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by a school accredited or approved by the State Board of Education or a regional accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) A nonresident district shall award a diploma to a nonresident student attending school within the district during the semester immediately preceding graduation if the student meets graduation requirements generally applicable to students in the school.
- (3) A district may not require that a student attend school within the district for more than one semester prior to graduation in order to receive a diploma.
- Section 152. Section **53G-6-407**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-213 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 5111 [53A-2-213]. 53G-6-407. Intradistrict transfers for students impacted by

5112	boundary changes Transportation of students who transfer within a district.
5113	(1) (a) In adjusting school boundaries, a local school board shall strive to avoid
5114	requiring current students to change schools and shall, to the extent reasonably feasible,
5115	accommodate parents who wish to avoid having their children attend different schools of the
5116	same level because of boundary changes which occur after one or more children in the family
5117	begin attending one of the affected schools.
5118	(b) In granting interdistrict and intradistrict transfers to a particular school, the local
5119	school board shall take into consideration the fact that an applicant's brother or sister is
5120	attending the school or another school within the district.
5121	(2) (a) A district shall receive transportation money under Sections [53A-17a-126]
5122	$\underline{53F-2-402}$ and $\underline{[53A-17a-127]}$ $\underline{53F-2-403}$ for resident students who enroll in schools other than
5123	the regularly assigned school on the basis of the distance from the student's residence to the
5124	school the student would have attended had the intradistrict attendance option not been used.
5125	(b) The parent or guardian of the student shall arrange for the student's transportation to
5126	and from school, except that the district shall provide transportation on the basis of available
5127	space on an approved route within the district to the school of the student's attendance if the
5128	student would be otherwise eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the
5129	bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.
5130	Section 153. Section <b>53G-6-501</b> is enacted to read:
5131	Part 5. Charter School Enrollment
5132	<u>53G-6-501.</u> Definitions.
5133	As used in this part:
5134	(1) "Asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.
5135	(2) "Board of trustees of a higher education institution" or "board of trustees" means
5136	the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.
5137	(3) "Charter agreement" or "charter" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5138	<u>53G-5-102.</u>
5139	(4) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means the same as that term is defined
5140	in Section 53G-5-102.

(5) "Governing board" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.

Section 154. Section 53G-6-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-506 is

5143	renumbered and amended to read:
5144	[ <del>53A-1a-506</del> ]. <u>53G-6-502.</u> Eligible students.
5145	(1) As used in this section:
5146	(a) "At capacity" means operating above the school's open enrollment threshold.
5147	(b) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
5148	elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
5149	Boards.
5150	(c) "Open enrollment threshold" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5151	[ <del>53A-2-206.5</del> ] <u>53G-6-401</u> .
5152	(d) "Refugee" means a person who is eligible to receive benefits and services from the
5153	federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
5154	(e) "School of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5155	[ <del>53A-2-206.5</del> ] <u>53G-6-401</u> .
5156	(2) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school, subject
5157	to the limitations set forth in this section and Section [53A-1a-506.5] 53G-6-503.
5158	(3) (a) A charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely
5159	application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade
5160	level, or the charter school.
5161	(b) If the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level,
5162	or the charter school, the charter school shall select students on a random basis, except as
5163	provided in Subsections (4) through (8).
5164	(4) A charter school may give an enrollment preference to:
5165	(a) a child or grandchild of an individual who has actively participated in the
5166	development of the charter school;
5167	(b) a child or grandchild of a member of the charter school governing board;
5168	(c) a sibling of an individual who was previously or is presently enrolled in the charter
5169	school;
5170	(d) a child of an employee of the charter school;
5171	(e) a student articulating between charter schools offering similar programs that are
5172	governed by the same charter school governing board;
5173	(f) a student articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation

5174	agreement between the charter schools that is approved by the State Charter School Board; or	
5175	(g) a student who resides within a two-mile radius of the charter school and whose	
5176	school of residence is at capacity.	
5177	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding Subsection (4)(g),	
5178	a charter school that is approved by the State Board of Education after May 13, 2014, and is	
5179	located in a high growth area as defined in Section [53A-1a-502.5] 53G-6-504 shall give an	
5180	enrollment preference to a student who resides within a two-mile radius of the charter school.	
5181	(b) The requirement to give an enrollment preference under Subsection (5)(a) does not	
5182	apply to a charter school that was approved without a high priority status pursuant to	
5183	Subsection [ <del>53A-1a-502.5</del> ] <u>53G-6-504(7)(b)</u> .	
5184	(6) If a district school converts to charter status, the charter school shall give an	
5185	enrollment preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a district school.	
5186	(7) (a) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for	
5187	refugees or children of refugee families may give an enrollment preference to refugees or	
5188	children of refugee families.	
5189	(b) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for English	
5190	language learners may give an enrollment preference to English language learners.	
5191	(8) A charter school may weight the charter school's lottery to give a slightly better	
5192	chance of admission to educationally disadvantaged students, including:	
5193	(a) low-income students;	
5194	(b) students with disabilities;	
5195	(c) English language learners;	
5196	(d) migrant students;	
5197	(e) neglected or delinquent students; and	
5198	(f) homeless students.	
5199	(9) A charter school may not discriminate in the charter school's admission policies or	
5200	practices on the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in admission policies	
5201	and practices.	

Section 155. Section 53G-6-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-506.5 is

53G-6-503. Charter school students -- Admissions

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renumbered and amended to read:

[<del>53A-1a-506.5</del>].

### 5205 procedures -- Transfers. 5206 (1) As used in this section: (a) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board 5207 5208 elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School 5209 Boards. 5210 (b) "Nonresident school district" means a school district other than a student's school 5211 district of residence. 5212 (c) "School district of residence" means a student's school district of residence as 5213 determined under Section [53A-2-201] 53G-6-302. 5214 (d) "School of residence" means the school to which a student is assigned to attend 5215 based on the student's place of residence. 5216 (2) (a) The State School Board, in consultation with the State Charter School Board, shall make rules describing procedures for students to follow in applying for entry into, or 5217 5218 exiting, a charter school. 5219 (b) The rules under Subsection (2)(a) shall, at a minimum, provide for: (i) posting on a charter school's Internet website, beginning no later than 60 days before 5220 5221 the school's initial period of applications: 5222 (A) procedures for applying for admission to the charter school; 5223 (B) the school's opening date, if the school has not yet opened, or the school calendar; 5224 and (C) information on how a student may transfer from a charter school to another charter 5225 5226 school or a district school; (ii) written notification to a student's parent or legal guardian of an offer of admission; 5227 5228 (iii) written acceptance of an offer of admission by a student's parent or legal guardian; 5229 (iv) written notification to a student's current charter school or school district of 5230 residence upon acceptance of the student for enrollment in a charter school; and 5231 (v) the admission of students at: 5232 (A) any time to protect the health or safety of a student; or

(B) times other than those permitted under standard policies if there are other

(c) The rules under Subsection (2)(a) shall prevent the parent of a student who is

conditions of special need that warrant consideration.

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enrolled in a charter school or who has accepted an offer of admission to a charter school from duplicating enrollment for the student in another charter school or a school district without following the withdrawal procedures described in Subsection (3).

- (3) The parent of a student enrolled in a charter school may withdraw the student from the charter school for enrollment in another charter school or a school district by submitting to the charter school:
- (a) on or before June 30, a notice of intent to enroll the student in the student's school of residence for the following school year;
- (b) after June 30, a letter of acceptance for enrollment in the student's school district of residence for the following year;
- (c) a letter of acceptance for enrollment in the student's school district of residence in the current school year;
  - (d) a letter of acceptance for enrollment in a nonresident school district; or
  - (e) a letter of acceptance for enrollment in a charter school.
- (4) (a) A charter school shall report to a school district, by the last business day of each month the aggregate number of new students, sorted by their school of residence and grade level, who have accepted enrollment in the charter school for the following school year.
- (b) A school district shall report to a charter school, by the last business day of each month, the aggregate number of students enrolled in the charter school who have accepted enrollment in the school district in the following school year, sorted by grade level.
- (5) When a vacancy occurs because a student has withdrawn from a charter school, the charter school may immediately enroll a new student from its list of applicants.
- (6) Unless provisions have previously been made for enrollment in another school, a charter school releasing a student from enrollment during a school year shall immediately notify the school district of residence, which shall enroll the student in the school district of residence and take additional steps as may be necessary to ensure compliance with laws governing school attendance.
- (7) (a) The parent of a student enrolled in a charter school may withdraw the student from the charter school for enrollment in the student's school of residence in the following school year if an application of admission is submitted to the school district of residence by June 30.

(b) If the parent of a student enrolled in a charter school submits an application of admission to the student's school district of residence after June 30 for the student's enrollment in the school district of residence in the following school year, or an application of admission is submitted for enrollment during the current school year, the student may enroll in a school of the school district of residence that has adequate capacity in:

- (i) the student's grade level, if the student is an elementary school student; or
- (ii) the core classes that the student needs to take, if the student is a secondary school student.
  - (c) State Board of Education rules made under Subsection (2)(a) shall specify how adequate capacity in a grade level or core classes is determined for the purposes of Subsection (7)(b).
  - (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), a school district may enroll a student at any time to protect the health and safety of the student.
  - (9) A school district or charter school may charge secondary students a one-time \$5 processing fee, to be paid at the time of application.
  - Section 156. Section **53G-6-504**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-502.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-1a-502.5]. 53G-6-504. Approval of increase in charter school enrollment capacity -- Expansion.

(1) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "High growth area" means an area of the state where school enrollment is significantly increasing or projected to significantly increase.
- (b) "Next school year" means the school year that begins on or after the July 1 immediately following the end of a general session of the Legislature.
- (2) The State Board of Education may approve an increase in charter school enrollment capacity subject to the Legislature:
- (a) appropriating funds for an increase in charter school enrollment capacity in the next school year; or
- (b) authorizing an increase in charter school enrollment capacity in the school year immediately following the next school year.
  - (3) In appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an increase in charter school enrollment

capacity, the Legislature shall provide a separate appropriation or authorization of enrollment capacity for a charter school proposed and approved in response to a request for applications issued under Section [53A-1a-501.9] 53G-5-301.

- (4) (a) A charter school may annually submit a request to the State Board of Education for an increase in enrollment capacity in the amount of .25 times the number of students in grades 9 through 12 enrolled in an online course in the previous school year through the Statewide Online Education Program.
- (b) A charter school shall submit a request for an increase in enrollment capacity pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) on or before October 1 of the school year for which the increase in enrollment capacity is requested.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall approve a request for an increase in enrollment capacity made under Subsection (4)(a) subject to the availability of sufficient funds appropriated under [Section 53A-1a-513] <u>Title 53F</u>, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School Funding, to provide the full amount of the per student allocation for each charter school student in the state to supplement school district property tax revenues.
- (d) An increase in enrollment capacity approved under Subsection (4)(c) shall be a permanent increase in the charter school's enrollment capacity.
- (5) (a) On or before January 1, 2017, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall, after considering suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules establishing requirements, procedures, and deadlines for an expansion of a charter school.
  - (b) The rules described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include rules related to:
- (i) an expansion of a charter school when another charter school issues a notice of closure; and
  - (ii) the establishment of a satellite campus.
- (6) (a) If the Legislature does not appropriate funds for an increase in charter school enrollment capacity that is tentatively approved by the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education shall prioritize the tentatively approved schools and expansions based on approved funds.
- (b) A charter school or expansion that is tentatively approved, but not funded, shall be considered to be tentatively approved for the next application year and receive priority status

5329	for available funding.	
5330	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or (7)(b), in approving an increase in	
5331	charter school enrollment capacity for new charter schools and expanding charter schools, the	
5332	State Board of Education shall give:	
5333	(i) high priority to approving a new charter school or a charter school expansion in a	
5334	high growth area; and	
5335	(ii) low priority to approving a new charter school or a charter school expansion in an	
5336	area where student enrollment is stable or declining.	
5337	(b) An applicant seeking to establish a charter school in a high growth area may elect	
5338	to not receive high priority status as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(i).	
5339	Section 157. Section 53G-6-601, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-501 is	
5340	renumbered and amended to read:	
5341	Part 6. Preventing Enrollment or Transfer of Missing Children	
5342	[ <del>53A-11-501</del> ]. <u>53G-6-601.</u> Definitions.	
5343	As used in this [ <del>chapter</del> ] <u>part</u> :	
5344	(1) "Division" means the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of	
5345	the Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.	
5346	(2) "Missing child" has the same meaning as provided in Section 26-2-27.	
5347	(3) "State registrar" means the State Registrar of Vital Statistics within the Department	
5348	of Health.	
5349	Section 158. Section 53G-6-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-502 is	
5350	renumbered and amended to read:	
5351	[53A-11-502]. 53G-6-602. Identifying records Reporting requirements.	
5352	(1) Upon notification by the division of a missing child in accordance with Section	
5353	53-10-203, a school in which that child is currently or was previously enrolled shall flag the	
5354	record of that child in a manner that whenever a copy of or information regarding the record is	
5355	requested, the school is alerted to the fact that the record is that of a missing child.	
5356	(2) The school shall immediately report any request concerning flagged records or	
5357	knowledge as to the whereabouts of any missing child to the division.	
5358	(3) Upon notification by the division that a missing child has been recovered, the	

school shall remove the flag from that child's record.

5360	Section 159. Section 53G-6-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-503 is	
5361	renumbered and amended to read:	
5362	[53A-11-503]. 53G-6-603. Requirement of birth certificate for enrollment	
5363	of students Procedures.	
5364	(1) Upon enrollment of a student for the first time in a particular school, that school	
5365	shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within 30 days he must provide	
5366	either a certified copy of the student's birth certificate, or other reliable proof of the student's	
5367	identity and age, together with an affidavit explaining the inability to produce a copy of the	
5368	birth certificate.	
5369	(2) (a) Upon the failure of a person enrolling a student to comply with Subsection (1),	
5370	the school shall notify that person in writing that unless he complies within 10 days the case	
5371	shall be referred to the local law enforcement authority for investigation.	
5372	(b) If compliance is not obtained within that 10 day period, the school shall refer the	
5373	case to the division.	
5374	(3) The school shall immediately report to the division any affidavit received pursuant	
5375	to this subsection which appears inaccurate or suspicious.	
5376	Section 160. Section 53G-6-604, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-504 is	
5377	renumbered and amended to read:	
5378	[53A-11-504]. 53G-6-604. Requirement of school record for transfer of	
5379	student Procedures.	
5380	(1) Except as provided in Section [ <del>53A-1-1004</del> ] <u>53E-3-905</u> , a school shall request a	
5381	certified copy of a transfer student's record, directly from the transfer student's previous school,	
5382	within 14 days after enrolling the transfer student.	
5383	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) and Section [ <del>53A-1-1004</del> ] <u>53E-3-905</u> , a	
5384	school requested to forward a certified copy of a transferring student's record to the new school	
5385	shall comply within 30 school days of the request.	
5386	(b) If the record has been flagged pursuant to Section [ <del>53A-11-502</del> ] <u>53G-6-602</u> , a	
5387	school may not forward the record to the new school and the requested school shall notify the	
5388	division of the request.	
5389	Section 161. Section <b>53G-6-701</b> is enacted to read:	
5390	Part 7. Other Public School Participation	

5421	(1) As used in this section:
5420	participation in extracurricular activities in a public school.
5419	[53A-11-102.6]. 53G-6-703. Private school and home school students'
5418	renumbered and amended to read:
5417	Section 163. Section 53G-6-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102.6 is
5416	school.
5415	regulate the transferability of credits toward graduation that are earned in a private or home
5414	State Board of Education shall make rules for purposes of dual enrollment to govern and
5413	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
5412	participation in the charter school programs.
5411	student of the charter school for purposes of state funding to the extent of the student's
5410	(b) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment program in a charter school is considered a
5409	programs.
5408	purposes of state funding to the extent of the student's participation in the district school
5407	considered a student of the district in which the district school of attendance is located for
5406	(4) (a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment program in a district school is
5405	requirements that apply to a full-time student's participation in the activity.
5404	students in the minor's grade or age group, subject to compliance with the same rules and
5403	(3) The minor may participate in any academic activity in the public school available to
5402	enrollment purposes.
5401	private school or a home school may also enroll the minor in a public school for dual
5400	(2) A person having control of a minor who is enrolled in a regularly established
5399	(b) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
5398	Boards.
5397	elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
5396	(1) (a) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
5395	[ <del>53A-11-102.5</del> ]. <u>53G-6-702.</u> Dual enrollment.
5394	renumbered and amended to read:
5393	Section 162. Section <b>53G-6-702</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102.5 is
5392	Reserved
5391	<u>53G-6-701.</u> Definitions.

5422	(a) "Academic eligibility requirements" means the academic eligibility requirements	
5423	that a home school student is required to meet to participate in an extracurricular activity in a	
5424	public school.	
5425	(b) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.	
5426	(c) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.	
5427	[(b)] (d) "Principal" means the principal of the school in which a home school student	
5428	participates or intends to participate in an extracurricular activity.	
5429	(2) (a) A minor who is enrolled in a private school or a home school shall be eligible to	
5430	participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school as provided in this section.	
5431	(b) A private school student may only participate in an extracurricular activity at a	
5432	public school that is not offered by the student's private school.	
5433	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), a private school student or a home school	
5434	student may only participate in an extracurricular activity at:	
5435	(i) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or	
5436	legal guardian resides; or	
5437	(ii) the school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of attending a private	
5438	or home school.	
5439	(d) A school other than a school described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) may allow a	
5440	private school student or a home school student to participate in an extracurricular activity	
5441	other than:	
5442	(i) an interscholastic competition of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public	
5443	school; or	
5444	(ii) an interscholastic contest or competition for music, drama, or forensic groups or	
5445	teams sponsored and supported by a public school.	
5446	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4) through (13), a private school or home	
5447	school student shall be eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school	
5448	consistent with eligibility standards:	
5449	(i) applied to a fully enrolled public school student;	
5450	(ii) of the public school where the private school or home school student participates in	

(iii) for the extracurricular activity in which the private school or home school student

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an extracurricular activity; and

5453 participates.

- (b) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on a private school or home school student to participate in an extracurricular activity that are not imposed on a fully enrolled public school student.
- (c) (i) A private school or home school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a public school shall pay the same fees as required of a fully enrolled public school student to participate in an extracurricular activity.
- (ii) If a local school board or charter school governing board imposes a mandatory student activity fee for a student enrolled in a public school, the fee may be imposed on a private school or home school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at the public school if the same benefits of paying the mandatory student activity fee that are available to a fully enrolled public school student are available to a private school or home school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at the public school.
- (4) Eligibility requirements based on school attendance are not applicable to a home school student.
- (5) A home school student meets academic eligibility requirements to participate in an extracurricular activity if:
  - (a) the student is mastering the material in each course or subject being taught; and
  - (b) the student is maintaining satisfactory progress towards achievement or promotion.
- (6) (a) To establish a home school student's academic eligibility, a parent, teacher, or organization providing instruction to the student shall submit an affidavit to the principal indicating the student meets academic eligibility requirements.
- (b) Upon submission of an affidavit pursuant to Subsection (6)(a), a home school student shall:
  - (i) be considered to meet academic eligibility requirements; and
- (ii) retain academic eligibility for all extracurricular activities during the activity season for which the affidavit is submitted, until:
- (A) a panel established under Subsection (10) determines the home school student does not meet academic eligibility requirements; or
- (B) the person who submitted the affidavit under Subsection (6)(a) provides written notice to the school principal that the student no longer meets academic eligibility

<b>7</b> 40 4	•
5484	requirements
2707	requirements

(7) (a) A home school student who loses academic eligibility pursuant to Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(B) may not participate in an extracurricular activity until the person who submitted the affidavit under Subsection (6)(a) provides written notice to the school principal that the home school student has reestablished academic eligibility.

- (b) If a home school student reestablishes academic eligibility pursuant to Subsection (7)(a), the home school student may participate in extracurricular activities for the remainder of the activity season for which an affidavit was submitted under Subsection (6)(a).
- (8) A person who has probable cause to believe a home school student does not meet academic eligibility requirements may submit an affidavit to the principal:
- (a) asserting the home school student does not meet academic eligibility requirements; and
- (b) providing information indicating that the home school student does not meet the academic eligibility requirements.
- (9) A principal shall review the affidavit submitted under Subsection (8), and if the principal determines it contains information which constitutes probable cause to believe a home school student may not meet academic eligibility requirements, the principal shall request a panel established pursuant to Subsection (10) to verify the student's compliance with academic eligibility requirements.
  - (10) (a) A school district superintendent shall:
- (i) appoint a panel of three individuals to verify a home school student's compliance with academic eligibility requirements when requested by a principal pursuant to Subsection (9); and
- (ii) select the panel members from nominees submitted by national, state, or regional organizations whose members are home school students and parents.
  - (b) Of the members appointed to a panel under Subsection (10)(a):
- (i) one member shall have experience teaching in a public school as a licensed teacher and in home schooling high school-age students;
- (ii) one member shall have experience teaching in a higher education institution and in home schooling; and
- (iii) one member shall have experience in home schooling high school-age students.

5515	(11) A panel appointed under Subsection (10):
5516	(a) shall review the affidavit submitted under Subsection (8);
5517	(b) may confer with the person who submitted the affidavit under Subsection (8);
5518	(c) shall request the home school student to submit test scores or a portfolio of work
5519	documenting the student's academic achievement to the panel;
5520	(d) shall review the test scores or portfolio of work; and
5521	(e) shall determine whether the home school student meets academic eligibility
5522	requirements.
5523	(12) A home school student who meets academic eligibility requirements pursuant to
5524	Subsection (11), retains academic eligibility for all extracurricular activities during the activity
5525	season for which an affidavit is submitted pursuant to Subsection (6).
5526	(13) (a) A panel's determination that a home school student does not comply with
5527	academic eligibility requirements is effective for an activity season and all extracurricular
5528	activities that have academic eligibility requirements.
5529	(b) A home school student who is not in compliance with academic eligibility
5530	requirements as determined by a panel appointed under Subsection (11) may seek to establish
5531	academic eligibility under this section for the next activity season.
5532	(14) (a) A public school student who has been declared to be academically ineligible to
5533	participate in an extracurricular activity and who subsequently enrolls in a home school shall
5534	lose eligibility for participation in the extracurricular activity until the student:
5535	(i) demonstrates academic eligibility by providing test results or a portfolio of the
5536	student's work to the school principal, provided that a student may not reestablish academic
5537	eligibility under this Subsection (14)(a) during the same activity season in which the student
5538	was declared to be academically ineligible;
5539	(ii) returns to public school and reestablishes academic eligibility; or
5540	(iii) enrolls in a private school and establishes academic eligibility.
5541	(b) A public school student who has been declared to be behaviorally ineligible to
5542	participate in an extracurricular activity and who subsequently enrolls in a home school shall
5543	lose eligibility for participation in the extracurricular activity until the student meets eligibility

(15) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is

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standards as provided in Subsection (3).

made on a competitive basis, a private school student and a home school student shall be eligible to try out for and participate in the activity as provided in this section.

- (16) (a) If a student exits a public school to enroll in a private or home school mid-semester or during an activity season, and the student desires to participate in an extracurricular activity at the public school, the public school shall issue an interim academic assessment based on the student's work in each class.
- (b) A student's academic eligibility to participate in an extracurricular activity under the circumstances described in Subsection (16)(a) shall be based on the student meeting public school academic eligibility standards at the time of exiting public school.
- (c) A student may appeal an academic eligibility determination made under Subsection (16)(b) in accordance with procedures for appealing a public school student's academic eligibility.
- Section 164. Section **53G-6-704**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-519 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-1a-519]. 53G-6-704. Charter school students' participation in extracurricular activities at other public schools.

- (1) A charter school student is eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity not offered by the student's charter school at:
- (a) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or legal guardian resides;
- (b) the public school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of attending a charter school; or
- (c) a public school that is not a charter school if the student's charter school is located on the campus of the public school or has local school board approval to locate on the campus of the public school.
- (2) In addition to the public schools listed in Subsection (1), the State Board of Education may establish rules to allow a charter school student to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school other than a public school listed in Subsection (1).
- (3) A school other than a school described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) may allow a charter school student to participate in extracurricular activities other than:
  - (a) interschool competitions of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public

5577	school;	or
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- (b) interschool contests or competitions for music, drama, or forensic groups or teams sponsored and supported by a public school.
- (4) A charter school student is eligible for extracurricular activities at a public school consistent with eligibility standards as applied to full-time students of the public school.
- (5) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on a charter school student to participate in extracurricular activities that are not imposed on full-time students of the public school.
- (6) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules establishing fees for charter school students' participation in extracurricular activities at school district schools.
  - (b) The rules shall provide that:
- (i) charter school students pay the same fees as other students to participate in extracurricular activities;
- (ii) charter school students are eligible for fee waivers pursuant to Section [53A-12-103] 53G-7-504;
- (iii) for each charter school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a school district school, the charter school shall pay a share of the school district's costs for the extracurricular activity; and
- (iv) a charter school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity shall reflect state and local tax revenues expended, except capital facilities expenditures, for an extracurricular activity in a school district or school divided by total student enrollment of the school district or school.
- (c) In determining a charter school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity under Subsections (6)(b)(iii) and (iv), the State Board of Education may establish uniform fees statewide based on average costs statewide or average costs within a sample of school districts.
- (7) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is made on a competitive basis, a charter school student is eligible to try out for and participate in the activity as provided in this section.
- Section 165. Section **53G-6-705**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-214 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 5607 [53A-2-214]. 53G-6-705. Online students' participation in extracurricular

5608	activities.
5609	(1) As used in this section:
5610	(a) "Online education" means the use of information and communication technologies
5611	to deliver educational opportunities to a student in a location other than a school.
5612	(b) "Online student" means a student who:
5613	(i) participates in an online education program sponsored or supported by the State
5614	Board of Education, a school district, or charter school; and
5615	(ii) generates funding for the school district or school pursuant to Subsection
5616	$\left[\frac{53A-17a-103}{2}\right]$ $\frac{53F-2-102}{2}$ (7) and rules of the State Board of Education.
5617	(2) An online student is eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at:
5618	(a) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or
5619	legal guardian resides; or
5620	(b) the public school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of participating
5621	in an online education program.
5622	(3) A school other than a school described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) may allow an
5623	online student to participate in extracurricular activities other than:
5624	(a) interschool competitions of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public
5625	school; or
5626	(b) interschool contests or competitions for music, drama, or forensic groups or teams
5627	sponsored and supported by a public school.
5628	(4) An online student is eligible for extracurricular activities at a public school
5629	consistent with eligibility standards as applied to full-time students of the public school.
5630	(5) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on an
5631	online school student to participate in extracurricular activities that are not imposed on
5632	full-time students of the public school.
5633	(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules establishing fees for an online
5634	school student's participation in extracurricular activities at school district schools.
5635	(b) The rules shall provide that:
5636	(i) online school students pay the same fees as other students to participate in

(ii) online school students are eligible for fee waivers pursuant to Section

extracurricular activities;

5639 [<del>53A-12-103</del>] 53G-7-504;

(iii) for each online school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a school district school, the online school shall pay a share of the school district's costs for the extracurricular activity; and

- (iv) an online school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity shall reflect state and local tax revenues expended, except capital facilities expenditures, for an extracurricular activity in a school district or school divided by total student enrollment of the school district or school.
- (c) In determining an online school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity under Subsections (6)(b)(iii) and (iv), the State Board of Education may establish uniform fees statewide based on average costs statewide or average costs within a sample of school districts.
- (7) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is made on a competitive basis, an online student is eligible to try out for and participate in the activity as provided in this section.
- Section 166. Section **53G-6-706**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102.7 is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-11-102.7]. 53G-6-706. Placement of a home school student who transfers to a public school.

- (1) For the purposes of this section[, "home]:
- (a) "Home school student" means a student who attends a home school pursuant to Section [53A-11-102] 53G-6-204.
  - (b) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
- (2) When a home school student transfers from a home school to a public school, the public school shall place the student in the grade levels, classes, or courses that the student's parent or guardian and in consultation with the school administrator determine are appropriate based on the parent's or guardian's assessment of the student's academic performance.
- (3) (a) Within 30 days of a home school student's placement in a public school grade level, class, or course, either the student's teacher or the student's parent or guardian may request a conference to consider changing the student's placement.
- (b) If the student's teacher and the student's parent or guardian agree on a placement change, the public school shall place the student in the agreed upon grade level, class, or

56/0	course.
5671	(c) If the student's teacher and the student's parent or guardian do not agree on a
5672	placement change, the public school shall evaluate the student's subject matter mastery in
5673	accordance with Subsection (3)(d).
5674	(d) The student's parent or guardian has the option of:
5675	(i) allowing the public school to administer, to the student, assessments that are:
5676	(A) regularly administered to public school students; and
5677	(B) used to measure public school students' subject matter mastery and determine
5678	placement; or
5679	(ii) having a private entity or individual administer assessments of subject matter
5680	mastery to the student at the parent's or guardian's expense.
5681	(e) After an evaluation of a student's subject matter mastery, a public school may
5682	change a student's placement in a grade level, class, or course.
5683	(4) This section does not apply to a student who is dual enrolled in a public school and
5684	a home school pursuant to Section [53A-11-102.5] 53G-6-702.
5685	Section 167. Section 53G-6-707, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-206 is
5686	renumbered and amended to read:
5687	[53A-2-206]. 53G-6-707. Interstate compact students Inclusion in
5688	attendance count Funding for foreign exchange students Annual report
5689	Requirements for exchange student agencies.
5690	(1) A school district or charter school may include the following students in the
5691	district's or school's membership and attendance count for the purpose of apportionment of
5692	state money:

state money:

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- (a) a student enrolled under an interstate compact, established between the State Board of Education and the state education authority of another state, under which a student from one compact state would be permitted to enroll in a public school in the other compact state on the same basis as a resident student of the receiving state; or
- (b) a student receiving services under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of Children.
- [(2) (a) A school district or charter school may include foreign exchange students in the district's or school's membership and attendance count for the purpose of apportionment of

5701	state money, except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (d).
5702	[(b) (i) Notwithstanding Section 53A-17a-106, foreign exchange students may not be
5703	included in average daily membership for the purpose of determining the number of weighted
5704	pupil units in the grades 1-12 basic program.]
5705	[(ii) Subject to the limitation in Subsection (2)(c), the number of weighted pupil units
5706	in the grades 1-12 basic program attributed to foreign exchange students shall be equal to the
5707	number of foreign exchange students who were:
5708	[(A) enrolled in a school district or charter school on October 1 of the previous fiscal
5709	year; and]
5710	[(B) sponsored by an agency approved by the district's local school board or charter
5711	school's governing board.]
5712	[(c) (i) The total number of foreign exchange students in the state that may be counted
5713	for the purpose of apportioning state money under Subsection (2)(b) shall be the lesser of:]
5714	[(A) the number of foreign exchange students enrolled in public schools in the state on
5715	October 1 of the previous fiscal year; or]
5716	[(B) 328 foreign exchange students.]
5717	[(ii) The State Board of Education shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
5718	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer the cap on the number of
5719	foreign exchange students that may be counted for the purpose of apportioning state money
5720	under Subsection (2)(b).]
5721	[(d) Notwithstanding Sections 53A-17a-133 and 53A-17a-164, weighted pupil units in
5722	the grades 1 through 12 basic program for foreign exchange students, as determined by
5723	Subsections (2)(b) and (c), may not be included for the purposes of determining a school
5724	district's state guarantee money under the voted or board local levies.]
5725	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> A school district or charter school may:
5726	(a) enroll foreign exchange students that do not qualify for state money; and
5727	(b) pay for the costs of those students with other funds available to the school district
5728	or charter school.
5729	[(4)] (3) Due to the benefits to all students of having the opportunity to become
5730	familiar with individuals from diverse backgrounds and cultures, school districts are
5731	encouraged to enroll foreign exchange students, as provided in Subsection [(3)] (2), particularly

in schools with declining or stable enrollments where the incremental cost of enrolling the foreign exchange student may be minimal.

- [(5)] (4) The board shall make an annual report to the Legislature on the number of exchange students and the number of interstate compact students sent to or received from public schools outside the state.
- [(6)] (5) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall require each approved exchange student agency to provide it with a sworn affidavit of compliance prior to the beginning of each school year.
  - (b) The affidavit shall include the following assurances:

- (i) that the agency has complied with all applicable policies of the board;
- (ii) that a household study, including a background check of all adult residents, has been made of each household where an exchange student is to reside, and that the study was of sufficient scope to provide reasonable assurance that the exchange student will receive proper care and supervision in a safe environment;
- (iii) that host parents have received training appropriate to their positions, including information about enhanced criminal penalties under Subsection 76-5-406(10) for persons who are in a position of special trust;
- (iv) that a representative of the exchange student agency shall visit each student's place of residence at least once each month during the student's stay in Utah;
- (v) that the agency will cooperate with school and other public authorities to ensure that no exchange student becomes an unreasonable burden upon the public schools or other public agencies;
- (vi) that each exchange student will be given in the exchange student's native language names and telephone numbers of agency representatives and others who could be called at any time if a serious problem occurs; and
- (vii) that alternate placements are readily available so that no student is required to remain in a household if conditions appear to exist which unreasonably endanger the student's welfare.
- [(7)] (6) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall provide each approved exchange student agency with a list of names and telephone numbers of individuals not associated with the agency who could be called by an exchange student in the event of a

5763	serious problem.
5764	(b) The agency shall make a copy of the list available to each of its exchange students
5765	in the exchange student's native language.
5766	[(8)] (7) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(2)(c)(i)]$ $53F-2-303(3)(a)$ , a school district or
5767	charter school shall enroll a foreign exchange student if the foreign exchange student:
5768	(a) is sponsored by an agency approved by the State Board of Education;
5769	(b) attends the same school during the same time period that another student from the
5770	school is:
5771	(i) sponsored by the same agency; and
5772	(ii) enrolled in a school in a foreign country; and
5773	(c) is enrolled in the school for one year or less.
5774	Section 168. Section 53G-6-708, which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-114 is
5775	renumbered and amended to read:
5776	[53A-17a-114]. 53G-6-708. Career and technical education program
5777	alternatives.
5778	(1) A secondary student may attend a technical college described in Section
5779	53B-2a-105 if the secondary student's career and technical education goals are better achieved
5780	by attending a technical college as determined by:
5781	(a) the secondary student; and
5782	(b) if the secondary student is a minor, the secondary student's parent or legal guardian
5783	(2) A secondary student served under this section by a technical college described in
5784	Section 53B-2a-105 shall be counted in the average daily membership of the sending school
5785	district or charter school.
5786	Section 169. Section <b>53G-6-801</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1401 is
5787	renumbered and amended to read:
5788	Part 8. Parental Rights
5789	[ <del>53A-15-1401</del> ]. <u>53G-6-801.</u> Definitions.
5790	As used in this part:
5791	(1) "Federal law" means:
5792	(a) a statute passed by the Congress of the United States; or
5793	(b) a final regulation:

5/94	(1) adopted by an administrative agency of the United States government; and
5795	(ii) published in the code of federal regulations or the federal register.
5796	(2) "Individualized Education Program" or "IEP" means a written statement, for a
5797	student with a disability, that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with the
5798	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
5799	(3) "LEA" means a school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and
5800	the Blind.
5801	(4) "Reasonably accommodate" means an LEA shall make its best effort to enable a
5802	parent or guardian to exercise a parental right specified in Section [53A-15-1403] 53G-6-803:
5803	(a) without substantial impact to staff and resources, including employee working
5804	conditions, safety and supervision on school premises and for school activities, and the
5805	efficient allocation of expenditures; and
5806	(b) while balancing:
5807	(i) the parental rights of parents or guardians;
5808	(ii) the educational needs of other students;
5809	(iii) the academic and behavioral impacts to a classroom;
5810	(iv) a teacher's workload; and
5811	(v) the assurance of the safe and efficient operation of a school.
5812	Section 170. Section 53G-6-802, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1402 is
5813	renumbered and amended to read:
5814	[ <del>53A-15-1402</del> ]. <u>53G-6-802.</u> Annual notice of parental rights.
5815	(1) An LEA shall annually notify a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the LEA
5816	of the parent's or guardian's rights as specified in this part.
5817	(2) An LEA satisfies the notification requirement described in Subsection (1) by
5818	posting the information on the LEA's website or through other means of electronic
5819	communication.
5820	Section 171. Section <b>53G-6-803</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1403 is
5821	renumbered and amended to read:
5822	[53A-15-1403]. 53G-6-803. Parental right to academic accommodations.
5823	(1) (a) A student's parent or guardian is the primary person responsible for the
5824	education of the student, and the state is in a secondary and supportive role to the parent or

guardian. As such, a student's parent or guardian has the right to reasonable academic accommodations from the student's LEA as specified in this section.

- (b) Each accommodation shall be considered on an individual basis and no student shall be considered to a greater or lesser degree than any other student.
- (c) The parental rights specified in this section do not include all the rights or accommodations that may be available to a student's parent or guardian as a user of the public education system.
- 5832 (d) An accommodation under this section may only be provided if the accommodation 5833 is:
  - (i) consistent with federal law; and

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- (ii) consistent with a student's IEP if the student already has an IEP.
- (2) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to retain a student in kindergarten through grade 8 on grade level based on the student's academic ability or the student's social, emotional, or physical maturity.
- (3) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's initial selection of a teacher or request for a change of teacher.
- (4) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate the request of a student's parent or guardian to visit and observe any class the student attends.
- (5) Notwithstanding [Chapter 11, Part 1, Compulsory Education Requirements] Part 2, Compulsory Education, an LEA shall record an excused absence for a scheduled family event or a scheduled proactive visit to a health care provider if:
- (a) the parent or guardian submits a written statement at least one school day before the scheduled absence; and
- (b) the student agrees to make up course work for school days missed for the scheduled absence in accordance with LEA policy.
- (6) (a) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to place a student in a specialized class, a specialized program, or an advanced course.
- (b) An LEA shall consider multiple academic data points when determining an accommodation under Subsection (6)(a).
- 5854 (7) Consistent with Section [<del>53A-13-108</del>] <u>53E-4-204</u>, which requires the State Board of Education to establish graduation requirements that use competency-based standards and

5856	assessments, an LEA shall allow a student to earn course credit towards high school graduation
5857	without completing a course in school by:
5858	(a) testing out of the course; or
5859	(b) demonstrating competency in course standards.
5860	(8) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's request to meet
5861	with a teacher at a mutually agreeable time if the parent or guardian is unable to attend a
5862	regularly scheduled parent teacher conference.
5863	(9) (a) At the request of a student's parent or guardian, an LEA shall excuse a student
5864	from taking an assessment that:
5865	(i) is federally mandated;
5866	(ii) is mandated by the state under this [title] public education code; or
5867	(iii) requires the use of:
5868	(A) a state assessment system; or
5869	(B) software that is provided or paid for by the state.
5870	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
5871	State Board of Education shall make rules:
5872	(i) to establish a statewide procedure for excusing a student under Subsection (9)(a)
5873	that:
5874	(A) does not place an undue burden on a parent or guardian; and
5875	(B) may be completed online; and
5876	(ii) to prevent negative impact, to the extent authorized by state statute, to an LEA or
5877	an LEA's employees through school grading or employee evaluations due to a student not
5878	taking a test under Subsection (9)(a).
5879	(c) An LEA:
5880	(i) shall follow the procedures outlined in rules made by the State Board of Education
5881	under Subsection (9)(b) to excuse a student under Subsection (9)(a);
5882	(ii) may not require procedures to excuse a student under Subsection (9)(a) in addition
5883	to the procedures outlined in rules made by the State Board of Education under Subsection
5884	(9)(b); and
5885	(iii) may not reward a student for taking an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a).
5886	(d) The State Board of Education shall:

5887	(i) maintain and publish a list of state assessments, state assessment systems, and
5888	software that qualify under Subsection (9)(a); and
5889	(ii) audit and verify an LEA's compliance with the requirements of this Subsection (9).
5890	(10) (a) An LEA shall provide for:
5891	(i) the distribution of a copy of a school's discipline and conduct policy to each student
5892	in accordance with Section [ <del>53A-11-903</del> ] <u>53G-8-204</u> ; and
5893	(ii) a parent's or guardian's signature acknowledging receipt of the school's discipline
5894	and conduct policy.
5895	(b) An LEA shall notify a parent or guardian of a student's violation of a school's
5896	discipline and conduct policy and allow a parent or guardian to respond to the notice in
5897	accordance with [Chapter 11, Part 9] Chapter 8, Part 2, School Discipline and Conduct Plans.
5898	Section 172. Section <b>53G-7-101</b> is enacted to read:
5899	<b>CHAPTER 7. PUBLIC SCHOOL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</b>
5900	Part 1. General Provisions
5901	<u>53G-7-101.</u> Title.
5902	This chapter is known as "Public School General Requirements."
5903	Section 173. Section <b>53G-7-102</b> is enacted to read:
5904	<b>53G-7-102.</b> Definitions.
5905	Reserved
5906	Section 174. Section 53G-7-201 is enacted to read:
5907	Part 2. Powers and Miscellaneous Duties
5908	<b>53G-7-201.</b> Definitions.
5909	Reserved
5910	Section 175. Section 53G-7-202 is enacted to read:
5911	53G-7-202. Waivers from state board rules.
5912	(1) A charter school or any other public school or school district may apply to the State
5913	Board of Education for a waiver of any state board rule that inhibits or hinders the school or the
5914	school district from accomplishing its mission or educational goals set out in its strategic plan
5915	or charter.
5916	(2) The state board may grant the waiver, unless:
5917	(a) the waiver would cause the school district or the school to be in violation of state or

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5919	(b) the waiver would threaten the health, safety, or welfare of students in the district or
5920	at the school.
5921	(3) If the State Board of Education denies the waiver, the reason for the denial shall be
5922	provided in writing to the waiver applicant.
5923	Section 176. Section 53G-7-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.7 is
5924	renumbered and amended to read:
5925	[ <del>53A-3-402.7</del> ]. <u>53G-7-203.</u> Kindergartens Establishment Funding.
5926	(1) Kindergartens are an integral part of the state's public education system.
5927	(2) [By July 1, 1994, each] Each local board of education shall provide kindergarten
5928	classes free of charge for kindergarten children residing within the district.
5929	(3) Kindergartens established under Subsection (2) shall receive state money under
5930	[Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act] Title 53F, Public Education System -
5931	Funding.
5932	Section 177. Section 53G-7-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.1 is
5933	renumbered and amended to read:
5934	[53A-3-402.1]. 53G-7-204. Access to student records by custodial and
5935	noncustodial parents.
5936	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a public school shall allow a custodial parent
5937	and a noncustodial parent of a child the same access to their child's education records.
5938	(2) A school may not allow a noncustodial parent access to the child's education
5939	records if:
5940	(a) a court has issued an order that limits the noncustodial parent's access to the child's
5941	education records; and
5942	(b) the school has received a copy of the court order or has actual knowledge of the
5943	court order.
5944	Section 178. Section 53G-7-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.9 is
5945	renumbered and amended to read:
5946	[53A-3-402.9]. 53G-7-205. Assessment of emerging and early reading skills
5947	Resources provided by school districts.
5948	(1) The Legislature recognizes that well-developed reading skills help:

5949	(a) children to succeed in school, develop self esteem, and build positive relationships
5950	with others;
5951	(b) young adults to become independent learners; and
5952	(c) adults to become and remain productive members of a rapidly changing
5953	technology-based society.
5954	(2) (a) Each potential kindergarten student, the student's parent or guardian, and
5955	kindergarten personnel at the student's school may participate in an assessment of the student's
5956	reading and numeric skills.
5957	(b) The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the state's school districts, may
5958	develop the assessment instrument and any additional materials needed to implement and
5959	supplement the assessment program.
5960	(3) The potential kindergarten student's teacher may use the assessment in planning and
5961	developing an instructional program to meet the student's identified needs.
5962	(4) (a) Each school is encouraged to schedule the assessment early enough before the
5963	kindergarten starting date so that a potential kindergarten student's parent or guardian has time
5964	to develop the child's needed skills as identified by the assessment.
5965	(b) Based on the assessment under Subsection (2), the school shall provide the
5966	potential student's parent or guardian with appropriate resource materials to assist the parent or
5967	guardian at home in the student's literacy development.
5968	Section 179. Section 53G-7-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-108.5 is
5969	renumbered and amended to read:
5970	[53A-13-108.5]. 53G-7-206. Acceptance of credits and grades awarded by
5971	accredited schools.
5972	(1) (a) A public school shall accept credits and grades awarded to a student by a school
5973	accredited or approved by the State Board of Education or accredited or recognized by the
5974	Northwest Association of Accredited Schools as issued by the school, without alterations.
5975	(b) Credits awarded for a core standards for Utah public schools course shall be applied
5976	to fulfilling core standards for Utah public schools requirements.
5977	(2) Subsection (1) applies to credits awarded to a student who:

(b) while enrolled in the public school, takes courses offered by another public or

(a) transfers to a public school; or

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5980	private school.
5981	(3) Subsection (1) applies to:
5982	(a) traditional classes in which an instructor is present in the classroom and the student
5983	is required to attend the class for a particular length of time;
5984	(b) open entry/open exit classes in which the student has the flexibility to begin or end
5985	study at any time, progress through course material at his own pace, and demonstrate
5986	competency when knowledge and skills have been mastered;
5987	(c) courses offered over the Internet; or
5988	(d) distance learning courses.
5989	Section 180. Section 53G-7-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-901.5 is
5990	renumbered and amended to read:
5991	[ <del>53A-11-901.5</del> ]. <u>53G-7-207.</u> Period of silence.
5992	A teacher may provide for the observance of a period of silence each school day in a
5993	public school.
5994	Section 181. Section 53G-7-208, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-409 is
5995	renumbered and amended to read:
5996	[53A-3-409]. 53G-7-208. Local governmental entities and school districts
5997	Contracts and cooperation Disbursement of funds Municipal and county
5998	representative participation in school district board meetings Notice required.
5999	(1) Local governmental entities and school districts may contract and cooperate with
6000	one another in matters affecting the health, welfare, education, and convenience of the
6001	inhabitants within their respective territorial limits.
6002	(2) A local governmental entity may disburse public funds in aid of a school district
6003	located wholly or partially within the limits of its jurisdiction.
6004	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
6005	(i) "Interested county executive" means the county executive or county manager of a
6006	county with unincorporated area within the boundary of a school district, or the designee of the
6007	county executive or county manager.
6008	(ii) "Interested mayor" means the mayor of a municipality that is partly or entirely

(b) A school district board shall allow an interested mayor and interested county

within the boundary of a school district, or the mayor's designee.

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executive to attend and participate in the board discussions at a school district board meeting that is open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

- (c) An interested county executive and interested mayor may attend and participate in board discussions at a school district board meeting that is closed to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, if:
- (i) the school district board invites the interested county executive or interested mayor to attend and participate; and
- (ii) for a closed meeting held for the purpose of discussing the board's disposition or acquisition of real property, the interested county executive or interested mayor does not have a conflict of interest with respect to the real estate disposition or acquisition.
- (d) (i) A county or municipality may enter into an agreement with a school district under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, to govern the attendance of an interested county executive or interested mayor at a school district board meeting.
- (ii) An agreement under Subsection (3)(d)(i) may not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Subsection (3).
- (e) Each local school board shall give notice of board meetings to each interested mayor and interested county executive.
  - (f) The notice required under Subsection (3)(c) shall be provided by:
- 6029 (i) mail;

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- 6030 (ii) e-mail; or
- 6031 (iii) other effective means agreed to by the person to whom notice is given.
- Section 182. Section **53G-7-209**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-413 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 6034 [53A-3-413]. 53G-7-209. Use of public school buildings and grounds as civic centers.
  - (1) As used in this section, "civic center" means a public school building or ground, including a charter school building or ground, that is established and maintained as a limited public forum for supervised recreational activities and meetings.
- 6039 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), all public school buildings and grounds shall be civic centers.
- 6041 (3) The use of school property as a civic center:

(a) may not interfere with a school function or purpose; and

6043	(b) is considered a permit for governmental immunity purposes for a governmental
6044	entity under Subsection 63G-7-201(4)(c).
6045	(4) The organizer of an event may not use a civic center unless the organizer resides
6046	within the geographic boundaries of the school district in which the civic center is located.
6047	Section 183. Section 53G-7-210, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-414 is
6048	renumbered and amended to read:
6049	[53A-3-414]. 53G-7-210. Local school boards' and charter school
6050	governing boards' responsibility for school buildings and grounds when used as civic
6051	centers.
6052	(1) As used in this section, "civic center" means the same as that term is defined in
6053	Section [ <del>53A-3-413</del> ] <u>53G-7-209</u> .
6054	(2) A local school board or charter school governing board:
6055	(a) shall manage, direct, and control civic centers [under this chapter];
6056	(b) shall adopt policies for the use of civic centers;
6057	(c) may charge a reasonable fee for the use of a civic center so that the school district
6058	or charter school incurs no expense for that use;
6059	(d) may appoint a special functions officer under Section 53-13-105 to have charge of
6060	the grounds and protect school property when used for civic center purposes;
6061	(e) shall allow the use of a civic center, for other than school purposes, unless it
6062	determines that the use interferes with a school function or purpose; and
6063	(f) shall ensure that school administrators are trained about and properly implement the
6064	provisions of this section and Section [ $\frac{53A-3-413}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-7-209}{2}$ .
6065	Section 184. Section <b>53G-7-211</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-407 is
6066	renumbered and amended to read:
6067	[ <del>53A-3-407</del> ]. <u>53G-7-211.</u> Display of American flag.
6068	(1) Each local school board shall provide each school within the district with a suitable
6069	flagpole.
6070	(2) The American flag shall be displayed on every school day and on every state and
6071	national holiday.
6072	(3) The flag shall be maintained in a respectable condition.

6073	Section 185. Section	53G-7-212, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.5 is
6074	renumbered and amended to	read:
6075	[ <del>53A-3-402.5</del> ].	53G-7-212. Voter registration forms for high school
6076	students.	
6077	Each public school d	istrict and each accredited nonpublic school shall provide voter
6078	registration forms to students	s as required by Section 20A-2-302.
6079	Section 186. Section	53G-7-213, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-417 is
6080	renumbered and amended to	read:
6081	[ <del>53A-3-417</del> ].	53G-7-213. Child care centers in public schools
6082	Requirements Availabili	ty Compliance with state and local laws.
6083	(1) (a) Upon receiving	ng a request from a community group such as a community
6084	council, local PTA, or parent	t/student organization, a local school board may authorize the use
6085	of a part of any school buildi	ing in the district to provide child care services for school aged
6086	children.	
6087	(b) (i) The school bo	pard shall provide written public notice of its intent to authorize a
6088	child care center.	
6089	(ii) The board shall f	file a copy of the notice with the Office of Child Care within the
6090	Department of Workforce Se	ervices and the Department of Health.
6091	(2) (a) Establishmen	at of a child care center in a public school building is contingent
6092	upon the local school board	determining that the center will not interfere with the building's use
6093	for regular school purposes.	
6094	(b) The decision sha	all be made at the sole discretion of the school board.
6095	(c) A school board n	nay withdraw its approval to operate a child care center at any time
6096	if it determines that such use	e interferes with the operation or interest of the school.
6097	(d) The school distri	ct and its employees and agents are immune from any liability that
6098	might otherwise result from	a withdrawal of approval if the withdrawal was made in good
6099	faith.	
6100	(3) (a) The board sha	all charge a commercially reasonable fee for the use of a school
6101	building as a child care center	er so that the district does not incur an expense.
6102	(b) The fee shall incl	lude but not be limited to costs for utility, building maintenance,

and administrative services supplied by the school that are related to the operation of the child

center

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

- (b) If competitive proposals to provide child care services are submitted by the entities listed in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall give preference to the private provider and nonprofit community service groups so long as their proposals are judged to be at least equal to the proposal of the governmental agency.
- (c) It is intended that these programs function at the local community level with minimal state and district involvement.
- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that providers not be required to go through a complex procedure in order to obtain approval for providing the service.
- (6) (a) Child care centers within a public school building shall make their services available to all children regardless of where the children reside.
- (b) If space and resources are limited, first priority shall be given to those who reside within the school boundaries where the center is located, and to the children of teachers and other employees of the school where the child care center is located.
- (c) Second priority shall be given to those who reside within the school district boundaries where the center is located.
- (7) (a) The school board shall require proof of liability insurance which is adequate in the opinion of the school board for use of school property as a child care center.
- (b) A school district participating in the state Risk Management Fund shall require the provider of child care services to comply with the applicable provisions of Title 63A, Chapter 4, Risk Management.
- (8) Child care centers established under this section shall operate in compliance with state and local laws and regulations, including zoning and licensing requirements, and applicable school rules.
- (9) Except for Subsection (8), this section does not apply to child care centers established by a school district within a public school building if the center offers child care services primarily to children of employees or children of students of the school district.
- Section 187. Section **53G-7-214**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-427 is renumbered and amended to read:

6135	[ <del>53A-3-427</del> ].	53G-7-214. Honorary high school diploma for certain
6136	veterans.	
6137	(1) A board of educat	ion of a school district may award an honorary high school
6138	diploma to a veteran, if the ve	teran:
6139	(a) left high school be	fore graduating in order to serve in the armed forces of the
6140	United States;	
6141	(b) served in the arme	ed forces of the United States during the period of World War II,
6142	the Korean War, or the Vietna	ım War;
6143	(c) (i) was honorably	discharged; or
6144	(ii) was released from	active duty because of a service-related disability; and
6145	(d) (i) resides within t	he school district; or
6146	(ii) resided within the	school district at the time of leaving high school to serve in the
6147	armed forces of the United Sta	ates.
6148	(2) To receive an hone	orary high school diploma, a veteran or immediate family
6149	member or guardian of a veter	ran shall submit to a local school board:
6150	(a) a request for an ho	onorary high school diploma; and
6151	(b) information requir	red by the local school board to verify the veteran's eligibility for
6152	an honorary high school diplo	ma under Subsection (1).
6153	(3) At the request of a	veteran, a veteran's immediate family member or guardian, or a
6154	local school board, the Depart	ement of Veterans' and Military Affairs shall certify whether the
6155	veteran meets the requirement	ts of Subsections (1)(b) and (c).
6156	Section 188. Section 5	<b>53G-7-215</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-409 is
6157	renumbered and amended to r	ead:
6158	[ <del>53A-1-409</del> ].	53G-7-215. Competency-based education
6159	Recommendations Coordi	nation.
6160	(1) As used in this sec	ction, "competency-based education" means the same as that term
6161	is defined in Section [53A-15	<del>-1802</del> ] <u>53F-5-501</u> .
6162	(2) A local school boa	ard or a charter school governing board may establish a
6163	competency-based education p	program.
6164	(3) A local school boa	ard or charter school governing board that establishes a
6165	competency-based education 1	program shall:

6166	(a) establish assessments to accurately measure competency;
6167	(b) provide the assessments to an enrolled student at no cost to the student;
6168	(c) award credit to a student who demonstrates competency and subject mastery;
6169	(d) submit the competency-based standards to the State Board of Education for review;
6170	and
6171	(e) publish the competency-based standards on its website or by other electronic means
6172	readily accessible to the public.
6173	(4) A local school board or charter school governing board may:
6174	(a) on a random lottery-based basis, limit enrollment to courses that have been
6175	designated as competency-based courses;
6176	(b) waive or adapt traditional attendance requirements;
6177	(c) adjust class sizes to maximize the value of course instructors or course mentors;
6178	(d) enroll students from any geographic location within the state; and
6179	(e) provide proctored online competency-based assessments.
6180	Section 189. Section 53G-7-216, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-706 is
6181	renumbered and amended to read:
6182	[ <del>53A-1-706</del> ]. <u>53G-7-216.</u> Purchases of educational technology.
6183	(1) (a) A school district[5] or charter school[6, or college of education] shall comply
6184	with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, in purchasing technology, except as
6185	otherwise provided in Subsection (1)(b).
6186	(b) A school district or charter school may purchase computers from, and contract for
6187	the repair or refurbishing of computers with, the Utah Correctional Industries without going
6188	through the bidding or competition procedures outlined in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
6189	Procurement Code.
6190	(2) A school district[-,] or charter school[-, or college of education] may purchase
6191	technology through cooperative purchasing contracts administered by the state Division of
6192	Purchasing or through its own established purchasing program.
6193	(3) Consistent with policies adopted by a local school board or charter school
6194	governing board, a school district or charter school that purchases technology under this section
6195	shall ensure that adequate on and off campus Internet filtering is installed and consistently
6196	configured to prevent viewing of harmful content by students and school personnel.

6197	Section 190. Section <b>53G-7-301</b> is enacted to read:
6198	Part 3. Budgets
6199	<b>53G-7-301.</b> Definitions.
6200	Reserved
6201	Section 191. Section 53G-7-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-101 is
6202	renumbered and amended to read:
6203	[ <del>53A-19-101</del> ]. <u>53G-7-302.</u> School district and charter school budgets.
6204	(1) As used in this section:
6205	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6206	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6207	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6208	(b) "Governing board" means:
6209	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6210	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6211	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the budget officer shall prepare a tentative budget, with
6212	supporting documentation, to be submitted to the budget officer's governing board.
6213	(3) The tentative budget and supporting documents shall include the following items:
6214	(a) the revenues and expenditures of the preceding fiscal year;
6215	(b) the estimated revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year;
6216	(c) for a school district, an estimate of the revenues for the succeeding fiscal year based
6217	upon the lowest tax levy that will raise the required revenue, using the current year's taxable
6218	value as the basis for this calculation;
6219	(d) a detailed estimate of the essential expenditures for all purposes for the next
6220	succeeding fiscal year; and
6221	(e) the estimated financial condition of the school district or charter school by funds at
6222	the close of the current fiscal year.
6223	(4) The tentative budget shall be filed with the district business administrator or charter
6224	school executive director for public inspection at least 15 days before the date of the tentative
6225	budget's proposed adoption by the governing board.
6226	Section 192. Section 53G-7-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-102 is
6227	renumbered and amended to read:

6228	[ <del>53A-19-102</del> ].	53G-7-303. Local governing board budget procedures.
6229	(1) As used in this se	ction:
6230	(a) "Budget officer" r	neans:
6231	(i) for a school distric	et, the school district's superintendent; or
6232	(ii) for a charter scho	ol, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6233	(b) "Governing board	" means:
6234	(i) for a school distric	et, the local school board; or
6235	(ii) for a charter scho	ol, the charter school governing board.
6236	(2) (a) For a school d	istrict, before June 22 of each year, a local school board shall
6237	adopt a budget and make app	ropriations for the next fiscal year.
6238	(b) For a school distr	ict, if the tax rate in the school district's proposed budget exceeds
6239	the certified tax rate defined i	in Section 59-2-924, the local school board shall comply with
6240	Section 59-2-919 in adopting	the budget, except as provided by Section [ <del>53A-17a-133</del> ]
6241	<u>53F-8-301</u> .	
6242	(3) (a) For a school d	istrict, before the adoption or amendment of a budget, a local
6243	school board shall hold a pub	lic hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the proposed
6244	budget or budget amendment	
6245	(b) In addition to con	nplying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act,
6246	in regards to the public hearing	ng described in Subsection (3)(a), at least 10 days prior to the
6247	public hearing, a local school	board shall:
6248	(i) publish a notice of	f the public hearing in a newspaper or combination of newspapers
6249	of general circulation in the s	chool district, except as provided in Section 45-1-101;
6250	(ii) publish a notice of	of the public hearing electronically in accordance with Section
6251	45-1-101;	
6252	(iii) file a copy of the	proposed budget with the local school board's business
6253	administrator for public inspe	ection; and
6254	(iv) post the proposed	d budget on the school district's Internet website.
6255	(c) A notice of a publ	lic hearing on a school district's proposed budget shall include
6256	information on how the publi	c may access the proposed budget as provided in Subsections
6257	(3)(b)(iii) and (iv).	
6258	(4) For a charter scho	ool, before June 22 of each year, a charter school governing board

6259	shall	adopt a	budget	for the	next fiscal	year

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- (5) Within 30 days of adopting a budget, a governing board shall file a copy of the adopted budget with the state auditor and the State Board of Education.
  - Section 193. Section **53G-7-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-19-103</del>]. <u>53G-7-304.</u> Undistributed reserve in school board budget.

- (1) A local school board may adopt a budget with an undistributed reserve. The reserve may not exceed 5% of the maintenance and operation budget adopted by the board in accordance with a scale developed by the State Board of Education. The scale is based on the size of the school district's budget.
- (2) The board may appropriate all or a part of the undistributed reserve made to any expenditure classification in the maintenance and operation budget by written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the board setting forth the reasons for the appropriation. The board shall file a copy of the resolution with the State Board of Education and the state auditor.
- (3) The board may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees.
- Section 194. Section **53G-7-305**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-104 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-19-104]. 53G-7-305. Limits on appropriations -- Estimated expendable revenue.
  - (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Budget officer" means:
  - (i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
  - (ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
- 6283 (b) "Governing board" means:
  - (i) for a school district, the local school board; or
  - (ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
- 6286 (2) A governing board may not make an appropriation in excess of its estimated expendable revenue, including undistributed reserves, for the following fiscal year.
- 6288 (3) A governing board may reduce a budget appropriation at the governing board's regular meeting if notice of the proposed action is given to all governing board members and to

the district superintendent or charter school executive director, as applicable, at least one week before the meeting.

- (4) For a school district, in determining the estimated expendable revenue, any existing deficits arising through excessive expenditures from former years are deducted from the estimated revenue for the ensuing year to the extent of at least 10% of the entire tax revenue of the district for the previous year.
- (5) For a school district, in the event of financial hardships, the local school board may deduct from the estimated expendable revenue for the ensuing year, by fund, at least 25% of the deficit amount.
- (6) For a school district, all estimated balances available for appropriations at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the funds from which they were appropriated and shall be fund balances available for appropriation in the budget of the following year.
- (7) For a school district, an increase in an appropriation may not be made by the local school board unless the following steps are taken:
- (a) the local school board receives a written request from the district superintendent that sets forth the reasons for the proposed increase;
  - (b) notice of the request is published:

- (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least one week before the local school board meeting at which the request will be considered; and
- (ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, at least one week before the local school board meeting at which the request will be considered; and
- (c) the local school board holds a public hearing on the request before the local school board's acting on the request.
- Section 195. Section **53G-7-306**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-105 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-19-105</del>]. <u>53G-7-306.</u> School district interfund transfers.

- (1) A school district shall spend revenues only within the fund for which they were originally authorized, levied, collected, or appropriated.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, school district interfund transfers of residual equity are prohibited.
- 6320 (3) The State Board of Education may authorize school district interfund transfers of

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6321	residual equity when a district states its intent to create a new fund or expand, contract, or
6322	liquidate an existing fund.
6323	(4) The State Board of Education may also authorize school district interfund transfers
6324	of residual equity for a financially distressed district if the board determines the following:
6325	(a) the district has a significant deficit in its maintenance and operations fund caused
6326	by circumstances not subject to the administrative decisions of the district;
6327	(b) the deficit cannot be reasonably reduced under Section [53A-19-104] 53G-7-305;
6328	and
6329	(c) without the transfer, the school district will not be capable of meeting statewide
6330	educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
6331	(5) The board shall develop standards for defining and aiding financially distressed
6332	school districts under this section in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
6333	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
6334	(6) (a) All debt service levies not subject to certified tax rate hearings shall be recorded
6335	and reported in the debt service fund.
6336	(b) Debt service levies under Subsection 59-2-924 (5)(c) that are not subject to the
6337	public hearing provisions of Section 59-2-919 may not be used for any purpose other than
6338	retiring general obligation debt.
6339	(c) Amounts from these levies remaining in the debt service fund at the end of a fiscal
6340	year shall be used in subsequent years for general obligation debt retirement.
6341	(d) Any amounts left in the debt service fund after all general obligation debt has been
6342	retired may be transferred to the capital projects fund upon completion of the budgetary hearing
6343	process required under Section [ <del>53A-19-102</del> ] <u>53G-7-303</u> .
6344	Section 196. Section 53G-7-307, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-106 is
6345	renumbered and amended to read:
6346	[53A-19-106]. 53G-7-307. Warrants drawn by budget officer.
6347	(1) As used in this section:
6348	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6349	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or

(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.

(b) "Governing board" means:

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6352	(1) for a school district, the local school board; or
6353	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6354	(2) The budget officer of a governing board may not draw warrants on school district
6355	or charter school funds except in accordance with and within the limits of the budget passed by
6356	the governing board.
6357	Section 197. Section 53G-7-308, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-107 is
6358	renumbered and amended to read:
6359	[ <del>53A-19-107</del> ]. <u>53G-7-308.</u> Emergency expenditures.
6360	This [chapter] part does not apply to appropriations required because of emergencies
6361	involving loss of life or great loss of property.
6362	Section 198. Section 53G-7-309, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-108 is
6363	renumbered and amended to read:
6364	[ <del>53A-19-108</del> ]. <u>53G-7-309.</u> Monthly budget reports.
6365	(1) As used in this section:
6366	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6367	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6368	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6369	(b) "Governing board" means:
6370	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6371	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6372	(2) The business administrator or budget officer of a governing board shall provide
6373	each board member with a report, on a monthly basis, that includes the following information:
6374	(a) the amounts of all budget appropriations;
6375	(b) the disbursements from the appropriations as of the date of the report; and
6376	(c) the percentage of the disbursements as of the date of the report.
6377	(3) Within five days of providing the monthly report described in Subsection (2) to a
6378	governing board, the business administrator or budget officer shall make a copy of the report
6379	available for public review.
6380	Section 199. Section <b>53G-7-401</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-30-102 is
6381	renumbered and amended to read:
6382	Part 4. Internal Audits

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6383	[ <del>53A-30-102</del> ]. <u>53G-7-401.</u> Definitions.
6384	As used in this part:
6385	(1) "Audit committee" means a standing committee:
6386	(a) appointed by the local school board or charter school governing board with the
6387	following number of members as applicable to the local school board or charter school
6388	governing board:
6389	(i) for a board of a local education agency that consists of seven or more members,
6390	three members of that board; or
6391	(ii) for a board of a local education agency that consists of six or fewer members, two
6392	members of that board; and
6393	(b) composed of people who are not administrators or employees of the local education
6394	agency.
6395	(2) "Audit director" means the person who directs the internal audit program.
6396	(3) "Audit plan" means a prioritized list of audits to be performed by an internal audit
6397	program within a specified period of time.
6398	(4) "Internal audit" means an independent appraisal activity established within a local
6399	education agency as a control system to examine and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness
6400	of other internal control systems within the local education agency.
6401	(5) "Internal audit program" means an audit function that:
6402	(a) is conducted by a local school board or charter school governing board independent
6403	of the local education agency offices or other operations;
6404	(b) objectively evaluates the effectiveness of the local education agency governance,
6405	risk management, internal controls, and the efficiency of operations; and
6406	(c) is conducted in accordance with the current:
6407	(i) International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing; or
6408	(ii) The Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the
6409	United States.
6410	(6) "Local education agency" means a school district or charter school.
6411	Section 200. Section 53G-7-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-30-103 is
6412	renumbered and amended to read:
6413	[ <del>53A-30-103</del> ]. 53G-7-402. Internal auditing program Audit committee

6414	Powers and duties.
6415	(1) A local school board or charter school governing board shall establish an audit
6416	committee.
6417	(2) (a) The audit committee shall establish an internal audit program that provides
6418	internal audit services for the programs administered by the local education agency.
6419	(b) A local education agency that has fewer than 10,000 students is not subject to
6420	Subsection (2)(a).
6421	(3) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall appoint the audit
6422	director, with the advisement of the audit committee, if the local school board or charter school
6423	governing board hires an audit director.
6424	(b) If the local school board or charter school governing board has not appointed an
6425	audit director and the school board or governing board contracts directly for internal audit
6426	services, the local school board or charter school governing board shall approve a contract for
6427	internal audit services, with the advisement of the audit committee.
6428	(4) The audit committee shall ensure that copies of all reports of audit findings issued
6429	by the internal auditors are available, upon request, to the audit director of the State Board of
6430	Education, the Office of the State Auditor, and the Office of Legislative Auditor General.
6431	(5) The audit committee shall ensure that significant audit matters that cannot be
6432	appropriately addressed by the local education agency internal auditors are referred to either the
6433	audit director of the State Board of Education, the Office of the State Auditor, or the Office of
6434	Legislative Auditor General.
6435	(6) The audit director may contract with a consultant to assist with an audit.
6436	(7) The audit director of the State Board of Education and the Office of the State
6437	Auditor may contract to provide internal audit services.
6438	Section 201. Section 53G-7-501 is enacted to read:
6439	Part 5. Student Fees
6440	<b>53G-7-501.</b> Definitions.
6441	Reserved

[<del>53A-12-101</del>]. <u>53G-7-502.</u> Schools to be free -- Age limitations.

renumbered and amended to read:

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Section 202. Section 53G-7-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-101 is

6445 (1) Except as otherwise provided in [Title 53A, State System of Public Education] this 6446 public education code, in each school district the public schools shall be free to all children 6447 between five and 18 years of age who are residents of the district, and also to persons over 18 6448 who are domiciled in the state of Utah and have not completed high school. 6449 (2) A person over the age of 18 taking courses under this section must declare an intent 6450 to complete requirements for a high school diploma. All courses taken must lead toward that 6451 diploma and must be approved by those directly responsible for administering the program. 6452 (3) A person required to pay tuition under this section may have the tuition waived 6453 under Section [<del>53A-15-404</del>] 53E-10-205. Section 203. Section 53G-7-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-102 is 6454 6455 renumbered and amended to read: 6456 [<del>53A-12-102</del>]. 53G-7-503. State policy on student fees, deposits, or other 6457 charges. 6458 (1) For purposes of this part: 6459 (a) "Board" means the State Board of Education. 6460 (b) "Secondary school" means a school that provides instruction to students in grades 6461 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12. 6462 (c) "Secondary school student": 6463 (i) means a student enrolled in a secondary school; and 6464 (ii) includes a student in grade 6 if the student attends a secondary school. 6465 (2) (a) A secondary school may impose fees on secondary school students. (b) The board shall adopt rules regarding the imposition of fees in secondary schools in 6466 6467 accordance with the requirements of this part. 6468 (3) A fee, deposit, or other charge may not be made, or any expenditure required of a 6469 student or the student's parent or guardian, as a condition for student participation in an 6470 activity, class, or program provided, sponsored, or supported by or through a public school or 6471 school district, unless authorized by the local school board or charter school governing board 6472 under rules adopted by the board. 6473 (4) (a) A fee, deposit, charge, or expenditure may not be required for elementary school 6474 activities which are part of the regular school day or for supplies used during the regular school

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day.

(b) An elementary school or elementary school teacher may compile and provide to a student's parent or guardian a suggested list of supplies for use during the regular school day so that a parent or guardian may furnish on a voluntary basis those supplies for student use.

(c) A list provided to a student's parent or guardian pursuant to Subsection (4)(b) shall include and be preceded by the following language:

"NOTICE: THE ITEMS ON THIS LIST WILL BE USED DURING THE REGULAR SCHOOL DAY. THEY MAY BE BROUGHT FROM HOME ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS, OTHERWISE, THEY WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE SCHOOL."

Section 204. Section **53G-7-504**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### [53A-12-103]. 53G-7-504. Waiver of fees.

- (1) (a) A local school board shall require, as part of an authorization granted under Section [53A-12-102] 53G-7-503, that adequate waivers or other provisions are available to ensure that no student is denied the opportunity to participate because of an inability to pay the required fee, deposit, or charge.
- (b) (i) If, however, a student must repeat a course or requires remediation to advance or graduate and a fee is associated with the course or the remediation program, it is presumed that the student will pay the fee.
- (ii) If the student or the student's parent or guardian is financially unable to pay the fee, the board shall provide for alternatives to waiving the fee, which may include installment payments and school or community service or work projects for the student.
- (iii) In cases of extreme financial hardship or where the student has suffered a long-term illness, or death in the family, or other major emergency and where installment payments and the imposition of a service or work requirement would not be reasonable, the student may receive a partial or full waiver of the fee required under Subsection (1)(b)(i).
- (iv) The waiver provisions in Subsections (2) and (3) apply to all other fees, deposits, and charges made in the secondary schools.
- (2) (a) The board shall require each school in the district that charges a fee under this [chapter] part and Part 6, Textbook Fees, to provide a variety of alternatives for satisfying the fee requirement to those who qualify for fee waivers, in addition to the outright waiver of the fee.

6507	(b) The board shall develop and provide a list of alternatives for the schools, including
6508	such options as allowing the student to provide:
6509	(i) tutorial assistance to other students;
6510	(ii) assistance before or after school to teachers and other school personnel on school
6511	related matters; and
6512	(iii) general community or home service.
6513	(c) Each school may add to the list of alternatives provided by the board, subject to
6514	approval by the board.
6515	(3) A local school board may establish policies providing for partial fee waivers or
6516	other alternatives for those students who, because of extenuating circumstances, are not in a
6517	financial position to pay the entire fee.
6518	(4) With regard to children who are in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
6519	Services who are also eligible under Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, local school
6520	boards shall require fee waivers or alternatives in accordance with Subsections (1) through (3).
6521	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6522	State Board of Education shall make rules:
6523	(a) requiring a parent or guardian of a student applying for a fee waiver to provide
6524	documentation and certification to the school verifying:
6525	(i) the student's eligibility to receive the waiver; and
6526	(ii) that the alternatives for satisfying the fee requirements under Subsection (2) have
6527	been complied with to the fullest extent reasonably possible according to the individual
6528	circumstances of both the fee waiver applicant and the school; and
6529	(b) specifying the acceptable forms of documentation for the requirement under
6530	Subsection (5)(a), which shall include verification based on income tax returns or current pay
6531	stubs.
6532	(6) Notwithstanding the requirements under Subsection (5), a school is not required to
6533	keep documentation on file after the verification is completed.
6534	Section 205. Section 53G-7-505, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-104 is
6535	renumbered and amended to read:
6536	[53A-12-104]. Solution of student fees and waivers.
6537	A local school board shall annually give written notice of its student fee schedules and

6538	fee waiver policies to the parent or guardian of a child who attends a public school within the					
6539	district.					
6540	Section 206. Section <b>53G-7-601</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-202 is					
6541	renumbered and amended to read:					
6542	Part 6. Textbook Fees					
6543	[ <del>53A-12-202</del> ]. <u>53G-7-601.</u> "Textbooks" defined.					
6544	For the purposes of Sections [ <del>53A-12-201</del> ] <u>53G-7-602</u> through [ <del>53A-12-206</del> ]					
6545	53G-7-605, "textbooks" includes textbooks and workbooks necessary for participation in any					
6546	instructional course. Textbooks shall not include personal or consumable items, such as					
6547	pencils, papers, pens, erasers, notebooks, other items of personal use, or products which a					
6548	student may purchase at his option, such as school publications, class rings, annuals, and					
6549	similar items.					
6550	Section 207. Section <b>53G-7-602</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-201 is					
6551	renumbered and amended to read:					
6552	[ <del>53A-12-201</del> ]. <u>53G-7-602.</u> State policy on providing textbooks.					
6553	(1) It is the public policy of this state that public education shall be free.					
6554	(2) A student may not be denied an education because of economic inability to					
6555	purchase textbooks necessary for advancement in or graduation from the public school system.					
6556	(3) A school board may not sell textbooks or otherwise charge textbook fees or					
6557	deposits except as provided in [Title 53A, State System of Public Education] this public					
6558	education code.					
6559	Section 208. Section 53G-7-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-204 is					
6560	renumbered and amended to read:					
6561	[53A-12-204]. 53G-7-603. Purchase of textbooks by local school board					
6562	Sales to pupils Free textbooks Textbooks provided to teachers Payment of costs					
6563	Rental of textbooks.					
6564	(1) A local school board, under rules adopted by the State Board of Education, may					
6565	purchase textbooks for use in the public schools directly from the publisher at prices and terms					
6566	approved by the state board and may sell those books to pupils in grades nine through 12 at a					
6567	cost not to exceed the actual cost of the book plus costs of transportation and handling.					
6568	(2) Each local school board, however, shall provide, free of charge, textbooks and					

workbooks required for courses of instruction for each child attending public schools whose parent or guardian is financially unable to purchase them.

- (3) Children who are receiving cash assistance under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, supplemental security income, or who are in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services are eligible for free textbooks and workbooks under this section.
- (4) The local school board shall also purchase all books necessary for teachers to conduct their classes.
- (5) The cost of furnishing textbooks and workbooks may be paid from school operating funds, the textbook fund, or from other available funds.
- (6) Books provided to teachers and pupils without charge or at less than full cost are paid for out of funds of the district and remain the property of the district.
- (7) In school districts that require pupils to rent books instead of purchasing them or providing them free of charge, the local school board shall waive rental fees for a child whose parent or guardian is financially unable to pay the rental fee. The children considered eligible under Subsection (3) are also eligible for the purposes of this Subsection (7).
- Section 209. Section **53G-7-604**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-205 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [<del>53A-12-205</del>]. <u>53G-7-604.</u> Free textbook system.

- (1) If a local school board considers it desirable or necessary, or if the board is petitioned by two-thirds of those voting in the district, it shall provide free textbooks to all pupils in the schools under its charge.
  - (2) Books purchased under this section shall be paid for out of the funds of the district.
  - (3) The board shall assure that sufficient funds are raised and set aside for this purpose.
- (4) A board that has adopted the free textbook system shall terminate the system if petitioned by two-thirds of those voting in an election conducted for that purpose vote to terminate the system.
- (5) The board may not act upon a petition to terminate the free textbook system during a period of four years after the system is adopted.
- (6) The board may not reinstitute a free textbook system until four years after its termination.

6600	Section 210. Section <b>53G-7-605</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-206 is
6601	renumbered and amended to read:
6602	[ <del>53A-12-206</del> ]. <u>53G-7-605.</u> Repurchase and resale of textbooks.
6603	(1) If a student moves from a district in which free textbooks were not provided, the
6604	school board of that district may purchase the books used by the student at a reasonable price,
6605	based upon the original cost and the condition of the book upon return.
6606	(2) The books purchased by the district under this section may be resold to other
6607	students in the district.
6608	Section 211. Section 53G-7-606, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-207 is
6609	renumbered and amended to read:
6610	[ <del>53A-12-207</del> ]. <u>53G-7-606.</u> Disposal of textbooks.
6611	(1) For a school year beginning with or after the 2012-13 school year, a local school
6612	district may not dispose of textbooks used in its public schools without first notifying all other
6613	school districts in the state of its intent to dispose of the textbooks.
6614	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to textbooks that have been damaged, mutilated, or
6615	worn out.
6616	(3) The State Board of Education shall develop rules and procedures directing the
6617	disposal of textbooks.
6618	Section 212. Section 53G-7-701, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1202 is
6619	renumbered and amended to read:
6620	Part 7. Student Clubs
6621	[ <del>53A-11-1202</del> ]. <u>53G-7-701.</u> Definitions.
6622	As used in this part:
6623	(1) "Bigotry" means action or advocacy of imminent action involving:
6624	(a) the harassment or denigration of a person or entity; or
6625	(b) any intent to cause a person not to freely enjoy or exercise any right secured by the
6626	constitution or laws of the United States or the state, except that an evaluation or prohibition
6627	may not be made of the truth or falsity of any religious belief or expression of conscience
6628	unless the means of expression or conduct arising therefrom violates the standards of conduct
6629	outlined in this section, Section [53A-13-101.3] 53G-10-203, or 20 U.S.C. [Section] Sec.
6630	4071(f).

(2) "Club" means any student organization that meets during noninstructional time.

- (3) "Conscience" means a standard based upon learned experiences, a personal philosophy or system of belief, religious teachings or doctrine, an absolute or external sense of right and wrong which is felt on an individual basis, a belief in an external absolute, or any combination of the foregoing.
- (4) "Curricular club" means a club that is school sponsored and that may receive leadership, direction, and support from the school or school district beyond providing a meeting place during noninstructional time. An elementary school curricular club means a club that is organized and directed by school sponsors at the elementary school. A secondary school curricular club means a club:
  - (a) whose subject matter is taught or will soon be taught in a regular course;
  - (b) whose subject matter concerns the body of courses as a whole;
  - (c) in which participation is required for a particular course; or
  - (d) in which participation results in academic credit.

- (5) (a) "Discretionary time" means school-related time for students that is not instructional time.
- (b) "Discretionary time" includes free time before and after school, during lunch and between classes or on buses, and private time before athletic and other events or activities.
- (6) (a) "Encourage criminal or delinquent conduct" means action or advocacy of imminent action that violates any law or administrative rule.
- (b) "Encourage criminal or delinquent conduct" does not include discussions concerning changing of laws or rules, or actions taken through lawfully established channels to effectuate such change.
- (7) (a) "Instructional time" means time during which a school is responsible for a student and the student is required or expected to be actively engaged in a learning activity.
- (b) "Instructional time" includes instructional activities in the classroom or study hall during regularly scheduled hours, required activities outside the classroom, and counseling, private conferences, or tutoring provided by school employees or volunteers acting in their official capacities during or outside of regular school hours.
  - (8) "Involve human sexuality" means:
- (a) presenting information in violation of laws governing sex education, including

6662	Sections	[ <del>53A-13-101</del> ]	53G-10-402 and	[ <del>53A-13-302</del> ]	53E-9-203;
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- (b) advocating or engaging in sexual activity outside of legally recognized marriage or forbidden by state law; or
- (c) presenting or discussing information relating to the use of contraceptive devices or substances, regardless of whether the use is for purposes of contraception or personal health.
- (9) "Limited open forum" means a forum created by a school district or charter school for student expression within the constraints of Subsection [53A-13-101.3] 53G-10-203(2)(b).
- (10) "Noncurricular club" is a student initiated group that may be authorized and allowed school facilities use during noninstructional time in secondary schools by a school and school governing board in accordance with the provisions of this part. A noncurricular club's meetings, ideas, and activities are not sponsored or endorsed in any way by a school governing board, the school, or by school or school district employees.
- (11) "Noninstructional time" means time set aside by a school before instructional time begins or after instructional time ends, including discretionary time.
- (12) "Religious club" means a noncurricular club designated in its application as either being religiously based or based on expression or conduct mandated by conscience.
  - (13) "School" means a public school, including a charter school.
- 6679 (14) (a) "School facilities use" means access to a school facility, premises, or playing 6680 field.
  - (b) "School facilities use" includes access to a limited open forum.
  - (15) "School governing board" means a local school board or charter school board.
- Section 213. Section **53G-7-702**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1203 is renumbered and amended to read:

# 6685 [53A-11-1203]. 53G-7-702. Student clubs -- Limited open forum -- 6686 Authorization.

- (1) (a) A school may establish and maintain a limited open forum for student clubs pursuant to the provisions of this part, State Board of Education rules, and school governing board policies.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions under Subsection (1)(a), a school retains the right to create a closed forum at any time by allowing curricular clubs only.
- (2) (a) A school shall review applications for authorization of clubs on a case-by-case

S.B. 11 6693 basis. 6694 (b) Before granting an authorization, the school shall find: 6695 (i) that the proposed club meets this part's respective requirements of a curricular club or a noncurricular club; and 6696 6697 (ii) that the proposed club's purpose and activities comply with this part. 6698 (c) Before granting an authorization, a school may request additional information from 6699 the faculty sponsor, from students proposing the club, or from its school governing board, if 6700 desired. 6701 (3) A school shall grant authorization and school facilities use to curricular and 6702 noncurricular clubs whose applications are found to meet the requirements of this part, rules of 6703 the State Board of Education, and policies of the school governing board and shall limit or 6704 deny authorization or school facilities use to proposed clubs that do not meet the requirements 6705 of this part, rules of the State Board of Education, and policies of the school governing board. 6706 Section 214. Section 53G-7-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1204 is 6707 renumbered and amended to read: 6708 53G-7-703. Curricular clubs -- Authorization. [<del>53A-11-1204</del>]. 6709 (1) Faculty members or students proposing a curricular club shall submit written 6710 application for authorization on a form approved by the school governing board. 6711 (2) A school governing board may exempt a club whose membership is determined by 6712 student body election or a club that is governed by an association that regulates interscholastic 6713 activities from the authorization requirements under this section. 6714 (3) An application for authorization of a curricular club shall include: 6715 (a) the recommended club name; 6716 (b) a statement of the club's purpose, goals, and activities; 6717 (c) a statement of the club's categorization, which shall be included in the parental 6718 consent required under Section [53A-11-1210] 53G-7-709, indicating all of the following that 6719 may apply:

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(i) athletic;

(iii) agriculture;

(ii) business/economic;

(iv) art/music/performance;

0/24	(v) science,
6725	(vi) gaming;
6726	(vii) religious;
6727	(viii) community service/social justice; and
6728	(ix) other;
6729	(d) the recommended meeting times, dates, and places;
6730	(e) a statement that the club will comply with the provisions of this part and all other
6731	applicable laws, rules, or policies; and
6732	(f) a budget showing the amount and source of any funding provided or to be provided
6733	to the club and its proposed use.
6734	(4) The application may be as brief as a single page so long as it contains the items
6735	required under this section.
6736	(5) A school shall approve the name of a curricular club consistent with the club's
6737	purposes and its school sponsorship.
6738	(6) (a) A school shall determine curriculum relatedness by strictly applying this part's
6739	definition of curricular club to the club application.
6740	(b) If the school finds that the proposed club is a curricular club, the school shall
6741	continue to review the application as an application for authorization of a curricular club.
6742	(c) If the school finds that the proposed club is a noncurricular club, the school may:
6743	(i) return the application to the faculty member or students proposing the club for
6744	amendment; or
6745	(ii) review the application as an application for authorization of a noncurricular club.
6746	(7) (a) Only curricular clubs may be authorized for elementary schools.
6747	(b) A school governing body may limit, or permit a secondary school to limit, the
6748	authorization of clubs at the secondary school to only curricular clubs.
6749	Section 215. Section 53G-7-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1205 is
6750	renumbered and amended to read:
6751	[53A-11-1205]. 53G-7-704. Noncurricular clubs Annual authorization.
6752	(1) A noncurricular club shall have a minimum of three members.
6753	(2) Students proposing a noncurricular club shall submit a written application for
6754	authorization on a form approved by the school governing board.

6/33	(3) An application for authorization of a noncurricular club shall include:
6756	(a) the recommended club name;
6757	(b) a statement of the club's purpose, goals, and activities;
6758	(c) a statement of the club's categorization, which shall be included in the parental
6759	consent required under Section [53A-11-1210] 53G-7-709, indicating all of the following that
6760	may apply:
6761	(i) athletic;
6762	(ii) business/economic;
6763	(iii) agriculture;
6764	(iv) art/music/performance;
6765	(v) science;
6766	(vi) gaming;
6767	(vii) religious;
6768	(viii) community service/social justice; and
6769	(ix) other;
6770	(d) the recommended meeting times, dates, and places;
6771	(e) a statement that the club will comply with the provisions of this part and all other
6772	applicable laws, rules, or policies; and
6773	(f) a budget showing the amount and source of any funding provided or to be provided
6774	to the club and its proposed use.
6775	(4) The application may be as brief as a single page so long as it contains the items
6776	required under this section.
6777	(5) (a) A school governing board may provide for approval of a noncurricular club
6778	name in an action separate from that relating to authorization of the club itself.
6779	(b) A school governing board shall require:
6780	(i) that a noncurricular club name shall reasonably reflect the club's purpose, goals, and
6781	activities; and
6782	(ii) that the noncurricular club name shall be a name that would not result in or imply a
6783	violation of this part.
6784	Section 216. Section 53G-7-705, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1206 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

6786	[53A-11-1206]. Since $53G-7-705$ . Clubs Limitations and denials.
6787	(1) A school shall limit or deny authorization or school facilities use to a club, or
6788	require changes prior to granting authorization or school facilities use:
6789	(a) as the school determines it to be necessary to:
6790	(i) protect the physical, emotional, psychological, or moral well-being of students and
6791	faculty;
6792	(ii) maintain order and discipline on school premises;
6793	(iii) prevent a material and substantial interference with the orderly conduct of a
6794	school's educational activities;
6795	(iv) protect the rights of parents or guardians and students;
6796	(v) maintain the boundaries of socially appropriate behavior; or
6797	(vi) ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies; or
6798	(b) if a club's proposed charter and proposed activities indicate students or advisors in
6799	club related activities would as a substantial, material, or significant part of their conduct or
6800	means of expression:
6801	(i) encourage criminal or delinquent conduct;
6802	(ii) promote bigotry;
6803	(iii) involve human sexuality; or
6804	(iv) involve any effort to engage in or conduct mental health therapy, counseling, or
6805	psychological services for which a license would be required under state law.
6806	(2) A school governing board has the authority to determine whether any club meets
6807	the criteria of Subsection (1).
6808	(3) If a school or school governing board limits or denies authorization to a club, the
6809	school or school governing board shall provide, in writing, to the applicant the factual and legal
6810	basis for the limitation or denial.
6811	(4) A student's spontaneous expression of sentiments or opinions otherwise identified
6812	in Subsection [ <del>53A-13-302</del> ] <u>53E-9-203(1)</u> is not prohibited.
6813	Section 217. Section <b>53G-7-706</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1207 is
6814	renumbered and amended to read:
6815	[ <del>53A-11-1207</del> ]. <u>53G-7-706.</u> Faculty oversight of authorized clubs.
6816	(1) A school shall approve the faculty sponsor, supervisor, or monitor for each

6817	authorized curricular, noncurricular, and religious club to provide oversight consistent with this
6818	part and the needs of the school to ensure that the methods of expression, religious practices, or
6819	other conduct of the students or advisors involved do not:
6820	(a) unreasonably interfere with the ability of school officials to maintain order and
6821	discipline;
6822	(b) unreasonably endanger or threaten the well-being of persons or property;
6823	(c) violate concepts of civility or propriety appropriate to a school setting; or
6824	(d) violate applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies.
6825	(2) (a) A school shall annually approve faculty members as sponsors of curricular
6826	clubs.
6827	(b) Faculty sponsors shall organize and direct the purpose and activities of a curricular
6828	club.
6829	(3) (a) A school shall approve faculty members to serve as supervisors for authorized
6830	noncurricular clubs.
6831	(b) A faculty supervisor shall provide oversight to ensure compliance with the
6832	approved club purposes, goals, and activities and with the provisions of this part and other
6833	applicable laws, rules, and policies.
6834	(c) The approval of a faculty supervisor or monitor does not constitute school
6835	sponsorship of the club.
6836	(d) A faculty monitor approved for a religious club may not participate in the activities
6837	of the religious club, except to perform the supervisory role required by this section.
6838	(4) Without the prior approval by the school, a person who is not a school faculty
6839	member or a club member may not:
6840	(a) make a presentation to a noncurricular club; or
6841	(b) direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend the meetings of a noncurricular club.
6842	Section 218. Section 53G-7-707, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1208 is
6843	renumbered and amended to read:
6844	[53A-11-1208]. Since $53G-7-707$ . Use of school facilities by clubs.
6845	(1) A school shall determine and assign school facilities use for curricular and

- (1) A school shall determine and assign school facilities use for curricular and noncurricular clubs consistent with the needs of the school.
  - (2) The following rules apply to curricular clubs:

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6848	(a) in assigning school facilities use, the administrator may give priority to curricular
6849	clubs over noncurricular clubs; and
6850	(b) the school may provide financial or other support to curricular clubs.
6851	(3) The following rules apply to noncurricular clubs:
6852	(a) a preference or priority may not be given among noncurricular clubs;
6853	(b) (i) a school shall only provide the space for noncurricular club meetings; and
6854	(ii) a school may not spend public funds for noncurricular clubs, except as required to
6855	implement the provisions of this part, including providing space and faculty oversight for
6856	noncurricular clubs;
6857	(c) a school shall establish the noninstructional times during which noncurricular clubs
6858	may meet;
6859	(d) a school may establish the places that noncurricular clubs may meet;
6860	(e) a school may set the number of hours noncurricular clubs may use the school's
6861	facilities per month, provided that all noncurricular clubs shall be treated equally; and
6862	(f) a school shall determine what access noncurricular clubs shall be given to the
6863	school newspaper, yearbook, bulletin boards, or public address system, provided that all
6864	noncurricular clubs shall be treated equally.
6865	Section 219. Section 53G-7-708, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1209 is
6866	renumbered and amended to read:
6867	[ <del>53A-11-1209</del> ]. <u>53G-7-708.</u> Club membership.
6868	(1) A school shall require written parental or guardian consent for student participation
6869	in all curricular and noncurricular clubs at the school.
6870	(2) Membership in curricular clubs is governed by the following rules:
6871	(a) (i) membership may be limited to students who are currently attending the
6872	sponsoring school or school district; and
6873	(ii) members who attend a school other than the sponsoring school shall have, in
6874	addition to the consent required under Section [53A-11-1210] 53G-7-709, specific parental or
6875	guardian permission for membership in a curricular club at another school;
6876	(b) (i) curricular clubs may require that prospective members try out based on objective
6877	criteria outlined in the application materials; and
6878	(ii) try-outs may not require activities that violate the provisions of this part and other

6879	applicable laws, rules, and policies; and
6880	(c) other rules as determined by the State Board of Education, school district, or
6881	school.
6882	(3) Membership in noncurricular clubs is governed by the following rules:
6883	(a) student membership in a noncurricular club is voluntary;
6884	(b) membership shall be limited to students who are currently attending the school;
6885	(c) (i) noncurricular clubs may require that prospective members try out based on
6886	objective criteria outlined in the application materials; and
6887	(ii) try-outs may not require activities that violate the provisions of this part and other
6888	applicable laws, rules, and policies;
6889	(d) a copy of any written or other media materials that were presented at a
6890	noncurricular club meeting by a nonschool person shall be delivered to a school administrator
6891	no later than 24 hours after the noncurricular club meeting and, if requested, a student's parent
6892	or legal guardian shall have an opportunity to review those materials; and
6893	(e) other rules as determined by the State Board of Education, school district, or
6894	school.
6895	Section 220. Section 53G-7-709, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1210 is
6896	renumbered and amended to read:
6897	[ <del>53A-11-1210</del> ]. <u>53G-7-709.</u> Parental consent.
6898	(1) A school shall require written parental or guardian consent for student participation
6899	in all curricular and noncurricular clubs at the school.
6900	(2) The consent described in Subsection (1) shall include an activity disclosure
6901	statement containing the following information:
6902	(a) the specific name of the club;
6903	(b) a statement of the club's purpose, goals, and activities;
6904	(c) a statement of the club's categorization, which shall be obtained from the
6905	application for authorization of a club in accordance with the provisions of Section
6906	$[\frac{53A-11-1204}]$ $\frac{53G-7-703}$ or $[\frac{53A-11-1205}]$ $\frac{53G-7-704}$ , indicating all of the following that
6907	may apply:

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(i) athletic;

(ii) business/economic;

6910	(iii) agriculture;
6911	(iv) art/music/performance;
6912	(v) science;
6913	(vi) gaming;
6914	(vii) religious;
6915	(viii) community service/social justice; and
6916	(ix) other;
6917	(d) beginning and ending dates;
6918	(e) a tentative schedule of the club activities with dates, times, and places specified;
6919	(f) personal costs associated with the club, if any;
6920	(g) the name of the sponsor, supervisor, or monitor who is responsible for the club; and
6921	(h) any additional information considered important for the students and parents to
6922	know.
6923	(3) All completed parental consent forms shall be filed by the parent or the club's
6924	sponsor, supervisor, or monitor with the school's principal, the chief administrative officer of a
6925	charter school, or their designee.
6926	Section 221. Section 53G-7-710, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1211 is
6927	renumbered and amended to read:
6928	[53A-11-1211]. 53G-7-710. Violations Investigations School responses.
6929	(1) A school shall investigate any report or allegation that an authorized curricular or
6930	noncurricular club is:
6931	(a) participating in activities beyond the scope of its purpose; or
6932	(b) in violation of a provision of this part or another applicable law, rule, regulation, or
6933	policy.
6934	(2) After meeting with the faculty sponsor, faculty supervisor, or faculty monitor, the
6935	students involved, and the person making the report or allegation, if a violation is substantiated,
6936	the school may do any of the following:
6937	(a) allow the club's original statement of its purpose, goals, and activities to be
6938	modified to include the activities if they are in compliance with the provisions of this part and
6939	other applicable laws, rules, regulations, or policies;
6940	(b) instruct the faculty sponsor, supervisor, or monitor not to allow similar violations in

6941 the future;

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- (c) limit or suspend the club's authorization or school facilities use pending further corrective action as determined by the school; or
  - (d) terminate the club's authorization and dissolve the club.
- (3) Any limitation on expression, practice, or conduct of any student, advisor, or guest in a meeting of a curricular or noncurricular club, or limitation on school facilities use, shall be by the least restrictive means necessary to satisfy the school's interests as identified in this part.
- (4) A club that has been terminated in accordance with Subsection (2)(d) may not reapply for authorization until the following school year.
- (5) A student who makes a false allegation or report under this section shall be subject to school discipline.
- Section 222. Section **53G-7-711**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1212 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-11-1212</del>]. 53G-7-711. Appeals -- Procedures.

- (1) (a) A completed application or complaint shall be approved, denied, or investigated by the school within a reasonable amount of time.
- (b) If an application or complaint is denied, written reasons for the denial or results of the investigation shall be stated and, if appropriate, suggested corrections shall be made to remedy the deficiency.
- (c) A club that is denied school facilities use shall be informed at the time of the denial of the factual and legal basis for the denial, and, if appropriate, how the basis for the denial could be corrected.
- (2) (a) If denied, suspended, or terminated, a club, student desirous of participating or speaking, or a complaining parent or guardian, has 10 school days from the date of the denial, suspension, or termination to file a written appeal from the denial, suspension, or termination to a designee authorized by the school governing board.
- (b) The designee shall issue a determination within a reasonable amount of time from receipt of the appeal, which decision is final and constitutes satisfaction of all administrative remedies unless the time for evaluation is extended by agreement of all parties.
- (3) A person directly affected by a decision made in accordance with the provisions of this part may appeal the decision by writing to a person designated by the school governing

6972	board.
6973	Section 223. Section 53G-7-712, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1213 is
6974	renumbered and amended to read:
6975	[ <del>53A-11-1213</del> ]. <u>53G-7-712.</u> Rulemaking State Board of Education
6976	School governing boards.
6977	The State Board of Education may adopt additional rules and school governing boards
6978	may adopt additional rules or policies governing clubs that do not conflict with the provisions
6979	of this part.
6980	Section 224. Section 53G-7-713, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1214 is
6981	renumbered and amended to read:
6982	[ <del>53A-11-1214</del> ]. <u>53G-7-713.</u> Severability.
6983	If any provision of this part or the application of any provision to any person or
6984	circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this part shall be given effect without the invalid
6985	provision or application.
6986	Section 225. Section 53G-7-801, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1101 is
6987	renumbered and amended to read:
6988	Part 8. School Uniforms
6989	[ <del>53A-15-1101</del> ]. <u>53G-7-801.</u> Definitions.
6990	As used in this part:
6991	(1) "Principal" includes the chief administrator of a school that does not have a
6992	principal.
6993	(2) "School" means a public school, including a charter school.
6994	(3) "School official" means the principal of a school or the local school board for a
6995	school district.
6996	(4) "School uniform" means student clothing conforming to a school uniform policy
6997	under this part, which may include a dress code, dress of designated colors, or a reasonable
6998	designated uniform of a particular style. A school uniform policy may not include very
6999	expensive or prescriptive clothing requirements.
7000	Section 226. Section 53G-7-802, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1102 is
7001	renumbered and amended to read:

53G-7-802. Uniforms in schools -- Legislative finding --

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[<del>53A-15-1102</del>].

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7003	Policies.
7004	(1) The Legislature finds that:
7005	(a) each student should be allowed to learn in a safe environment which fosters the
7006	learning process and is free from unnecessary disruptions;
7007	(b) the wearing of certain types of clothing may identify students as members of youth
7008	gangs and contribute to disruptive behavior and violence in the schools;
7009	(c) school uniform policies may be part of an overall program to:
7010	(i) improve school safety and discipline; and
7011	(ii) help avoid the disruption of the classroom atmosphere and decorum and prevent
7012	disturbances among students; and
7013	(d) school uniforms may:
7014	(i) decrease violence and theft among students; and
7015	(ii) foster and promote desirable school operating conditions and a positive educational
7016	environment in accordance with this part.
7017	(2) In accordance with Section [ <del>53A-15-1103</del> ] <u>53G-7-803</u> , a school may adopt a school
7018	uniform policy that requires students enrolled at that school to wear a designated school
7019	uniform during the school day.
7020	(3) A school uniform policy shall:
7021	(a) protect students' free exercise of religious beliefs;
7022	(b) specify whether the uniform policy is voluntary or mandatory for students;
7023	(c) specify whether or not the uniform policy has an opt-out provision in addition to the
7024	provisions under Subsection (5); and
7025	(d) include a provision for financial assistance to families who cannot afford to
7026	purchase a required uniform, which may include:
7027	(i) the school providing school uniforms to students;
7028	(ii) the school making used school uniforms available to students; or
7029	(iii) other programs to make school uniforms available to economically disadvantaged
7030	students.
7031	(4) A school uniform policy under this part is not considered a fee for either an
7032	elementary or a secondary school.

(5) A school uniform policy shall include a provision allowing a principal at any time

during the school year to grant an exemption from wearing a school uniform to a student because of extenuating circumstances.

- (6) (a) If a school adopts a school uniform policy under this part, that school's governing body or local school board shall adopt local appellate procedures for school actions under this part, including a denial of an exemption requested under Subsection (5).
- (b) A person may seek judicial review of an action under this part only after exhausting the remedies provided under this Subsection (6).
- Section 227. Section **53G-7-803**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1103 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-15-1103</del>]. <u>53G-7-803.</u> Uniforms in schools -- Policy approval.

- (1) The school uniform policy authorized in Section [<del>53A-15-1102</del>] <u>53G-7-802</u> may be adopted:
  - (a) for a charter school:

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- (i) by the governing body or administrator of the charter school in accordance with Subsection (2); or
- (ii) by including the school uniform policy in the school's charter approved in accordance with [Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The] Chapter 5, Utah Charter Schools [Act];
- (b) for more than one school at the district level by a local school board in accordance with Subsection (2); or
- (c) for a single school at the school level by the principal of the school in accordance with Subsection (2).
- (2) A school uniform policy adopted by an election is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) the adopting authority shall hold a public hearing on the matter prior to formal adoption of the school uniform policy;
- (b) (i) the adopting authority shall hold an election for approval of a school uniform policy prior to its adoption and shall receive an affirmative vote from a majority of those voting at the election; and
- (ii) only parents and guardians of students subject to the proposed school uniform policy may vote at the election, limited to one vote per family.
  - (3) (a) A local school board or principal is required to hold an election to consider

adoption of a school uniform policy for an entire school district or an individual school if initiative petitions are presented as follows:

- (i) for a school district, a petition signed by a parent or guardian of 20% of the district's students presented to the local school board; and
- (ii) for an individual school, a petition signed by a parent or guardian of 20% of the school's students presented to the principal.
- (b) The public hearing and election procedures required in Subsection (2) apply to Subsection (3).
- (4) (a) The procedures set forth in Subsections (3) and (4) shall apply to the discontinuance or modification of a school uniform policy adopted under this section.
- (b) A vote to discontinue an adopted school uniform policy may not take place during the first year of its operation.
- (5) The adopting authority shall establish the manner and time of an election required under this section.
- Section 228. Section **53G-7-901**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 9. Internships

### [<del>53A-29-101</del>]. 53G-7-901. Definitions.

As used in this [chapter] part:

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- (1) "Cooperating employer" means a public or private entity which, as part of a work experience and career exploration program offered through a school, provides interns with training and work experience in activities related to the entity's ongoing business activities.
- (2) "Intern" means a student enrolled in a school-sponsored work experience and career exploration program under Section [53A-29-102] 53G-7-902 involving both classroom instruction and work experience with a cooperating employer, for which the student receives no compensation.
- (3) "Internship" means the work experience segment of an intern's school-sponsored work experience and career exploration program, performed under the direct supervision of a cooperating employer.
- 7094 (4) "Private school" means a school serving any of grades 7 through 12 which is not part of the public education system.

7096	(5) "Public school" means:
7097	(a) a public school district;
7098	(b) an applied technology center or applied technology service region;
7099	(c) the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; or
7100	(d) other components of the public education system authorized by the State Board of
7101	Education to offer internships.
7102	Section 229. Section 53G-7-902, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-102 is
7103	renumbered and amended to read:
7104	[ <del>53A-29-102</del> ]. <u>53G-7-902.</u> Public or private school internships.
7105	A public or private school may offer internships in connection with work experience
7106	and career exploration programs operated in accordance with the rules of the State Board of
7107	Education.
7108	Section 230. Section 53G-7-903, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-103 is
7109	renumbered and amended to read:
7110	[ <del>53A-29-103</del> ]. <u>53G-7-903.</u> Interns Workers' compensation medical
7111	benefits.
7112	(1) An intern participating in an internship under Section [53A-29-102] 53G-7-902 is
7113	considered to be a volunteer government worker of the sponsoring public school, or an
7114	employee of the sponsoring private school, solely for purposes of receiving workers'
7115	compensation medical benefits.
7116	(2) Receipt of medical benefits under Subsection (1) shall be the exclusive remedy
7117	against the school and the cooperating employer for all injuries and occupational diseases as
7118	provided under Title 34A, Chapters 2, Workers' Compensation Act, and Chapter 3, Utah
7119	Occupational Disease Act.
7120	Section 231. Section 53G-7-904, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-104 is
7121	renumbered and amended to read:
7122	[53A-29-104]. 53G-7-904. Internship programs Criminal background
7123	checks.
7124	Officers and employees of a cooperating employer who will be given significant
7125	unsupervised access to a student in connection with the student's activities as an intern shall be
7126	considered to be a volunteer for purposes of criminal background checks under Section

7127	[ <del>53A-15-1503</del> ] <u>53G-11-402</u> .
7128	Section 232. Section 53G-7-905, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-105 is
7129	renumbered and amended to read:
7130	[ <del>53A-29-105</del> ]. <u>53G-7-905.</u> Recognition of participation in internship
7131	program.
7132	A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including
7133	the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an
7134	appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official
7135	publications of the school or school district.
7136	Section 233. Section 53G-7-1001 is enacted to read:
7137	Part 10. Internet Policy
7138	<b>53G-7-1001.</b> Definitions.
7139	Reserved
7140	Section 234. Section 53G-7-1002, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-422 is
7141	renumbered and amended to read:
7142	[53A-3-422]. 53G-7-1002. Internet and online access policy required.
7143	State funds may not be provided to any local school board that provides access to the
7144	Internet or an online service unless the local school board adopts and enforces a policy to
7145	restrict access to Internet or online sites that contain obscene material.
7146	Section 235. Section 53G-7-1003, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-423 is
7147	renumbered and amended to read:
7148	[ <del>53A-3-423</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1003.</u> Process and content standards for policy.
7149	(1) "Policy" as used in this section means the elementary and secondary school online
7150	access policy adopted by a local school board to meet the requirements of Section [53A-3-422]
7151	<u>53G-7-1002</u> .
7152	(2) (a) Each policy shall be developed under the direction of the local school board,
7153	adopted in an open meeting, and have an effective date. The local school board shall review
7154	the policy at least every three years, and a footnote shall be added to the policy indicating the
7155	effective date of the last review.
7156	(b) Notice of the availability of the policy shall be posted in a conspicuous place within
7157	each school. The local school board may issue any other public notice it considers appropriate.

7158	(3) The policy shall:
7159	(a) state that it restricts access to Internet or online sites that contain obscene material
7160	and shall state how the local school board intends to meet the requirements of Section
7161	[ <del>53A-3-422</del> ] <u>53G-7-1002</u> ;
7162	(b) inform the public that administrative procedures and guidelines for the staff to
7163	follow in enforcing the policy have been adopted and are available for review at the school; and
7164	(c) inform the public that procedures to handle complaints about the policy, its
7165	enforcement, or about observed behavior have been adopted and are available for review at the
7166	school.
7167	Section 236. Section 53G-7-1004, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-424 is
7168	renumbered and amended to read:
7169	[ <del>53A-3-424</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1004.</u> Rulemaking Reporting.
7170	The State Board of Education may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
7171	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding compliance standards and reporting
7172	requirements for local school boards with respect to the policy required by Section
7173	[ <del>53A-3-422</del> ] <u>53G-7-1002</u> .
7174	Section 237. Section 53G-7-1101, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1601 is
7175	renumbered and amended to read:
7176	Part 11. Public School Membership in Associations
7177	[ <del>53A-1-1601</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1101.</u> Definitions.
7178	As used in this part:
7179	(1) "Alignment" or "realignment" means the initial or subsequent act, respectively, of
7180	assigning a public school a classification or region.
7181	(2) "Appeals panel" means the appeals panel created in Section [53A-1-1606]
7182	<u>53G-7-1106</u> .
7183	(3) (a) "Association" means an organization that governs or regulates a student's
7184	participation in an athletic interscholastic activity.
7185	(b) "Association" does not include an institution of higher education described in
7186	Section 53B-1-102.
7187	(4) "Classification" means the designation of a school based on the size of the school's

student enrollment population for purposes of interscholastic activities.

7189 (5) "Eligibility" means eligibility to participate in an interscholastic activity regulated 7190 or governed by an association. 7191 (6) "Governing body" means a body within an association that: (a) is responsible for: 7192 7193 (i) adopting rules or policies that govern interscholastic activities or the administration 7194 of the association; 7195 (ii) adopting or amending the association's governing document or bylaws; 7196 (iii) enforcing the rules and policies of the association; and 7197 (iv) adopting the association's budget; and (b) has oversight of other boards, committees, councils, or bodies within the 7198 7199 association. 7200 (7) "Interscholastic activity" means an activity within the state in which: 7201 (a) a student that participates represents the student's school in the activity; and (b) the participating student is enrolled in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12. 7202 7203 (8) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a 7204 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 7205 (9) "Region" means a grouping of schools of the same classification for purposes of 7206 interscholastic activities. 7207 Section 238. Section 53G-7-1102, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1602 is 7208 renumbered and amended to read: 7209 [<del>53A-1-1602</del>]. 53G-7-1102. Public schools prohibited from membership. 7210 (1) A public school may not be a member of or pay dues to an association that is not in 7211 compliance on or after July 1, 2017, with: 7212 (a) this part; 7213 (b) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; 7214 (c) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and 7215 (d) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act. 7216 (2) Unless otherwise specified, an association's compliance with or an association 7217 employee or officer's compliance with the provisions described in Subsection (1) does not alter: 7218 (a) the association's public or private status; or 7219 (b) the public or private employment status of the employee or officer.

7220	Section 239. Section <b>53G-7-1103</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1603 is
7221	renumbered and amended to read:
7222	[ <del>53A-1-1603</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1103.</u> Governing body membership.
7223	(1) (a) A governing body shall have 15 members as follows:
7224	(i) six members who:
7225	(A) are each an elected member of a local school board; and
7226	(B) each represent a different classification;
7227	(ii) (A) one school superintendent representing the two largest classifications;
7228	(B) one school superintendent representing the two classifications that are next in
7229	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);
7230	and
7231	(C) one school superintendent representing the two classifications that are next in
7232	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B);
7233	(iii) (A) one school principal representing the two largest classifications;
7234	(B) one school principal representing the two classifications that are next in
7235	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A);
7236	and
7237	(C) one school principal representing the two classifications that are next in
7238	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);
7239	(iv) one representative of charter schools;
7240	(v) one representative of private schools, if private schools are members of or regulated
7241	by the association; and
7242	(vi) one member representing the State Board of Education.
7243	(b) Only a member respectively described in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) or (v) may be
7244	elected or appointed by or represent charter or private schools on the governing body.
7245	(2) (a) A member described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (v) may be elected,
7246	appointed, or otherwise selected in accordance with association rule or policy to the extent the
7247	selection reflects the membership requirements in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (v).
7248	(b) A governing body member described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi) shall be the chair of
7249	the State Board of Education or the chair's designee if the designee is an elected member of the
7250	State Board of Education.

7251	Section 240. Section 53G-7-1104, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1604 is
7252	renumbered and amended to read:
7253	[ <del>53A-1-1604</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1104.</u> Reporting requirements.
7254	An association shall provide a verbal report, accompanied by a written report, annually
7255	to the State Board of Education, including:
7256	(1) the association's annual budget in accordance with Section [ <del>53A-1-1605</del> ]
7257	<u>53G-7-1105;</u>
7258	(2) a schedule of events scheduled or facilitated by the association;
7259	(3) procedures for alignment or realignment;
7260	(4) any amendments or changes to the association's governing document or bylaws; and
7261	(5) any other information requested by the State Board of Education.
7262	Section 241. Section 53G-7-1105, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1605 is
7263	renumbered and amended to read:
7264	[ <del>53A-1-1605</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1105.</u> Association budgets.
7265	(1) An association shall:
7266	(a) adopt a budget in accordance with this section; and
7267	(b) use uniform budgeting, accounting, and auditing procedures and forms, which shall
7268	be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or auditing standards.
7269	(2) An association budget officer or executive director shall annually prepare a
7270	tentative budget, with supporting documentation, to be submitted to the governing body.
7271	(3) The tentative budget and supporting documents shall include the following items:
7272	(a) the revenues and expenditures of the preceding fiscal year;
7273	(b) the estimated revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year;
7274	(c) a detailed estimate of the essential expenditures for all purposes for the next
7275	succeeding fiscal year; and
7276	(d) the estimated financial condition of the association by funds at the close of the
7277	current fiscal year.
7278	(4) The tentative budget shall be filed with the governing body 15 days, or earlier,
7279	before the date of the tentative budget's proposed adoption by the governing body.
7280	(5) The governing body shall adopt a budget.
7281	(6) Before the adoption or amendment of a budget, the governing body shall hold a

- 7282 public hearing on the proposed budget or budget amendment. 7283 (7) (a) In addition to complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings 7284 Act, in regards to the public hearing described in Subsection (6), at least 10 days before the 7285 public hearing, a governing body shall: 7286 (i) publish a notice of the public hearing electronically in accordance with Section 7287 63F-1-701; and (ii) post the proposed budget on the association's Internet website. 7288 7289 (b) A notice of a public hearing on an association's proposed budget shall include information on how the public may access the proposed budget as provided in Subsection 7290 7291 (7)(a). 7292 (8) No later than September 30 of each year, the governing body shall file a copy of the 7293 adopted budget with the state auditor and the State Board of Education. 7294 Section 242. Section 53G-7-1106, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1606 is 7295 renumbered and amended to read: 7296 53G-7-1106. Procedures for disputes -- Appeals -- Appeals [<del>53A-1-1606</del>]. 7297 panel -- Compensation. 7298 (1) (a) An association shall establish a uniform procedure for hearing and deciding: 7299 (i) disputes: 7300 (ii) allegations of violations of the association's rules or policies; 7301 (iii) requests to establish eligibility after a student transfers schools; and 7302 (iv) disputes related to alignment or realignment. 7303 (b) An individual may appeal to an appeals panel established in this section an 7304 association decision regarding a request to establish eligibility after a student transfers schools. 7305 (2) (a) There is established an appeals panel for an association decision described in 7306 Subsection (1)(b).
- 7307 (b) The appeals panel shall consist of the following three members:
  - (i) a judge or attorney who is not employed by, or contracts with, a school;
  - (ii) a retired educator, principal, or superintendent; and
- 7310 (iii) a retired athletic director or coach.

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7311 (c) A review and decision by the appeals panel is limited to whether the association 7312 properly followed the association's rules and procedures in regard to a decision described in

7313	Subsection (1)(b).
7314	(d) (i) An association shall adopt policies for filing an appeal with the appeals panel.
7315	(ii) The appeals panel shall review an appeal and issue a written decision explaining
7316	the appeals panel's decision no later than 10 business days after an appeal is filed.
7317	(e) The appeals panel's decision is final.
7318	(3) (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint the members of the appeals panel
7319	described in Subsection (2):
7320	(i) from the association's nominations described in Subsection (3)(b); and
7321	(ii) in accordance with the State Board of Education's appointment process.
7322	(b) (i) The association shall nominate up to three individuals for each position
7323	described in Subsection (2) for the State Board of Education's consideration.
7324	(ii) If the State Board of Education refuses to appoint members to the panel who were
7325	nominated by the association as described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the State Board of Education
7326	shall request additional nominations from the association.
7327	(iii) No later than 45 days after the association provides the nominations, the State
7328	Board of Education shall appoint to the appeals panel an individual from the names provided
7329	by the association.
7330	(c) For the initial membership, the State Board of Education shall appoint two of the
7331	positions having an initial term of three years and one position having an initial term of two
7332	years.
7333	(d) Except as required by Subsection (3)(e), as terms of appeals panel members expire,
7334	the State Board of Education shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
7335	two-year term.
7336	(e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
7337	appointed for the unexpired term.
7338	(4) The State Board of Education shall reimburse an association for per diem and travel
7339	expenses of members of the appeals panel.
7340	Section 243. Section <b>53G-7-1201</b> is enacted to read:
7341	Part 12. School Community Councils and Charter Trust Land Councils

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**53G-7-1201.** Definitions.

Reserved

7344	Section 244. Section 53G-7-1202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-108 is
7345	renumbered and amended to read:
7346	[ <del>53A-1a-108</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1202.</u> School community councils Duties
7347	Composition Election procedures and selection of members.
7348	(1) As used in this section:
7349	(a) "Digital citizenship" means the norms of appropriate, responsible, and healthy
7350	behavior related to technology use, including digital literacy, ethics, etiquette, and security.
7351	(b) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
7352	elected under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
7353	Boards.
7354	(c) "Educator" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53A-6-103]
7355	<u>53E-6-102</u> .
7356	(d) (i) "Parent or guardian member" means a member of a school community council
7357	who is a parent or guardian of a student who:
7358	(A) is attending the school; or
7359	(B) will be enrolled at the school during the parent's or guardian's term of office.
7360	(ii) "Parent or guardian member" may not include an educator who is employed at the
7361	school.
7362	(e) "School community council" means a council established at a district school in
7363	accordance with this section.
7364	(f) "School employee member" means a member of a school community council who is
7365	a person employed at the school by the school or school district, including the principal.
7366	(g) "School LAND Trust Program money" means money allocated to a school pursuant
7367	to Section [ <del>53A-16-101.5</del> ] <u>53F-2-404</u> .
7368	(2) A district school, in consultation with the district school's local school board, shall
7369	establish a school community council at the school building level for the purpose of:
7370	(a) involving parents or guardians of students in decision making at the school level;
7371	(b) improving the education of students;
7372	(c) prudently expending School LAND Trust Program money for the improvement of
7373	students' education through collaboration among parents and guardians, school employees, and
7374	the local school board; and

7375	(d) increasing public awareness of:
7376	(i) school trust lands and related land policies;
7377	(ii) management of the State School Fund established in Utah Constitution Article X,
7378	Section V; and
7379	(iii) educational excellence.
7380	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a school community council shall:
7381	(i) create a school improvement plan in accordance with Section [53A-1a-108.5]
7382	<u>53G-7-1204</u> ;
7383	(ii) create the School LAND Trust Program in accordance with Section [53A-16-101.5]
7384	<u>53F-2-404;</u>
7385	(iii) advise and make recommendations to school and school district administrators and
7386	the local school board regarding:
7387	(A) the school and its programs;
7388	(B) school district programs;
7389	(C) a child access routing plan in accordance with Section [53A-3-402] 53G-4-402;
7390	(D) safe technology utilization and digital citizenship; and
7391	(E) other issues relating to the community environment for students;
7392	(iv) provide for education and awareness on safe technology utilization and digital
7393	citizenship that empowers:
7394	(A) a student to make smart media and online choices; and
7395	(B) a parent or guardian to know how to discuss safe technology use with the parent's
7396	or guardian's child; and
7397	(v) partner with the school's principal and other administrators to ensure that adequate
7398	on and off campus Internet filtering is installed and consistently configured to prevent viewing
7399	of harmful content by students and school personnel, in accordance with local school board
7400	policy and Subsection [ <del>53A-1-706</del> ] <u>53G-7-216</u> (3).
7401	(b) To fulfill the school community council's duties described in Subsections (3)(a)(iv)
7402	and (v), a school community council may:
7403	(i) partner with one or more non-profit organizations; or
7404	(ii) create a subcommittee.
7405	(c) A school or school district administrator may not prohibit or discourage a school

community council from discussing issues, or offering advice or recommendations, regarding the school and its programs, school district programs, the curriculum, or the community environment for students.

- (4) (a) Each school community council shall consist of school employee members and parent or guardian members in accordance with this section.
  - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (d):

- (i) each school community council for a high school shall have six parent or guardian members and four school employee members, including the principal; and
- (ii) each school community council for a school other than a high school shall have four parent or guardian members and two school employee members, including the principal.
- (c) A school community council may determine the size of the school community council by a majority vote of a quorum of the school community council provided that:
- (i) the membership includes two or more parent or guardian members than the number of school employee members; and
  - (ii) there are at least two school employee members on the school community council.
- (d) (i) The number of parent or guardian members of a school community council who are not educators employed by the school district shall exceed the number of parent or guardian members who are educators employed by the school district.
- (ii) If, after an election, the number of parent or guardian members who are not educators employed by the school district does not exceed the number of parent or guardian members who are educators employed by the school district, the parent or guardian members of the school community council shall appoint one or more parent or guardian members to the school community council so that the number of parent or guardian members who are not educators employed by the school district exceeds the number of parent or guardian members who are educators employed by the school district.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f), a school employee member, other than the principal, shall be elected by secret ballot by a majority vote of the school employees and serve a two-year term. The principal shall serve as an ex officio member with full voting privileges.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f), a parent or guardian member shall be elected by secret ballot at an election held at the school by a majority vote of those voting at the

7437 election and serve a two-year term.

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- 7438 (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(B), only a parent or guardian of a 7439 student attending the school may vote in, or run as a candidate in, the election under Subsection 7440 (5)(b)(i).
  - (B) If an election is held in the spring, a parent or guardian of a student who will be attending the school the following school year may vote in, and run as a candidate in, the election under Subsection (5)(b)(i).
  - (iii) Any parent or guardian of a student who meets the qualifications of this section may file or declare the parent's or guardian's candidacy for election to a school community council.
  - (iv) (A) Subject to Subsections (5)(b)(iv)(B) and (5)(b)(iv)(C), a timeline for the election of parent or guardian members of a school community council shall be established by a local school board for the schools within the school district.
  - (B) An election for the parent or guardian members of a school community council shall be held near the beginning of the school year or held in the spring and completed before the last week of school.
  - (C) Each school shall establish a time period for the election of parent or guardian members of a school community council under Subsection (5)(b)(iv)(B) that is consistent for at least a four-year period.
  - (c) (i) At least 10 days before the date that voting commences for the elections held under Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b), the principal of the school, or the principal's designee, shall provide notice to each school employee, parent, or guardian, of the opportunity to vote in, and run as a candidate in, an election under this Subsection (5).
    - (ii) The notice shall include:
      - (A) the dates and times of the elections;
      - (B) a list of council positions that are up for election; and
- 7463 (C) instructions for becoming a candidate for a community council position.
- 7464 (iii) The principal of the school, or the principal's designee, shall oversee the elections 7465 held under Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b).
- 7466 (iv) Ballots cast in an election held under Subsection (5)(b) shall be deposited in a secure ballot box.

(d) Results of the elections held under Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b) shall be made available to the public upon request.

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- (e) (i) If a parent or guardian position on a school community council remains unfilled after an election is held, the other parent or guardian members of the council shall appoint a parent or guardian who meets the qualifications of this section to fill the position.
- (ii) If a school employee position on a school community council remains unfilled after an election is held, the other school employee members of the council shall appoint a school employee to fill the position.
- (iii) A member appointed to a school community council under Subsection (5)(e)(i) or (ii) shall serve a two-year term.
- (f) (i) If the number of candidates who file for a parent or guardian position or school employee position on a school community council is less than or equal to the number of open positions, an election is not required.
- (ii) If an election is not held pursuant to Subsection (5)(f)(i) and a parent or guardian position remains unfilled, the other parent or guardian members of the council shall appoint a parent or guardian who meets the qualifications of this section to fill the position.
- (iii) If an election is not held pursuant to Subsection (5)(f)(i) and a school employee position remains unfilled, the other school employee members of the council shall appoint a school employee who meets the qualifications of this section to fill the position.
- (g) The principal shall enter the names of the council members on the School LAND Trust website on or before October 20 of each year, pursuant to Section [53A-1a-108.1] 53G-7-1203.
- (h) Terms shall be staggered so that approximately half of the council members stand for election each year.
- (i) A school community council member may serve successive terms provided the member continues to meet the definition of a parent or guardian member or school employee member as specified in Subsection (1).
  - (i) Each school community council shall elect:
  - (i) a chair from its parent or guardian members; and
- 7497 (ii) a vice chair from either its parent or guardian members or school employee 7498 members, excluding the principal.

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(6) (a) A school community council may create subcommittees or task forces to:
(i) advise or make recommendations to the council; or
(ii) develop all or part of a plan listed in Subsection (3).
(b) Any plan or part of a plan developed by a subcommittee or task force shall be
subject to the approval of the school community council.
(c) A school community council may appoint individuals who are not council members
to serve on a subcommittee or task force, including parents or guardians, school employees, or
other community members.
(7) (a) A majority of the members of a school community council is a quorum for the
transaction of business.
(b) The action of a majority of the members of a quorum is the action of the school
community council.
(8) A local school board shall provide training for a school community council each
year, including training:
(a) for the chair and vice chair about their responsibilities;
(b) on resources available on the School LAND Trust website; and
(c) on the following statutes governing school community councils:
(i) Section [ <del>53A-1a-108</del> ] <u>53G-7-1202</u> ;
(ii) Section [ <del>53A-1a-108.1</del> ] <u>53G-7-1203</u> ;
(iii) Section [ $\frac{53A-1a-108.5}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-7-1204}{2}$ ; and
(iv) Section $[\frac{53A-16-101.5}{2}] = \frac{53F-2-404}{2}$ .
Section 245. Section 53G-7-1203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-108.1 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-1a-108.1]. 53G-7-1203. School community councils Open and public
meeting requirements.
(1) As used in this section:

(a) (i) "Charter trust land council" means a council established by a charter school governing board under Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404.

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- (ii) "Charter trust land council" does not include a charter school governing board acting as a charter trust land council.
- 7529 (b) "School community council" means a council established at a school within a

7530	school district under Section [ <del>53A-1a-108</del> ] <u>53G-7-1202</u> .
7531	(c) "Council" means a school community council or a charter trust land council.
7532	(2) A school community council or a charter trust land council:
7533	(a) shall conduct deliberations and take action openly as provided in this section; and
7534	(b) is exempt from Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
7535	(3) (a) As required by Section [53A-1a-108] 53G-7-1202, a local school board shall
7536	provide training for the members of a school community council on this section.
7537	(b) A charter school governing board shall provide training for the members of a
7538	charter trust land council on this section.
7539	(4) (a) A meeting of a council is open to the public.
7540	(b) A council may not close any portion of a meeting.
7541	(5) A council shall, at least one week prior to a meeting, post the following information
7542	on the school's website:
7543	(a) a notice of the meeting, time, and place;
7544	(b) an agenda for the meeting; and
7545	(c) the minutes of the previous meeting.
7546	(6) (a) On or before October 20, a principal shall post the following information on the
7547	school website and in the school office:
7548	(i) the proposed council meeting schedule for the year;
7549	(ii) a telephone number or email address, or both, where each council member can be
7550	reached directly; and
7551	(iii) a summary of the annual report required under Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404
7552	on how the school's School LAND Trust Program money was used to enhance or improve
7553	academic excellence at the school and implement a component of the school's improvement
7554	plan.
7555	(b) (i) A council shall identify and use methods of providing the information listed in
7556	Subsection (6)(a) to a parent or guardian who does not have Internet access.
7557	(ii) Money allocated to a school under the School LAND Trust Program created in
7558	Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404 may not be used to provide information as required by

(7) (a) The notice requirement of Subsection (5) may be disregarded if:

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Subsection (6)(b)(i).

7561	(i) because of unforeseen circumstances it is necessary for a council to hold an
7562	emergency meeting to consider matters of an emergency or urgent nature; and
7563	(ii) the council gives the best notice practicable of:
7564	(A) the time and place of the emergency meeting; and
7565	(B) the topics to be considered at the emergency meeting.
7566	(b) An emergency meeting of a council may not be held unless:
7567	(i) an attempt has been made to notify all the members of the council; and
7568	(ii) a majority of the members of the council approve the meeting.
7569	(8) (a) An agenda required under Subsection (5)(b) shall provide reasonable specificity
7570	to notify the public as to the topics to be considered at the meeting.
7571	(b) Each topic described in Subsection (8)(a) shall be listed under an agenda item on
7572	the meeting agenda.
7573	(c) A council may not take final action on a topic in a meeting unless the topic is:
7574	(i) listed under an agenda item as required by Subsection (8)(b); and
7575	(ii) included with the advance public notice required by Subsection (5).
7576	(9) (a) Written minutes shall be kept of a council meeting.
7577	(b) Written minutes of a council meeting shall include:
7578	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
7579	(ii) the names of members present and absent;
7580	(iii) a brief statement of the matters proposed, discussed, or decided;
7581	(iv) a record, by individual member, of each vote taken;
7582	(v) the name of each person who:
7583	(A) is not a member of the council; and
7584	(B) after being recognized by the chair, provided testimony or comments to the
7585	council;
7586	(vi) the substance, in brief, of the testimony or comments provided by the public under
7587	Subsection (9)(b)(v); and
7588	(vii) any other information that is a record of the proceedings of the meeting that any
7589	member requests be entered in the minutes.
7590	(c) The written minutes of a council meeting:
7591	(i) are a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

7592	Management Act; and
7593	(ii) shall be retained for three years.
7594	(10) (a) As used in this Subsection (10), "rules of order and procedure" means a set of
7595	rules that govern and prescribe in a public meeting:
7596	(i) parliamentary order and procedure;
7597	(ii) ethical behavior; and
7598	(iii) civil discourse.
7599	(b) A council shall:
7600	(i) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the council;
7601	(ii) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
7602	described in Subsection (10)(b)(i); and
7603	(iii) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (10)(b)(i) available
7604	to the public:
7605	(A) at each public meeting of the council; and
7606	(B) on the school's website.
7607	Section 246. Section 53G-7-1204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-108.5 is
7608	renumbered and amended to read:
7609	[ <del>53A-1a-108.5</del> ]. <u>53G-7-1204.</u> School improvement plan.
7610	(1) (a) A school community council established under Section [53A-1a-108]
7611	53G-7-1202 shall annually evaluate, with the school's principal, the school's statewide
7612	achievement test results, reading achievement plan, class size reduction needs, and technology
7613	needs, and use the evaluations in developing a school improvement plan to improve teaching
7614	and learning conditions.
7615	(b) In evaluating statewide achievement test results and developing a school
7616	improvement plan, a school community council may not have access to data that reveal the
7617	identity of students.
7618	(2) A school community council shall develop a school improvement plan that:
7619	(a) identifies the school's most critical academic needs;
7620	(b) recommends a course of action to meet the identified needs;
7621	(c) lists any programs, practices, materials, or equipment that the school will need to
7622	implement its action plan to have a direct impact on the instruction of students and result in

7623 measurable increased student performance;

- (d) describes how the school intends to enhance or improve academic achievement, including how financial resources available to the school, such as School LAND Trust Program money received under Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404 and state and federal grants, will be used to enhance or improve academic achievement; and
- (e) if the school community council represents a school that educates students in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, includes a reading achievement plan as described in Section [53A-1-606.5] 53E-4-306.
- (3) Although a school improvement plan focuses on the school's most critical academic needs, the school improvement plan may include other actions to enhance or improve academic achievement and the community environment for students.
- (4) The school principal shall make available to the school community council the school budget and other data needed to develop the school improvement plan.
- (5) The school improvement plan is subject to the approval of the local school board of the school district in which the school is located.
- (6) A school community council may develop a multiyear school improvement plan, but the multiyear school improvement plan must be presented to and approved annually by the local school board.
  - (7) Each school shall:
- (a) implement the school improvement plan as developed by the school community council and approved by the local school board;
  - (b) provide ongoing support for the council's school improvement plan; and
- (c) meet local school board reporting requirements regarding performance and accountability.
- (8) The school community council of a low performing school, as defined in Section [53A-1-1202] 53E-5-301, shall develop a school improvement plan that is consistent with the school turnaround plan developed by the school turnaround committee under [Chapter 1, Part 12] Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development [Act].
  - Section 247. Section **53G-8-101** is enacted to read:

#### **CHAPTER 8. DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY**

# **Part 1. General Provisions**

7654	<u>53G-8-101.</u> Title.
7655	This chapter is known as "Discipline and Safety."
7656	Section 248. Section <b>53G-8-102</b> is enacted to read:
7657	<b>53G-8-102.</b> Definitions.
7658	Reserved
7659	Section 249. Section <b>53G-8-201</b> is enacted to read:
7660	Part 2. School Discipline and Conduct Plans
7661	<b>53G-8-201.</b> Definitions.
7662	Reserved
7663	Section 250. Section 53G-8-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-901 is
7664	renumbered and amended to read:
7665	[53A-11-901]. 53G-8-202. Public school discipline policies Basis of the
7666	policies Enforcement.
7667	(1) The Legislature recognizes that every student in the public schools should have the
7668	opportunity to learn in an environment which is safe, conducive to the learning process, and
7669	free from unnecessary disruption.
7670	(2) (a) To foster such an environment, each local school board or governing board of a
7671	charter school, with input from school employees, parents and guardians of students, students,
7672	and the community at large, shall adopt conduct and discipline policies for the public schools
7673	in accordance with Section [ <del>53A-11-911</del> ] <u>53G-8-211</u> .
7674	(b) A district or charter school shall base its policies on the principle that every student
7675	is expected:
7676	(i) to follow accepted rules of conduct; and
7677	(ii) to show respect for other people and to obey persons in authority at the school.
7678	(c) (i) On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board of Education shall revise the
7679	conduct and discipline policy models for elementary and secondary public schools to include
7680	procedures for responding to reports received through the School Safety and Crisis Line under
7681	Subsection [ <del>53A-11-1503</del> ] <u>53E-10-502</u> (3).
7682	(ii) Each district or charter school shall use the models, where appropriate, in
7683	developing its conduct and discipline policies under this chapter.
7684	(d) The policies shall emphasize that certain behavior, most particularly behavior

7685 which disrupts, is unacceptable and may result in disciplinary action. 7686 (3) The local superintendent and designated employees of the district or charter school 7687 shall enforce the policies so that students demonstrating unacceptable behavior and their 7688 parents or guardians understand that such behavior will not be tolerated and will be dealt with 7689 in accordance with the district's conduct and discipline policies. 7690 Section 251. Section 53G-8-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-902 is 7691 renumbered and amended to read: 7692 [<del>53A-11-902</del>]. 53G-8-203. Conduct and discipline policies and procedures. 7693 (1) The conduct and discipline policies required under Section [53A-11-901] 7694 53G-8-202 shall include: 7695 [11] (a) provisions governing student conduct, safety, and welfare: 7696 [(2)] (b) standards and procedures for dealing with students who cause disruption in the classroom, on school grounds, on school vehicles, or in connection with school-related 7697 7698 activities or events; 7699 [(3)] (c) procedures for the development of remedial discipline plans for students who 7700 cause a disruption at any of the places referred to in Subsection  $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$  (1)(b): 7701  $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$  (d) procedures for the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint in 7702 dealing with students posing a danger to themselves or others, consistent with Section 7703 [<del>53A-11-802</del>] 53G-8-302; [(5)] (e) standards and procedures for dealing with student conduct in locations other 7704 7705 than those referred to in Subsection  $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$  (1)(b), if the conduct threatens harm or does harm to: 7706  $[\frac{a}{a}]$  (i) the school; [(b)] (ii) school property; 7708

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- [(c)] (iii) a person associated with the school; or
- 7709  $[\frac{d}{d}]$  (iv) property associated with a person described in Subsection  $[\frac{(5)(c)}{(1)(e)(iii)}]$ ;
- 7710 [<del>(6)</del>] (f) procedures for the imposition of disciplinary sanctions, including suspension 7711 and expulsion;
  - [<del>(7)</del>] (g) specific provisions, consistent with Section [<del>53A-15-603</del>] 53E-3-509, for preventing and responding to gang-related activities in the school, on school grounds, on school vehicles, or in connection with school-related activities or events;
- 7715 [<del>(8)</del>] (h) standards and procedures for dealing with habitual disruptive or unsafe

7716	student behavior in accordance with the provisions of this part; and
7717	[(9)] (i) procedures for responding to reports received through the School Safety and
7718	Crisis Line under Subsection [ <del>53A-11-1503</del> ] <u>53E-10-502</u> (3).
7719	(2) (a) Each local school board shall establish a policy on detaining students after
7720	regular school hours as a part of the districtwide discipline plan required under Section
7721	<u>53G-8-202.</u>
7722	(b) (i) The policy described in Subsection (2)(a) shall apply to elementary school
7723	students, grades kindergarten through six.
7724	(ii) The board shall receive input from teachers, school administrators, and parents and
7725	guardians of the affected students before adopting the policy.
7726	(c) The policy described in Subsection (2)(a) shall provide for:
7727	(i) notice to the parent or guardian of a student prior to holding the student after school
7728	on a particular day; and
7729	(ii) exceptions to the notice provision if detention is necessary for the student's health
7730	or safety.
7731	Section 252. Section 53G-8-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-903 is
7732	renumbered and amended to read:
7733	[53A-11-903]. 53G-8-204. Suspension and expulsion procedures Notice to
7734	parents Distribution of policies.
7735	(1) (a) Policies required under this part shall include written procedures for the
7736	suspension and expulsion of, or denial of admission to, a student, consistent with due process
7737	and other provisions of law.
7738	(b) (i) The policies required in Subsection (1)(a) shall include a procedure directing
7739	public schools to notify the custodial parent and, if requested in writing by a noncustodial
7740	parent, the noncustodial parent of the suspension and expulsion of, or denial of admission to, a
7741	student.
7742	(ii) Subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply to that portion of school records which would
7743	disclose any information protected under a court order.
7744	(iii) The custodial parent is responsible for providing to the school a certified copy of
7745	the court order under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) through a procedure adopted by the local school

board or the governing board of a charter school.

(2) (a) Each local school board or governing board of a charter school shall provide for the distribution of a copy of a school's discipline and conduct policy to each student upon 7749 enrollment in the school. 7750

- (b) A copy of the policy shall be posted in a prominent location in each school.
- (c) Any significant change in a school's conduct and discipline policy shall be distributed to students in the school and posted in the school in a prominent location.
- Section 253. Section 53G-8-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-904 is renumbered and amended to read:

7755 [<del>53A-11-904</del>]. 53G-8-205. Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a 7756 public school.

- (1) A student may be suspended or expelled from a public school for any of the following reasons:
- (a) frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive behavior, including the use of foul, profane, vulgar, or abusive language;
  - (b) willful destruction or defacing of school property;

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- (c) behavior or threatened behavior which poses an immediate and significant threat to the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or school personnel or to the operation of the school:
- (d) possession, control, or use of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 7765 7766 32B-1-102;
  - (e) behavior proscribed under Subsection (2) which threatens harm or does harm to the school or school property, to a person associated with the school, or property associated with that person, regardless of where it occurs; or
    - (f) possession or use of pornographic material on school property.
  - (2) (a) A student shall be suspended or expelled from a public school for any of the following reasons:
  - (i) any serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or any serious violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in conjunction with any school activity, including:
- 7776 (A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon, explosive, or 7777 noxious or flammable material;

(B) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate another person or to disrupt normal school activities; or

(C) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2, or drug paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3; or

- (ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor.
- (b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look alike weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period of not less than one year subject to the following:
- (i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's local school board superintendent, the superintendent's designee, chief administrative officer of a charter school, or the chief administrative officer's designee, accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; and
  - (ii) the superintendent, chief administrator, or designee shall determine:
- (A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the student to return to school;
- (B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school setting consistent with Section [53A-11-907] 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the student is placed in; and
- (C) if it would be in the best interest of both the school district or charter school, and the student, to modify the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the local school board or governing board of a charter school and giving highest priority to providing a safe school environment for all students.
- (3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having been expelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months.
- (4) A suspension or expulsion under this section is not subject to the age limitations under Subsection [53A-11-102] 53G-6-204(1).
- 7807 (5) Each local school board and governing board of a charter school shall prepare an annual report for the State Board of Education on:

7809	(a) each violation committed under this section; and
7810	(b) each action taken by the school district against a student who committed the
7811	violation.
7812	Section 254. Section 53G-8-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-905 is
7813	renumbered and amended to read:
7814	[53A-11-905]. 53G-8-206. Delegation of authority to suspend or expel a
7815	student Procedure for suspension Readmission.
7816	(1) (a) A local board of education may delegate to any school principal or assistant
7817	principal within the school district the power to suspend a student in the principal's school for
7818	up to 10 school days.
7819	(b) A governing board of a charter school may delegate to the chief administrative
7820	officer of the charter school the power to suspend a student in the charter school for up to 10
7821	school days.
7822	(2) The board may suspend a student for up to one school year or delegate that power
7823	to the district superintendent, the superintendent's designee, or chief administrative officer of a
7824	charter school.
7825	(3) The board may expel a student for a fixed or indefinite period, provided that the
7826	expulsion shall be reviewed by the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee and
7827	the conclusions reported to the board, at least once each year.
7828	(4) If a student is suspended, a designated school official shall notify the parent or
7829	guardian of the student of the following without delay:
7830	(a) that the student has been suspended;
7831	(b) the grounds for the suspension;
7832	(c) the period of time for which the student is suspended; and
7833	(d) the time and place for the parent or guardian to meet with a designated school
7834	official to review the suspension.
7835	(5) (a) A suspended student shall immediately leave the school building and the school
7836	grounds following a determination by the school of the best way to transfer custody of the
7837	student to the parent or guardian or other person authorized by the parent or applicable law to
7838	accept custody of the student.
7839	(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5)(c), a suspended student may not be

readmitted to a public school until:

(i) the student and the parent or guardian have met with a designated school official to review the suspension and agreed upon a plan to avoid recurrence of the problem; or

- (ii) in the discretion of the principal or chief administrative officer of a charter school, the parent or guardian of the suspended student and the student have agreed to participate in such a meeting.
- (c) A suspension may not extend beyond 10 school days unless the student and the student's parent or guardian have been given a reasonable opportunity to meet with a designated school official and respond to the allegations and proposed disciplinary action.

Section 255. Section **53G-8-207**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-906 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [53A-11-906]. 53G-8-207. Alternatives to suspension or expulsion.

- (1) Each local school board or governing board of a charter school shall establish:
- (a) policies providing that prior to suspending or expelling a student for repeated acts of willful disobedience, defiance of authority, or disruptive behavior which are not of such a violent or extreme nature that immediate removal is required, good faith efforts shall be made to implement a remedial discipline plan that would allow the student to remain in school; and
- (b) alternatives to suspension, including policies that allow a student to remain in school under an in-school suspension program or under a program allowing the parent or guardian, with the consent of the student's teacher or teachers, to attend class with the student for a period of time specified by a designated school official.
- (2) If the parent or guardian does not agree or fails to attend class with the student, the student shall be suspended in accordance with the conduct and discipline policies of the district or the school.
- (3) The parent or guardian of a suspended student and the designated school official may enlist the cooperation of the Division of Child and Family Services, the juvenile court, or other appropriate state agencies, if necessary, in dealing with the student's suspension.
- (4) The state superintendent of public instruction, in cooperation with school districts and charter schools, shall:
  - (a) research methods of motivating and providing incentives to students that:
- 7870 (i) directly and regularly reward or recognize appropriate behavior;

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(ii) impose immediate and direct consequences on students who fail to comply with district or school standards of conduct; and
 (iii) keep the students in school, or otherwise continue student learning with appropriate supervision or accountability;

- (b) explore funding resources to implement methods of motivating and providing incentives to students that meet the criteria specified in Subsection (4)(a);
- (c) evaluate the benefits and costs of methods of motivating and providing incentives to students that meet the criteria specified in Subsection (4)(a);
- (d) publish a report that incorporates the research findings, provides model plans with suggested resource pools, and makes recommendations for local school boards and school personnel;
- (e) submit the report described in Subsection (4)(d) to the Education Interim Committee; and
- (f) maintain data for purposes of accountability, later reporting, and future analysis. Section 256. Section **53G-8-208**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-907 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-11-907]. 53G-8-208. Student suspended or expelled -- Responsibility of parent or guardian -- Application for students with disabilities.
- (1) If a student is suspended or expelled from a public school under this part for more than 10 school days, the parent or guardian is responsible for undertaking an alternative education plan which will ensure that the student's education continues during the period of suspension or expulsion.
- (2) (a) The parent or guardian shall work with designated school officials to determine how that responsibility might best be met through private education, an alternative program offered by or through the district or charter school, or other alternative which will reasonably meet the educational needs of the student.
- (b) The parent or guardian and designated school official may enlist the cooperation of the Division of Child and Family Services, the juvenile court, or other appropriate state agencies to meet the student's educational needs.
- 7900 (3) Costs for educational services which are not provided by the school district or charter school are the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian.

(4) (a) Each school district or charter school shall maintain a record of all suspended or expelled students and a notation of the recorded suspension or expulsion shall be attached to the individual student's transcript.

- (b) The district or charter school shall contact the parent or guardian of each suspended or expelled student under the age of 16 at least once each month to determine the student's progress.
- (5) (a) This part applies to students with disabilities to the extent permissible under applicable law or regulation.
- (b) If application of any requirement of this part to a student with a disability is not permissible under applicable law or regulation, the responsible school authority shall implement other actions consistent with the conflicting law or regulation which shall most closely correspond to the requirements of this part.
- Section 257. Section **53G-8-209**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-908 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-11-908]. 53G-8-209. Extracurricular activities -- Prohibited conduct -- Reporting of violations -- Limitation of liability.

(1) The Legislature recognizes that:

- (a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such activities in meaningful ways;
- (b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
- (c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities, particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
- (d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and
- (e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether

students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and rules of behavior and conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and responsibilities.

- (2) (a) The State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and governing boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules implementing this section that apply to both students and staff.
- (b) The rules described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211, while in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections [53A-11-902 (5)(a) through (d)] 53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv):
  - (i) use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities;
- (ii) illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug paraphernalia, and the use, possession, or distribution of an electronic cigarette as defined in Section 76-10-101, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law; and
- (iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under Utah law.
- (3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
- (b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
- (c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
- (4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section [<del>53A-11-1004</del>] <u>53G-8-405</u> apply to this section.
- Section 258. Section **53G-8-210**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-910 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7963 [53A-11-910]. 53G-8-210. Disruptive student behavior.

7964	(1) As used in this section:
7965	(a) "Disruptive student behavior" includes:
7966	(i) the grounds for suspension or expulsion described in Section [53A-11-904]
7967	<u>53G-8-205</u> ; and
7968	(ii) the conduct described in Subsection [ <del>53A-11-908</del> ] <u>53G-8-209</u> (2)(b).
7969	(b) "Parent" includes:

- (b) Turent includes.
- 7971 (ii) a legally appointed guardian of a school-age minor; or

(i) a custodial parent of a school-age minor;

- 7972 (iii) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could 7973 be exercised by a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii).
  - (c) "Qualifying minor" means a school-age minor who:
- 7975 (i) is at least nine years old; or

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- (ii) turns nine years old at any time during the school year.
- (d) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or local charter board as the school year for the school where the school-age minor is enrolled.
- (2) A local school board, school district, governing board of a charter school, or charter school may impose administrative penalties in accordance with Section [53A-11-911]

  53G-8-211 on a school-age minor who violates this part.
  - (3) (a) A local school board or governing board of a charter school shall:
  - (i) authorize a school administrator or a designee of a school administrator to issue notices of disruptive student behavior to qualifying minors; and
  - (ii) establish a procedure for a qualifying minor, or a qualifying minor's parent, to contest a notice of disruptive student behavior.
  - (b) A school representative shall provide to a parent of a school-age minor, a list of resources available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's disruptive student behavior problem.
  - (c) A local school board or governing board of a charter school shall establish procedures for a school counselor or other designated school representative to work with a qualifying minor who engages in disruptive student behavior in order to attempt to resolve the minor's disruptive student behavior problems.
    - (4) The notice of disruptive student behavior described in Subsection (3)(a):

7995	(a) shall be issued to a qualifying minor who:
7996	(i) engages in disruptive student behavior, that does not result in suspension or
7997	expulsion, three times during the school year; or
7998	(ii) engages in disruptive student behavior, that results in suspension or expulsion, once
7999	during the school year;
8000	(b) shall require that the qualifying minor and a parent of the qualifying minor:
8001	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the qualifying minor's disruptive student
8002	behavior; and
8003	(ii) cooperate with the local school board or governing board of a charter school in
8004	correcting the school-age minor's disruptive student behavior; and
8005	(c) shall be mailed by certified mail to, or served on, a parent of the qualifying minor.
8006	(5) A habitual disruptive student behavior notice:
8007	(a) may only be issued to a qualifying minor who:
8008	(i) engages in disruptive student behavior, that does not result in suspension or
8009	expulsion, at least six times during the school year;
8010	(ii) (A) engages in disruptive student behavior, that does not result in suspension or
8011	expulsion, at least three times during the school year; and
8012	(B) engages in disruptive student behavior, that results in suspension or expulsion, at
8013	least once during the school year; or
8014	(iii) engages in disruptive student behavior, that results in suspension or expulsion, at
8015	least twice during the school year; and
8016	(b) may only be issued by a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator,
8017	or a truancy specialist, who is authorized by a local school board or governing board of a local
8018	charter school to issue a habitual disruptive student behavior notice.
8019	(6) (a) A qualifying minor to whom a habitual disruptive student behavior notice is
8020	issued under Subsection (5) may not be referred to the juvenile court.
8021	(b) Within five days after the day on which a habitual disruptive student behavior
8022	notice is issued, a representative of the school district or charter school shall provide

documentation, to a parent of the qualifying minor who receives the notice, of the efforts made

Section 259. Section 53G-8-211, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-911 is

by a school counselor or representative under Subsection (3)(c).

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renumbered and amended to read:

8027	[ <del>53A-11-911</del> ].	<u>53G-8-211.</u> I	Responses to school-based behavior.
8028	(1) As used in this	section:	
8029	(a) "Class A misde	emeanor person o	ffense" means a class A misdemeanor described in
8030	Title 76, Chapter 5, Offens	ses Against the Po	erson, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation
8031	Act.		
8032	(b) "Mobile crisis	outreach team" m	neans the same as that term is defined in Section
8033	78A-6-105.		
8034	(c) "Nonperson cla	ass A misdemean	or" means a class A misdemeanor that is not a class
8035	A misdemeanor person of	fense.	
8036	(d) "Restorative ju	stice program" m	eans a school-based program that is designed to
8037	enhance school safety, red	uce school susper	nsions, and limit referrals to court, and is designed
8038	to help minors take respon	sibility for and re	epair the harm of behavior that occurs in school.
8039	(2) This section ap	oplies to a minor	enrolled in school who is alleged to have committed
8040	an offense:		
8041	(a) on school prop	erty; or	
8042	(b) that is truancy.		
8043	(3) If the alleged of	offense is a class (	C misdemeanor, an infraction, a status offense on
8044	school property, or truancy	y, the minor may	not be referred to law enforcement or court but may
8045	be referred to alternative s	chool-related inte	rventions, including:
8046	(a) a mobile crisis	outreach team, as	s defined in Section 78A-6-105;
8047	(b) a receiving cer	iter operated by the	ne Division of Juvenile Justice Services in
8048	accordance with Section 6	2A-7-104; and	
8049	(c) a youth court of	r comparable rest	torative justice program.
8050	(4) If the alleged of	offense is a class I	B misdemeanor or a nonperson class A
8051	misdemeanor, the minor n	nay be referred dis	rectly to the juvenile court by the school
8052	administrator or the schoo	l administrator's d	lesignee, or the minor may be referred to the
8053	alternative interventions in	Subsection (3).	
8054	Section 260. Secti	on <b>53G-8-212</b> , w	hich is renumbered from Section 53A-11-806 is
8055	renumbered and amended	to read:	
8056	[ <del>53A-11-806</del> ].	<u>53G-8-212.</u> I	Defacing or damaging school property

### 8057 Student's liability -- Work program alternative.

(1) A student who willfully defaces or otherwise damages any school property may be suspended or otherwise disciplined.

- (2) (a) If a school's property has been lost or willfully cut, defaced, or otherwise damaged, the school may withhold the issuance of an official written grade report, diploma, or transcript of the student responsible for the damage or loss until the student or the student's parent or guardian has paid for the damages.
- (b) The student's parent or guardian is liable for damages as otherwise provided in Section 78A-6-1113.
- (3) (a) If the student and the student's parent or guardian are unable to pay for the damages or if it is determined by the school in consultation with the student's parent or guardian that the student's interests would not be served if the parent or guardian were to pay for the damages, the school shall provide for a program of work the student may complete in lieu of the payment.
- (b) The school shall release the official grades, diploma, and transcripts of the student upon completion of the work.
- (4) Before any penalties are assessed under this section, the school shall adopt procedures to ensure that the student's right to due process is protected.
- (5) No penalty may be assessed for damages which may be reasonably attributed to normal wear and tear.
- (6) If the Department of Human Services or a licensed child-placing agency has been granted custody of the student, the student's records, if requested by the department or agency, may not be withheld from the department or agency for nonpayment of damages under this section.
- Section 261. Section **53G-8-301**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-801 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### Part 3. Physical Restraint of Students

#### 8084 [53A-11-801]. 53G-8-301. Definitions.

As used in this part:

8086 (1) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the body of a student as a disciplinary measure.

8088	(2) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm,
8089	shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.
8090	(3) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly
8091	reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
8092	(4) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or
8093	preschool.
8094	(5) "Student" means an individual who is:
8095	(a) under the age of 19 and receiving educational services; or
8096	(b) under the age of 23 and receiving educational services as an individual with a
8097	disability.
8098	Section 262. Section 53G-8-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-802 is
8099	renumbered and amended to read:
8100	[53A-11-802]. 53G-8-302. Prohibition of corporal punishment Use of
8101	reasonable and necessary physical restraint.
8102	(1) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment
8103	upon a student.
8104	(2) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint in self
8105	defense or when otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to:
8106	(a) obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or under
8107	the control of a student;
8108	(b) protect a student or another individual from physical injury;
8109	(c) remove from a situation a student who is violent; or
8110	(d) protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.
8111	(3) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from using less intrusive
8112	means, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in Subsection (2).
8113	(4) (a) Any rule, ordinance, policy, practice, or directive which purports to direct or
8114	permit the commission of an act prohibited by this part is void and unenforceable.
8115	(b) An employee may not be subjected to any sanction for failure or refusal to commit
8116	an act prohibited under this part.
8117	(5) A parochial or private school that does not receive state funds to provide for the

education of a student may exempt itself from the provisions of this section by adopting a

8119	policy to that effect and notifying the parents or guardians of students in the school of the
8120	exemption.
8121	(6) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer as defined in Section
8122	53-13-103.
8123	Section 263. Section 53G-8-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-803 is
8124	renumbered and amended to read:
8125	[53A-11-803]. 53G-8-303. Investigation of complaint Confidentiality
8126	Immunity.
8127	(1) (a) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4,
8128	Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.
8129	(b) If a violation is confirmed, school authorities shall take prompt and appropriate
8130	action, including in-service training and other administrative action, to ensure against a
8131	repetition of the violation.
8132	(2) Reports made on violations of this part are subject to the same requirements of
8133	confidentiality as provided under Section 62A-4a-412.
8134	(3) Any school or individual who in good faith makes a report or cooperates in an
8135	investigation by a school or authorized public agency concerning a violation of this part is
8136	immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise result by reason of those
8137	actions.
8138	Section 264. Section 53G-8-304, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-804 is
8139	renumbered and amended to read:
8140	[ <del>53A-11-804</del> ]. <u>53G-8-304.</u> Liability.
8141	(1) (a) Corporal punishment which would, but for this part, be considered to be
8142	reasonable discipline of a minor under Section 76-2-401 may not be used as a basis for any
8143	civil or criminal action.
8144	(b) A court of competent jurisdiction may take appropriate action against any
8145	employing entity if the court finds that the employing entity has not taken reasonable steps to
8146	enforce the provisions of this part.
8147	(2) Civil or criminal action may proceed without hindrance in the case of corporal
8148	punishment which would not be reasonable discipline under Sections 76-2-401 and
8149	[ <del>53A-11-805</del> ] 53G-8-305.

8150	Section 265. Section 53G-8-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-805 is
8151	renumbered and amended to read:
8152	[ <del>53A-11-805</del> ]. <u>53G-8-305.</u> Exception.
8153	Behavior reduction intervention which is in compliance with Section 76-2-401 and with
8154	state and local rules adopted under Section [53A-15-301] 53E-7-202 is excepted from this part.
8155	Section 266. Section 53G-8-401 is enacted to read:
8156	Part 4. Juvenile Court and Law Enforcement Notification to Public Schools
8157	<b>53G-8-401.</b> Definitions.
8158	Reserved
8159	Section 267. Section 53G-8-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1001 is
8160	renumbered and amended to read:
8161	[53A-11-1001]. 53G-8-402. Notification by juvenile court and law
8162	enforcement agencies.
8163	(1) Notifications received from the juvenile court or law enforcement agencies by the
8164	school district pursuant to Subsections 78A-6-112(3)(b) and 78A-6-117(1)(b) are governed by
8165	this part.
8166	(2) School districts may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies for
8167	notification under Subsection (1).
8168	Section 268. Section 53G-8-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1002 is
8169	renumbered and amended to read:
8170	[53A-11-1002]. 53G-8-403. Superintendent required to notify school.
8171	(1) Within three days of receiving the information from the juvenile court or a law
8172	enforcement agency, the district superintendent shall notify the principal of the school the
8173	juvenile attends or last attended.
8174	(2) Upon receipt of the information, the principal shall:
8175	(a) make a notation in a secure file other than the student's permanent file; and
8176	(b) if the student is still enrolled in the school, notify staff members who, in his
8177	opinion, should know of the adjudication.
8178	(3) A person receiving information pursuant to this part may only disclose the
8179	information to other persons having both a right and a current need to know.
8180	(4) Access to secure files shall be limited to persons authorized to receive information

8181	under this part.
8182	Section 269. Section 53G-8-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1003 is
8183	renumbered and amended to read:
8184	[ <del>53A-11-1003</del> ]. <u>53G-8-404.</u> Board to set procedures.
8185	The State Board of Education shall make rules governing the dissemination of the
8186	information.
8187	Section 270. Section 53G-8-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1004 is
8188	renumbered and amended to read:
8189	[53A-11-1004]. 53G-8-405. Liability for release of information.
8190	(1) The district superintendent, principal, and any staff member notified by the
8191	principal may not be held liable for information which may become public knowledge unless it
8192	can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the information became public knowledge
8193	through an intentional act of the superintendent, principal, or a staff member.
8194	(2) A person receiving information under Subsection 78A-6-112(3)(b)[ <del>-</del> ;] or
8195	78A-6-117(1)(b), or Section [ $53A-11-1002$ ] $53G-8-403$ is immune from any liability, civil or
8196	criminal, for acting or failing to act in response to the information unless the person acts or
8197	fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
8198	Section 271. Section <b>53G-8-501</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-401 is
8199	renumbered and amended to read:
8200	Part 5. Substance Abuse Reporting and Weapons Notification
8201	[ <del>53A-11-401</del> ]. <u>53G-8-501.</u> Definitions.
8202	For purposes of Sections $[\frac{53A-11-402}{2}] = \frac{53G-8-502}{2}$ through $[\frac{53A-11-404}{2}] = \frac{53G-8-504}{2}$ :
8203	(1) "Educator" means a person employed by a public school, but excludes those
8204	employed by institutions of higher education.
8205	(2) "Prohibited act" means an act prohibited by Section [ <del>53A-3-501</del> ] <u>53G-8-602</u> ,
8206	relating to alcohol; Section 58-37-8, relating to controlled substances; or Section 58-37a-5,
8207	relating to drug paraphernalia.
8208	Section 272. Section <b>53G-8-502</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-402 is
8209	renumbered and amended to read:
8210	[ <del>53A-11-402</del> ]. <u>53G-8-502.</u> Mandatory reporting of prohibited acts.
8211	If an educator has reasonable cause to believe that a student at the public school where

8212	the educator is employed has committed a prohibited act, he shall immediately report that to
8213	the school's designated educator.
8214	Section 273. Section 53G-8-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-403 is
8215	renumbered and amended to read:
8216	[ <del>53A-11-403</del> ]. <u>53G-8-503.</u> Reporting procedure.
8217	(1) The principal of a public school affected by this chapter shall appoint one educator
8218	as the "designated educator" to make all reports required under Sections [53A-11-401]
8219	<u>53G-8-501</u> through [ <del>53A-11-404</del> ] <u>53G-8-504</u> .
8220	(2) The designated educator, upon receiving a report of a prohibited act from an
8221	educator under Section [53A-11-402] 53G-8-502, shall immediately report the violation to the
8222	student's parent or legal guardian, and may report the violation to an appropriate law
8223	enforcement agency or official, in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211.
8224	(3) The designated educator may not disclose to the student or to the student's parent or
8225	legal guardian the identity of the educator who made the initial report.
8226	Section 274. Section 53G-8-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-404 is
8227	renumbered and amended to read:
8228	[53A-11-404]. 53G-8-504. Immunity from civil or criminal liability.
8229	An educator who in good faith makes a report under Sections [53A-11-402] 53G-8-502
8230	and [53A-11-403] 53G-8-503 is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that might
8231	otherwise result from that action.
8232	Section 275. Section <b>53G-8-505</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1301 is
8233	renumbered and amended to read:
8234	[ <del>53A-11-1301</del> ]. <u>53G-8-505.</u> Definitions.
8235	For purposes of Sections 53G-8-506 through 53G-8-509:
8236	(1) The definitions in Sections 58-37-2, 58-37a-3, and 58-37b-2 apply [to this part] to
8237	Sections 53G-8-506 through 53G-8-509.
8238	[ <del>(2) As used in this part:</del> ]
8239	[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> "Prohibited act" means an act punishable under Section [ <del>53A-3-501</del> ]
8240	53G-8-602, Section 58-37-8, Section 58-37a-5, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
8241	Substances Act.
8242	[(b)] (3) "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school.

8243	Section 276. Section <b>53G-8-506</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1302 is
8244	renumbered and amended to read:
8245	[53A-11-1302]. 53G-8-506. Reporting of prohibited acts affecting a school
8246	Confidentiality.
8247	(1) A person who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual has committed a
8248	prohibited act shall, in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211, immediately notify:
8249	(a) the principal;
8250	(b) an administrator of the affected school;
8251	(c) the superintendent of the affected school district; or
8252	(d) an administrator of the affected school district.
8253	(2) If notice is given to a school official, the official may authorize an investigation
8254	into allegations involving school property, students, or school district employees.
8255	(3) A school official may only refer a complaint of an alleged prohibited act reported as
8256	occurring on school grounds or in connection with school-sponsored activities to an
8257	appropriate law enforcement agency in accordance with Section [ <del>53A-11-911</del> ] <u>53G-8-211</u> .
8258	(4) The identity of persons making reports pursuant to this section shall be kept
8259	confidential.
8260	Section 277. Section 53G-8-507, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1303 is
8261	renumbered and amended to read:
8262	[53A-11-1303]. 53G-8-507. Immunity from civil or criminal liability.
8263	Any person, official, or institution, other than a law enforcement officer or law
8264	enforcement agency, participating in good faith in making a report or conducting an
8265	investigation under the direction of school or law enforcement authorities under [this part]
8266	Section 53G-8-505, 53G-8-506, 53G-8-508, or 53G-8-509, is immune from any liability, civil
8267	or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of that action.
8268	Section 278. Section 53G-8-508, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1304 is
8269	renumbered and amended to read:
8270	[53A-11-1304]. 53G-8-508. Admissibility of evidence in civil and criminal
8271	actions.
8272	(1) Evidence relating to [violations of this part] a violation of Section 53G-8-505,
8273	53G-8-506, 53G-8-509, or 53G-9-507, which is seized by school authorities acting alone, on

8274	their own authority, and not in conjunction with or at the behest of law enforcement authorities
8275	is admissible in civil and criminal actions.
8276	(2) A search under this section must be based on at least a reasonable belief that the
8277	search will turn up evidence of a violation of this part. The measures adopted for the search
8278	must be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive in light
8279	of the circumstances, including the age and sex of the person involved and the nature of the
8280	infraction.
8281	Section 279. Section 53G-8-509, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1305 is
8282	renumbered and amended to read:
8283	[53A-11-1305]. 53G-8-509. Board rules to ensure protection of individual
8284	rights.
8285	The State Board of Education and local boards of education shall adopt rules to
8286	implement [this part] Sections 53G-8-505 through 53G-8-508. The rules shall establish
8287	procedures to ensure protection of individual rights against excessive and unreasonable
8288	intrusion.
8289	Section 280. Section 53G-8-510, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1101 is
8290	renumbered and amended to read:
8291	[53A-11-1101]. 53G-8-510. Notification of teachers of weapons on school
8292	property Immunity from civil and criminal liability.
8293	(1) Whenever a student is found on school property during school hours or at a
8294	school-sponsored activity in possession of a dangerous weapon and that information is reported
8295	to or known by the principal, the principal shall notify law enforcement personnel and school
8296	or district personnel who, in the opinion of the principal, should be informed.
8297	(2) A person who in good faith reports information under Subsection (1) and any
8298	person who receives the information is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that might
8299	otherwise result from the reporting or receipt of the information.
8300	Section 281. Section <b>53G-8-601</b> is enacted to read:
8301	Part 6. Criminal Offenses and Traffic Ordinances
8302	<b>53G-8-601.</b> Definitions.
8303	Reserved

Section 282. Section 53G-8-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-501 is

5303	renumbered and amended to read:
3306	[ <del>53A-3-501</del> ]. <u>53G-8-602.</u> Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages
3307	at school or school-sponsored activities Penalty.
8308	(1) Except as approved by a local school board as part of the curriculum, a person may
8309	not possess or drink an alcoholic beverage:
8310	(a) inside or on the grounds of any building owned or operated by a part of the public
8311	education system; or
3312	(b) in those portions of any building, park, or stadium which are being used for an
8313	activity sponsored by or through any part of the public education system.
3314	(2) (a) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to property owned by a school district in
3315	contemplation of future use for school purposes while the property is under lease to another
3316	party.
3317	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a), a lease must be full time for a period of not
8318	less than two years.
8319	(ii) The property may not be used for school purposes at any time during the lease
3320	period.
3321	(3) Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
3322	Section 283. Section <b>53G-8-603</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-503 is
3323	renumbered and amended to read:
3324	[ <del>53A-3-503</del> ]. <u>53G-8-603.</u> Criminal trespass upon school property
3325	Penalty.
3326	(1) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon school property if the person does the
3327	following:
8328	(a) enters or remains unlawfully upon school property, and:
8329	(i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to a person or damage to property on the
8330	school property;
3331	(ii) intends to commit a crime; or
3332	(iii) is reckless as to whether the person's presence will cause fear for the safety of
3333	another; or
3334	(b) enters or remains without authorization upon school property if notice against entry
3335	or remaining has been given by:

8336	(i) personal communication to the person by a school official or an individual with	
8337	apparent authority to act for a school official;	
8338	(ii) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of trespassers;	
8339	(iii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers; or	
8340	(iv) a current order of suspension or expulsion.	
8341	(2) As used in this section:	
8342	(a) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.	
8343	(b) "School official" means a public or private school administrator or person in charge	
8344	of a school program or activity.	
8345	(c) "School property" means real property owned or occupied by a public or private	
8346	school, including real property temporarily occupied for a school activity or program.	
8347	(3) Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.	
8348	Section 284. Section 53G-8-604, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-504 is	
8349	renumbered and amended to read:	
8350	[ <del>53A-3-504</del> ]. <u>53G-8-604.</u> Traffic ordinances on school property	
8351	Enforcement.	
8352	(1) A local political subdivision in which real property is located that belongs to, or is	
8353	controlled by, the State Board of Education, a local board of education, an area vocational	
8354	center, or the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind may, at the request of the responsible board of	
8355	education or institutional council, adopt ordinances for the control of vehicular traffic on that	
8356	property.	
8357	(2) A law enforcement officer whose jurisdiction includes the property in question may	
8358	enforce an ordinance adopted under Subsection (1).	
8359	Section 285. Section 53G-8-701, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1602 is	
8360	renumbered and amended to read:	
8361	Part 7. School Resource Officers	
8362	[ <del>53A-11-1602</del> ]. <u>53G-8-701.</u> Definitions.	
8363	As used in this section:	
8364	(1) "Governing authority" means:	
8365	(a) for a school district, the local school board;	
8366	(b) for a charter school, the governing board; or	

8367	(c) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
8368	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8369	53-1-102.
8370	(3) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
8371	(a) a school district;
8372	(b) a charter school; or
8373	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8374	(4) "School resource officer" or "SRO" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in
8375	Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts with an
8376	LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.
8377	Section 286. Section 53G-8-702, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1603 is
8378	renumbered and amended to read:
8379	[53A-11-1603]. 53G-8-702. School resource officer training Curriculum.
8380	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
8381	State Board of Education shall make rules that prepare and make available a training program
8382	for school principals and school resource officers to attend.
8383	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
8384	Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall:
8385	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
8386	created in Section 63M-7-201;
8387	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
8388	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
8389	(c) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
8390	stakeholders; and
8391	(d) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on
8392	school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.
8393	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) may include training on the
8394	following:
8395	(a) childhood and adolescent development;
8396	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;
8397	(c) working with disabled students;

8398	(d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;
8399	(e) cultural awareness;
8400	(f) restorative justice practices;
8401	(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
8402	appropriate resources;
8403	(h) student privacy rights;
8404	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
8405	criminal justice systems;
8406	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement; and
8407	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
8408	who help keep a school secure.
8409	Section 287. Section 53G-8-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1604 is
8410	renumbered and amended to read:
8411	[53A-11-1604]. 53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement
8412	for school resource officer services Requirements.
8413	(1) An LEA may contract with a law enforcement agency or an individual to provide
8414	school resource officer services at the LEA if the LEA's governing authority reviews and
8415	approves the contract.
8416	(2) If an LEA contracts with a law enforcement agency or an individual to provide
8417	SRO services at the LEA, the LEA's governing authority shall require in the contract:
8418	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency or the individual that an SRO
8419	hired under the contract shall:
8420	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
8421	school;
8422	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
8423	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
8424	law enforcement and the LEA;
8425	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
8426	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
8427	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
8428	agency or individual regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA

8429	to:	
8430	(i) maintain safe schools;	
8431	(ii) improve school climate; and	
8432	(iii) support educational opportunities for students;	
8433	(c) a designation of student offenses that the SRO shall confer with the LEA to resolve,	
8434	including an offense that:	
8435	(i) is a minor violation of the law; and	
8436	(ii) would not violate the law if the offense was committed by an adult;	
8437	(d) a designation of student offenses that are administrative issues that an SRO shall	
8438	refer to a school administrator for resolution in accordance with Section [53A-11-911]	
8439	<u>53G-8-211;</u>	
8440	(e) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with	
8441	regard to:	
8442	(i) searches;	
8443	(ii) questioning; and	
8444	(iii) information privacy;	
8445	(f) a detailed description of:	
8446	(i) job duties;	
8447	(ii) training requirements; and	
8448	(iii) other expectations of the SRO and school administration in relation to law	
8449	enforcement at the LEA;	
8450	(g) that an SRO who is hired under the contract and the principal at the school where	
8451	an SRO will be working, or the principal's designee, will jointly complete the SRO training	
8452	described in Section [ <del>53A-11-1603</del> ] <u>53G-8-702</u> ; and	
8453	(h) if the contract is between an LEA and a law enforcement agency, that:	
8454	(i) both parties agree to jointly discuss SRO applicants; and	
8455	(ii) the law enforcement agency will accept feedback from an LEA about an SRO's	
8456	performance.	
8457	Section 288. Section <b>53G-9-101</b> is enacted to read:	
8458	CHAPTER 9. HEALTH AND WELFARE	
8459	Part 1. General Provisions	

8460	<u>53G-9-101.</u> Title.	
8461	This chapter is known as "Health and Welfare."	
8462	Section 289. Section <b>53G-9-102</b> is enacted to read:	
8463	<b>53G-9-102.</b> Definitions.	
8464	Reserved	
8465	Section 290. Section <b>53G-9-201</b> is enacted to read:	
8466	Part 2. Miscellaneous Requirements	
8467	<b>53G-9-201.</b> Definitions.	
8468	Reserved	
8469	Section 291. Section 53G-9-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-205 is	
8470	renumbered and amended to read:	
8471	[53A-11-205]. 53G-9-202. Notification to the parent of an injured or sick	
8472	child.	
8473	(1) A public school shall notify the custodial parent and, if requested in writing by a	
8474	noncustodial parent, make reasonable efforts to notify the noncustodial parent of a student who	
8475	is injured or becomes ill at the school during the regular school day if:	
8476	(a) the injury or illness requires treatment at a hospital, doctor's office, or other medical	
8477	facility not located on the school premises; and	
8478	(b) the school has received a current telephone number for the party it is required to	
8479	notify or make reasonable efforts to notify.	
8480	(2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to a noncustodial parent forbidden to have contact	
8481	with the student under a court order or similar procedure.	
8482	(b) The custodial parent is responsible for providing the school with the noncustodial	
8483	parent's status under Subsection (2)(a) through a procedure adopted by the local school board.	
8484	Section 292. Section 53G-9-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-605 is	
8485	renumbered and amended to read:	
8486	[ <del>53A-11-605</del> ]. <u>53G-9-203.</u> Definitions School personnel Medical	
8487	recommendations Exceptions Penalties.	
8488	(1) As used in this section:	
8489	(a) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse, dentist, or	
8490	mental health therapist.	

8491	(b) "School personnel" means a school district or charter school employee, including a	
8492	licensed, part-time, contract, or nonlicensed employee.	
8493	(2) School personnel may:	
8494	(a) provide information and observations to a student's parent or guardian about that	
8495	student, including observations and concerns in the following areas:	
8496	(i) progress;	
8497	(ii) health and wellness;	
8498	(iii) social interactions;	
8499	(iv) behavior; or	
8500	(v) topics consistent with Subsection [ <del>53A-13-302</del> ] <u>53E-9-203(</u> 6);	
8501	(b) communicate information and observations between school personnel regarding a	
8502	child;	
8503	(c) refer students to other appropriate school personnel and agents, consistent with	
8504	local school board or charter school policy, including referrals and communication with a	
8505	school counselor or other mental health professionals working within the school system;	
8506	(d) consult or use appropriate health care professionals in the event of an emergency	
8507	while the student is at school, consistent with the student emergency information provided at	
8508	student enrollment;	
8509	(e) exercise their authority relating to the placement within the school or readmission	
8510	of a child who may be or has been suspended or expelled for a violation of Section	
8511	[ <del>53A-11-904</del> ] <u>53G-8-205</u> ; and	
8512	(f) complete a behavioral health evaluation form if requested by a student's parent or	
8513	guardian to provide information to a licensed physician.	
8514	(3) School personnel shall:	
8515	(a) report suspected child abuse consistent with Section 62A-4a-403;	
8516	(b) comply with applicable state and local health department laws, rules, and policies;	
8517	and	
8518	(c) conduct evaluations and assessments consistent with the Individuals with	
8519	Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent amendments.	
8520	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (2), Subsection (6), and Section [53A-11a-203]	

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53G-9-604, school personnel may not:

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8522	(a) recommend to a parent or guardian that a child take or continue to take a
8523	psychotropic medication;
8524	(b) require that a student take or continue to take a psychotropic medication as a
8525	condition for attending school;
8526	(c) recommend that a parent or guardian seek or use a type of psychiatric or
8527	psychological treatment for a child;
8528	(d) conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening,
8529	test, evaluation, or assessment of a child, except where this Subsection (4)(d) conflicts with the
8530	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent
8531	amendments; or
8532	(e) make a child abuse or neglect report to authorities, including the Division of Child
8533	and Family Services, solely or primarily on the basis that a parent or guardian refuses to
8534	consent to:
8535	(i) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child, including the
8536	administration of a psychotropic medication to a child; or
8537	(ii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
8538	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(e), school personnel may make a report that would
8539	otherwise be prohibited under Subsection (4)(e) if failure to take the action described under
8540	Subsection (4)(e) would present a serious, imminent risk to the child's safety or the safety of
8541	others.
8542	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), a school counselor or other mental health
8543	professional acting in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
8544	Practice Act, or licensed through the State Board of Education, working within the school
8545	system may:
8546	(a) recommend, but not require, a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child
8547	(b) recommend, but not require, psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for

- - a child;

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- (c) conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening, test, evaluation, or assessment of a child in accordance with Section [53A-13-302] 53E-9-203; and
  - (d) provide to a parent or guardian, upon the specific request of the parent or guardian,

8553 a list of three or more health care professionals or providers, including licensed physicians, 8554 psychologists, or other health specialists. 8555 (7) Local school boards or charter schools shall adopt a policy: 8556 (a) providing for training of appropriate school personnel on the provisions of this 8557 section; and 8558 (b) indicating that an intentional violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action 8559 consistent with local school board or charter school policy and under Section [53A-8a-502] 53G-11-513. 8560 8561 (8) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as discouraging general communication 8562 not prohibited by this section between school personnel and a student's parent or guardian. 8563 Section 293. Section 53G-9-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-204 is 8564 renumbered and amended to read: 8565 [<del>53A-11-204</del>]. 53G-9-204. Nursing services in the public schools --8566 Collaborative efforts. (1) (a) Students in the state's public schools may be better protected against risks to 8567 health and safety if schools were to have registered nurses readily available to assist in 8568 8569 providing educational and nursing services in the public schools. 8570 (b) Those services would be further enhanced if they could be offered with the active support and participation of local public health departments and private medical providers, 8571 8572 most particularly in those areas of the state without currently functioning collaborative 8573 programs. (c) (i) School districts, local health departments, private medical providers, and parents 8574 8575 of students are therefore encouraged to work together in determining needs and risks to student 8576 health in the state's public schools and in developing and implementing plans to meet those 8577 needs and minimize risks to students.

8578 (ii) School community councils or school directors of affected schools shall review the plans prior to their implementation.

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- (2) School districts are encouraged to provide nursing services equivalent to the services of one registered nurse for every 5,000 students or, in districts with fewer than 5,000 students, the level of services recommended by the Department of Health.
- Section 294. Section **53G-9-205**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-301 is

8584	renumbered and amended t	o read:
8585	[ <del>53A-19-301</del> ].	53G-9-205. School Breakfast Program Review of
8586	nonparticipants.	
8587	(1) (a) Each local s	chool board shall, at least once every three years, review each
8588	elementary school in its dis	strict that does not participate in the School Breakfast Program as to
8589	the school's reasons for nor	nparticipation.
8590	(b) (i) If the school	board determines that there are valid reasons for the school's
8591	nonparticipation, no further	r action is needed.
8592	(ii) Reasons for no	nparticipation may include a recommendation from the school
8593	community council authori	zed under Section [ <del>53A-1a-108</del> ] <u>53G-7-1202</u> or a similar group of
8594	parents and school employe	ees that the school should not participate in the program.
8595	(2) (a) After two no	onparticipation reviews, a local school board may, by majority vote,
8596	waive any further reviews	of the nonparticipatory school.
8597	(b) A waiver of the	review process under Subsection (2)(a) does not prohibit
8598	subsequent consideration by the local school board of an individual school's nonparticipation in	
8599	the School Breakfast Progr	am.
8600	(3) The requirement	nts of this section shall be nullified by the termination of the
8601	entitlement status of the Sc	hool Breakfast Program by the federal government.
8602	Section 295. Section	on <b>53G-9-206</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-103 is
8603	renumbered and amended t	o read:
8604	[ <del>53A-13-103</del> ].	53G-9-206. Eye protective devices for industrial education,
8605	physics laboratory, and c	hemistry laboratory activities.
8606	(1) Any individual	who participates in any of the following activities in public or
8607	private schools that may en	danger his vision shall wear quality eye protective devices:
8608	(a) industrial educa	ation activities that involve:
8609	(i) hot molten meta	ıls;
8610	(ii) the operation o	f equipment that could throw particles of foreign matter into the
8611	eyes;	
8612	(iii) heat treating, t	empering, or kiln firing of any industrial materials;
8613	(iv) gas or electric	arc welding; or
8614	(v) caustic or explo	osive material;

(b) chemistry or physics laboratories when using caustic or explosive chemicals, and

8616	hot liquids and solids.	
8617	(2) "Quality eye protective devices" means devices that meet the standards of the	
8618	American Safety Code for Head, Eye, and Respiratory Protection, Z2.1-1959, promulgated by	
8619	the American Standards Association, Inc.	
8620	(3) (a) The local school board shall furnish these protective devices to individuals	
8621	involved in these activities.	
8622	(b) The board may sell these protective devices at cost or rent or loan them to	
8623	individuals involved in these activities.	
8624	Section 296. Section 53G-9-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-112 is	
8625	renumbered and amended to read:	
8626	[ <del>53A-13-112</del> ]. <u>53G-9-207.</u> Child sexual abuse prevention.	
8627	(1) As used in this section, "school personnel" is as defined in Section [53A-11-605]	
8628	<u>53G-9-203</u> .	
8629	(2) On or before July 1, 2015, the State Board of Education shall approve, in	
8630	partnership with the Department of Human Services, age-appropriate instructional materials fo	
8631	the training and instruction described in Subsections (3)(a) and (4).	
8632	(3) (a) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, a school district or charter school shall	
8633	provide training and instruction on child sexual abuse prevention and awareness to:	
8634	(i) school personnel in elementary and secondary schools on:	
8635	(A) responding to a disclosure of child sexual abuse in a supportive, appropriate	
8636	manner; and	
8637	(B) the mandatory reporting requirements described in Sections [ <del>53A-6-502</del> ]	
8638	53E-6-701 and 62A-4a-403; and	
8639	(ii) parents or guardians of elementary school students on:	
8640	(A) recognizing warning signs of a child who is being sexually abused; and	
8641	(B) effective, age-appropriate methods for discussing the topic of child sexual abuse	
8642	with a child.	
8643	(b) A school district or charter school shall use the instructional materials approved by	
8644	the State Board of Education under Subsection (2) to provide the training and instruction to	
8645	school personnel and parents or guardians under Subsection (3)(a).	

(4) (a) In accordance with Subsections (4)(b) and (5), a school district or charter school may provide instruction on child sexual abuse prevention and awareness to elementary school students using age-appropriate curriculum.

- (b) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, a school district or charter school that provides the instruction described in Subsection (4)(a) shall use the instructional materials approved by the board under Subsection (2) to provide the instruction.
- (5) (a) An elementary school student may not be given the instruction described in Subsection (4) unless the parent or guardian of the student is:
  - (i) notified in advance of the:

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- (A) instruction and the content of the instruction; and
  - (B) parent or guardian's right to have the student excused from the instruction;
- 8657 (ii) given an opportunity to review the instructional materials before the instruction occurs; and
  - (iii) allowed to be present when the instruction is delivered.
  - (b) Upon the written request of the parent or guardian of an elementary school student, the student shall be excused from the instruction described in Subsection (4).
  - (c) Participation of a student requires compliance with Sections [<del>53A-13-301</del>] 53E-9-202 and [<del>53A-13-302</del>] 53E-9-203.
  - (6) A school district or charter school may determine the mode of delivery for the training and instruction described in Subsections (3) and (4).
  - (7) (a) The State Board of Education shall report to the Education Interim Committee on the progress of the provisions of this section by the committee's November 2017 meeting.
  - (b) Upon request of the State Board of Education, a school district or charter school shall provide to the State Board of Education information that is necessary for the report required under Subsection (7)(a).
  - Section 297. Section **53G-9-208**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-606 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 8673 [<del>53A-11-606</del>]. <u>53G-9-208.</u> Sunscreen -- Possession -- Administration -- 8674 Immunity.
- 8675 (1) As used in this section, "sunscreen" means a compound topically applied to prevent sunburn.

8677	(2) A public school shall permit a student, without a parent or physician's	
8678	authorization, to possess or self-apply sunscreen that is regulated by the Food and Drug	
8679	Administration.	
8680	(3) If a student is unable to self-apply sunscreen, a volunteer school employee may	
8681	apply the sunscreen on the student if the student's parent or legal guardian provides written	
8682	consent for the assistance.	
8683	(4) A volunteer school employee who applies sunscreen on a student in compliance	
8684	with Subsection (3) and the volunteer school employee's employer are not liable for:	
8685	(a) an adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of having the sunscreen	
8686	applied; or	
8687	(b) discontinuing the application of the sunscreen at any time.	
8688	Section 298. Section 53G-9-301 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from	
8689	Section 53A-11-300.5 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:	
8690	Part 3. Immunization Requirements	
8691	[ <del>53A-11-300.5 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-301 (Effective</u>	
8692	<u>07/01/18).</u> Definitions.	
8693	As used in this part:	
8694	(1) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.	
8695	(2) "Health official" means an individual designated by a local health department from	
8696	within the local health department to consult and counsel parents and licensed health care	
8697	providers, in accordance with Subsection [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304(2)(a).	
8698	(3) "Health official designee" means a licensed health care provider designated by a	
8699	local health department, in accordance with Subsection [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304(2)(b), to	
8700	consult with parents, licensed health care professionals, and school officials.	
8701	(4) "Immunization" or "immunize" means a process through which an individual	
8702	develops an immunity to a disease, through vaccination or natural exposure to the disease.	
8703	(5) "Immunization record" means a record relating to a student that includes:	
8704	(a) information regarding each required vaccination that the student has received,	
8705	including the date each vaccine was administered, verified by:	
8706	(i) a licensed health care provider;	
8707	(ii) an authorized representative of a local health department;	

8708	(iii) an authorized representative of the department;
8709	(iv) a registered nurse; or
8710	(v) a pharmacist;
8711	(b) information regarding each disease against which the student has been immunized
8712	by previously contracting the disease; and
8713	(c) an exemption form identifying each required vaccination from which the student is
8714	exempt, including all required supporting documentation described in Section [53A-11-302]
8715	<u>53G-9-303</u> .
8716	(6) "Legally responsible individual" means:
8717	(a) a student's parent;
8718	(b) the student's legal guardian;
8719	(c) an adult brother or sister of a student who has no legal guardian; or
8720	(d) the student, if the student:
8721	(i) is an adult; or
8722	(ii) is a minor who may consent to treatment under Section 26-10-9.
8723	(7) "Licensed health care provider" means a health care provider who is licensed under
8724	Title 58, Occupations and Professions, as:
8725	(a) a medical doctor;
8726	(b) an osteopathic doctor;
8727	(c) a physician assistant; or
8728	(d) an advanced practice registered nurse.
8729	(8) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
8730	(a) a school district;
8731	(b) a charter school; or
8732	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8733	(9) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8734	26A-1-102.
8735	(10) "Required vaccines" means vaccines required by department rule described in
8736	Section [ <del>53A-11-303</del> ] <u>53G-9-305</u> .
8737	(11) "School" means any public or private:
8738	(a) elementary or secondary school through grade 12:

8739	(b) preschool;	
8740	(c) child care program, as that term is defined in Section 26-39-102;	
8741	(d) nursery school; or	
8742	(e) kindergarten.	
8743	(12) "Student" means an individual who attends a school.	
8744	(13) "Vaccinating" or "vaccination" means the administration of a vaccine.	
8745	(14) "Vaccination exemption form" means a form, described in Section	
8746	[53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304, that documents and verifies that a student is exempt from the	
8747	requirement to receive one or more required vaccines.	
8748	(15) "Vaccine" means the substance licensed for use by the United States Food and	
8749	Drug Administration that is injected into or otherwise administered to an individual to	
8750	immunize the individual against a communicable disease.	
8751	Section 299. Section 53G-9-302 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from	
8752	Section 53A-11-301 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:	
8753	[ <del>53A-11-301 (Superseded 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-302 (Superseded</u>	
8754	07/01/18). Certificate of immunization required.	
8755	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in	
8756	Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial	
8757	kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day	
8758	care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there	
8759	is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a	
8760	licensed physician or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating	
8761	that the student has received immunization against communicable diseases as required by rules	
8762	adopted under Section [ <del>53A-11-303</del> ] <u>53G-9-305</u> .	
8763	(2) School districts may not receive weighted pupil unit money for a student unless the	
8764	student has obtained a certificate of immunization under this section or qualifies for conditional	
8765	enrollment or an exemption from immunization under Section [ <del>53A-11-302</del> ] <u>53G-9-303</u> .	
8766	Section 300. Section 53G-9-302 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from	
8767	Section 53A-11-301 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:	
8768	[ <del>53A-11-301 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-302 (Effective</u>	

<u>07/01/18</u>). Immunization required -- Exception -- Weighted pupil unit funding.

- 8770 (1) A student may not attend a school unless:
- 8771 (a) the school receives an immunization record from the legally responsible individual of the student, the student's former school, or a statewide registry that shows:
  - (i) that the student has received each vaccination required by the department under Section [<del>53A-11-303</del>] 53G-9-305; or
    - (ii) for any required vaccination that the student has not received, that the student:
- 8776 (A) has immunity against the disease for which the vaccination is required, because the student previously contracted the disease as documented by a health care provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-103; or
  - (B) is exempt from receiving the vaccination under Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303;
- 8780 (b) the student qualifies for conditional enrollment under Section [<del>53A-11-306</del>] 8781 53G-9-308; or
- 8782 (c) the student:

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- 8783 (i) is a student, as defined in Section  $[\frac{53A-1-1002}{3E-3-903}]$ ; and
- 8784 (ii) complies with the immunization requirements for military children under Section 8785 [<del>53A-1-1004</del>] 53E-3-905.
  - (2) An LEA may not receive weighted pupil unit money for a student who is not permitted to attend school under Subsection (1).
- Section 301. Section **53G-9-303 (Superseded 07/01/18)**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-302 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:

# [53A-11-302 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. 53G-9-303 (Superseded 07/01/18). Immunizations required -- Exceptions -- Grounds for exemption from required immunizations.

- (1) A student may not enter school without a certificate of immunization, except as provided in this section.
- (2) Except as provided in Section [53A-1-1004] 53E-3-905, a student who at the time of school enrollment has not been completely immunized against each specified disease may attend school under a conditional enrollment if the student has received one dose of each specified vaccine prior to enrollment.
- 8799 (3) A student is exempt from receiving the required immunizations if there is presented to the appropriate official of the school one or more of the following:

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(a) a certificate from a licensed physician stating that due to the physical condition of

8802	the student one or more specified immunizations would endanger the student's life or health;
8803	(b) A completed form obtained at the local health department where the student
8804	resides, providing:
8805	(i) the information required under Subsection [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304(1); and
8806	(ii) a statement that the person has a personal belief opposed to immunizations, which
8807	is signed by one of the individuals listed in Subsection [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303(3)(c) and
8808	witnessed by the local health officer or his designee; or
8809	(c) a statement that the person is a bona fide member of a specified, recognized
8810	religious organization whose teachings are contrary to immunizations, signed by one of the
8811	following persons:
8812	(i) one of the student's parents;
8813	(ii) the student's guardian;
8814	(iii) a legal age brother or sister of a student who has no parent or guardian; or
8815	(iv) the student, if of legal age.
8816	Section 302. Section 53G-9-303 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8817	Section 53A-11-302 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8818	[ <del>53A-11-302 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-303 (Effective</u>
8819	07/01/18). Grounds for exemption from required vaccines Renewal.
8820	(1) A student is exempt from the requirement to receive a vaccine required under
8821	Section $[\frac{53A-11-303}{53G-9-305}]$ if the student qualifies for a medical or personal exemption
8822	from the vaccination under Subsection (2) or (3).
8823	(2) A student qualifies for a medical exemption from a vaccination required under
8824	Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 if the student's legally responsible individual provides to the
8825	student's school:
8826	(a) a completed vaccination exemption form; and
8827	(b) a written notice signed by a licensed health care provider stating that, due to the
8828	physical condition of the student, administration of the vaccine would endanger the student's
8829	life or health.
8830	(3) A student qualifies for a personal exemption from a vaccination required under
8831	Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 if the student's legally responsible individual provides to the

student's school a completed vaccination exemption form, stating that the student is exempt from the vaccination because of a personal or religious belief.

- (4) (a) A vaccination exemption form submitted under this section is valid for as long as the student remains at the school to which the form first is presented.
- (b) If the student changes schools before the student is old enough to enroll in kindergarten, the vaccination exemption form accepted as valid at the student's previous school is valid until the earlier of the day on which:
  - (i) the student enrolls in kindergarten; or
- 8840 (ii) the student turns six years old.

- (c) If the student changes schools after the student is old enough to enroll in kindergarten but before the student is eligible to enroll in grade 7, the vaccination exemption form accepted as valid at the student's previous school is valid until the earlier of the day on which:
  - (i) the student enrolls in grade 7; or
  - (ii) the student turns 12 years old.
- (d) If the student changes schools after the student is old enough to enroll in grade 7, the vaccination exemption form accepted as valid at the student's previous school is valid until the student completes grade 12.
- (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (4)(b) and (c), a vaccination exemption form obtained through completion of the online education module created in Section 26-7-9 is valid for at least two years.
- Section 303. Section **53G-9-304 (Superseded 07/01/18)**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-302.5 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:

## [53A-11-302.5 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. 53G-9-304 (Superseded 07/01/18). Personal belief immunization exemption.

- (1) The Department of Health shall provide to all local health departments a form to be used by persons claiming an exemption from immunization requirements based on a personal belief opposed to immunization. The form shall include a statement printed on the form and drafted by the Department of Health stating the department's position regarding the benefits of immunization. The form shall require, at a minimum:
  - (a) a statement claiming exemption from immunizations required under Section

8863	$\left[\frac{53A-11-302}{53G-9-303}\right]$ , signed by a person listed under Subsection $\left[\frac{53A-11-302}{53G-9-303}\right]$
8864	<u>53G-9-303(</u> 3)(e);
8865	(b) the name and address of the person who signs the form;
8866	(c) the name of the student exempted from immunizations; and
8867	(d) the school at which the student is enrolling.
8868	(2) (a) The Department of Health shall provide these forms to the local health
8869	departments.
8870	(b) Local health departments shall make the forms available to the public upon request.
8871	(3) (a) A student enrolling in a school and who claims exemption from immunizations
8872	based on a personal belief shall complete the form described in Subsection (1) and provide it to
8873	the school officials at the school in which the student is enrolling.
8874	(b) Students who prior to July 1, 1992, claimed an exemption from immunizations
8875	based on personal beliefs shall prior to December 1, 1992, complete the form described in
8876	Subsection (1) and provide it to the appropriate official of the school the student attends.
8877	Section 304. Section 53G-9-304 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8878	Section 53A-11-302.5 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8879	[ <del>53A-11-302.5 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-304 (Effective</u>
8880	07/01/18). Vaccination exemption form.
8881	(1) The department shall:
8882	(a) develop a vaccination exemption form that includes only the following information:
8883	(i) identifying information regarding:
8884	(A) the student to whom an exemption applies; and
8885	(B) the legally responsible individual who claims the exemption for the student and
8886	signs the vaccination exemption form;
8887	(ii) an indication regarding the vaccines to which the exemption relates;
8888	(iii) a statement that the claimed exemption is for:
8889	(A) a medical reason; or
8890	(B) a personal or religious belief; and
8891	(iv) an explanation of the requirements, in the event of an outbreak of a disease for
8892	which a required vaccine exists, for a student who:
8893	(A) has not received the required vaccine; and

8894	(B) is not otherwise immune from the disease; and
8895	(b) provide the vaccination exemption form created in this Subsection (1) to local
8896	health departments.
8897	(2) (a) Each local health department shall designate one or more individuals from
8898	within the local health department as a health official to consult, regarding the requirements of
8899	this part, with:
8900	(i) parents, upon the request of parents;
8901	(ii) school principals and administrators; and
8902	(iii) licensed health care providers.
8903	(b) A local health department may designate a licensed health care provider as a health
8904	official designee to provide the services described in Subsection (2)(a).
8905	(3) (a) To receive a vaccination exemption form described in Subsection (1), a legally
8906	responsible individual shall complete the online education module described in Section 26-7-9,
8907	permitting an individual to:
8908	(i) complete any requirements online; and
8909	(ii) download and print the vaccine exemption form immediately upon completion of
8910	the requirements.
8911	(b) A legally responsible individual may decline to take the online education module
8912	and obtain a vaccination exemption form from a local health department if the individual:
8913	(i) requests and receives an in-person consultation at a local health department from a
8914	health official or a health official designee regarding the requirements of this part; and
8915	(ii) pays any fees established under Subsection (4)(b).
8916	(4) (a) Neither the department nor any other person may charge a fee for the exemption
8917	form offered through the online education module in Subsection (3)(a).
8918	(b) A local health department may establish a fee of up to \$25 to cover the costs of
8919	providing an in-person consultation.
8920	Section 305. Section 53G-9-305 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8921	Section 53A-11-303 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8922	[ <del>53A-11-303 (Superseded 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-305 (Superseded</u>
8923	07/01/18). Regulations of department.
8924	(1) The Department of Health shall adopt rules to establish which immunizations are

8925	required and the manner and frequency of their administration.
8926	(2) The rules adopted shall conform to recognized standard medical practices.
8927	(3) The rules shall require the reporting of statistical information and names of
8928	noncompliers by the schools.
8929	Section 306. Section 53G-9-305 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8930	Section 53A-11-303 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8931	[ <del>53A-11-303 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-305 (Effective</u>
8932	07/01/18). Regulations of department.
8933	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
8934	department shall make rules regarding:
8935	(a) which vaccines are required as a condition of attending school;
8936	(b) the manner and frequency of the vaccinations; and
8937	(c) the vaccination exemption form described in Section [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304.
8938	(2) The department shall ensure that the rules described in Subsection (1):
8939	(a) conform to recognized standard medical practices; and
8940	(b) require schools to report to the department statistical information and names of
8941	students who are not in compliance with Section [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302.
8942	Section 307. Section 53G-9-306 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8943	Section 53A-11-304 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8944	[ <del>53A-11-304 (Superseded 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-306 (Superseded</u>
8945	07/01/18). Certificate part of student's record Forms for certificates Transfer of
8946	immunization record to official certificate.
8947	(1) Each school shall retain official certificates of immunization for every enrolled
8948	student. The certificate becomes a part of the individual student's permanent school record and
8949	follows the student through his or her public or private school career.
8950	(2) The Department of Health shall provide official certificate of immunization forms
8951	to public and private schools, physicians, and local health departments. The forms referred to in
8952	this subsection shall include a clear statement of the student's rights under Section
8953	[ <del>53A-11-302</del> ] <u>53G-9-303</u> .
8954	(3) Any immunization record provided by a licensed physician, registered nurse, or
8955	public health official may be accepted by a school official as a certificate of immunization if

8956	the type of immunization given and the dates given are specified and the information is
8957	transferred to an official certificate of immunization and verified by the school district in which
8958	the public or private school is located.
8959	Section 308. Section 53G-9-306 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8960	Section 53A-11-304 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8961	[ <del>53A-11-304 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-306 (Effective 07/01/18).</u>
8962	Immunization record part of student's record School review process at enrollment
8963	Transfer.
8964	(1) Each school:
8965	(a) shall request an immunization record for each student at the time the student enrolls
8966	in the school;
8967	(b) may not charge a fee related to receiving or reviewing an immunization record or a
8968	vaccination exemption form; and
8969	(c) shall retain an immunization record for each enrolled student as part of the student's
8970	permanent school record.
8971	(2) (a) Within five business days after the day on which a student enrolls in a school,
8972	an individual designated by the school principal or administrator shall:
8973	(i) determine whether the school has received an immunization record for the student;
8974	(ii) review the student's immunization record to determine whether the record complies
8975	with Subsection [ <del>53A-11-301</del> ] <u>53G-9-302(</u> 1); and
8976	(iii) identify any deficiencies in the student's immunization record.
8977	(b) If the school has not received a student's immunization record or there are
8978	deficiencies in the immunization record, the school shall:
8979	(i) place the student on conditional enrollment, in accordance with Section
8980	[ <del>53A-11-306</del> ] <u>53G-9-308</u> ; and
8981	(ii) within five days after the day on which the school places the student on conditional
8982	enrollment, provide the written notice described in Subsection [ <del>53A-11-306</del> ] <u>53G-9-308</u> (2).
8983	(3) A school from which a student transfers shall provide the student's immunization
8984	record to the student's new school upon request of the student's legally responsible individual.
8985	Section 309. Section 53G-9-307 (Repealed 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8986	Section 53A-11-305 (Repealed 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:

8987 [<del>53A-11-305 (Repealed 07/01/18)</del>]. <u>53G-9-307 (Repealed</u>

## 8988 <u>07/01/18).</u> Immunization by local health departments -- Fees.

(1) If a student has not been immunized against a disease specified by the Department of Health, he may be immunized by the local health department upon the request of his parent or guardian, or upon the student's request if he is of legal age. The local health department may charge a fee to cover the cost of administration of the vaccine.

- (2) The vaccine necessary for immunizations required under Sections [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302 and [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 shall be furnished to local departments of health by the Department of Health. The Department of Health may recover all or part of the cost of vaccines purchased with state funds by charging local health departments a fee for those vaccines. Local health departments may pass the cost of the vaccine on to the student, his parent or guardian, or other responsible party. However, a child may not be refused immunizations by the local health department in his area of residence because of inability to pay.
- (3) The Department of Health shall establish the fee for administration of vaccines, as provided by Subsection (1), and shall establish fees for vaccines.
- Section 310. Section **53G-9-308 (Superseded 07/01/18)**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-306 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:

## [53A-11-306 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. 53G-9-308 (Superseded 07/01/18). Conditional enrollment -- Suspension for noncompliance -- Procedure.

- (1) Conditional enrollment time periods may be modified by the department by legally adopted rules.
- (2) The requirements for conditional enrollment shall apply to each student unless that student is exempted under Section 53A-11-302.
- (3) After five days written notice of a pending suspension and of the student's rights under Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303 shall be mailed to the last-known address of a parent, guardian, or legal age brother or sister of a student who is without parent or guardian, the governing authority of any school shall prohibit further attendance by a student under a conditional enrollment who has failed to obtain the immunization required within time period set forth in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303 or otherwise established by rule.
  - (4) Parents or guardians of children who are prohibited from attending school for

9018 failure to comply with the provisions of this part shall be referred to the juvenile court. 9019 Section 311. Section 53G-9-308 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from 9020 Section 53A-11-306 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read: 9021 [<del>53A-11-306 (Effective 07/01/18)</del>]. 53G-9-308 (Effective 9022 07/01/18). Conditional enrollment -- Suspension for noncompliance -- Procedure. 9023 (1) A student for whom a school has not received a complete immunization record may 9024 attend the school on a conditional enrollment: 9025 (a) during the period in which the student's immunization record is under review by the 9026 school; or 9027 (b) for 21 calendar days after the day on which the school provides the notice described 9028 in Subsection (2). 9029 (2) (a) Within five days after the day on which a school places a student on conditional 9030 enrollment, the school shall provide written notice to the student's legally responsible individual, in person or by mail, that: 9031 9032 (i) the school has placed the student on conditional enrollment for failure to comply 9033 with the requirements of Subsection  $\begin{bmatrix} 53A-11-301 \end{bmatrix}$  53G-9-302(1); 9034 (ii) describes the identified deficiencies in the student's immunization record or states 9035 that the school has not received an immunization record for the student: 9036 (iii) gives notice that the student will not be allowed to attend school unless the legally responsible individual cures the deficiencies, or provides an immunization record that complies 9037 9038 with Subsection [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302(1), within the conditional enrollment period 9039 described in Subsection (1)(b); and 9040 (iv) describes the process for obtaining a required vaccination. 9041 (b) A school shall remove the conditional enrollment status from a student after the 9042 school receives an immunization record for the student that complies with Subsection 9043 [<del>53A-11-301</del>] 53G-9-302(1). 9044 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), at the end of the conditional enrollment 9045 period, a school shall prohibit a student who does not comply with Subsection [53A-11-301] 9046 53G-9-302(1) from attending the school until the student complies with Subsection [<del>53A-11-301</del>] 53G-9-302(1). 9047

(d) A school principal or administrator:

9049	(i) shall grant an additional extension of the conditional enrollment period, if the
9050	extension is necessary to complete all required vaccination dosages, for a time period medically
9051	recommended to complete all required vaccination dosages; and
9052	(ii) may grant an additional extension of the conditional enrollment period in cases of
9053	extenuating circumstances, if the school principal or administrator and a school nurse, a health
9054	official, or a health official designee agree that an additional extension will likely lead to
9055	compliance with Subsection [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302(1) during the additional extension
9056	period.
9057	Section 312. Section 53G-9-309 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
9058	Section 53A-11-307 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
9059	[ <del>53A-11-307 (Effective 07/01/18)</del> ]. <u>53G-9-309 (Effective 07/01/18).</u> School
9060	record of students' immunization status Confidentiality.
9061	(1) Each school shall maintain a current list of all enrolled students, noting each
9062	student:
9063	(a) for whom the school has received a valid and complete immunization record;
9064	(b) who is exempt from receiving a required vaccine; and
9065	(c) who is allowed to attend school under Section [ <del>53A-11-306</del> ] <u>53G-9-308</u> .
9066	(2) Each school shall ensure that the list described in Subsection (1) specifically
9067	identifies each disease against which a student is not immunized.
9068	(3) Upon the request of an official from a local health department in the case of a
9069	disease outbreak, a school principal or administrator shall:
9070	(a) notify the legally responsible individual of any student who is not immune to the
9071	outbreak disease, providing information regarding steps the legally responsible individual may
9072	take to protect students;
9073	(b) identify each student who is not immune to the outbreak disease; and
9074	(c) for a period determined by the local health department not to exceed the duration of
9075	the disease outbreak, do one of the following at the discretion of the school principal or
9076	administrator after obtaining approval from the local health department:
9077	(i) provide a separate educational environment for the students described in Subsection
9078	(3)(b) that ensures the protection of the students described in Subsection (3)(b) as well as the

protection of the remainder of the student body; or

9080	(ii) prevent each student described in Subsection (3)(b) from attending school.
9081	(4) A name appearing on the list described in Subsection (1) is subject to
9082	confidentiality requirements described in Section 26-1-17.5 and Section [ <del>53A-13-301</del> ]
9083	<u>53E-9-202</u> .
9084	Section 313. Section <b>53G-9-401</b> is enacted to read:
9085	Part 4. Health Examinations
9086	<b>53G-9-401.</b> Definitions.
9087	Reserved
9088	Section 314. Section 53G-9-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-201 is
9089	renumbered and amended to read:
9090	[53A-11-201]. 53G-9-402. Rules for examinations prescribed by
9091	Department of Health Notification of impairment.
9092	(1) (a) Each local school board shall implement rules as prescribed by the Department
9093	of Health for vision, dental, abnormal spinal curvature, and hearing examinations of students
9094	attending the district's schools.
9095	(b) Under guidelines of the Department of Health, qualified health professionals shall
9096	provide instructions, equipment, and materials for conducting the examinations.
9097	(c) The rules shall include exemption provisions for students whose parents or
9098	guardians contend the examinations violate their personal beliefs.
9099	(2) The school shall notify, in writing, a student's parent or guardian of any impairment
9100	disclosed by the examinations.
9101	Section 315. Section <b>53G-9-403</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-202 is
9102	renumbered and amended to read:
9103	[ <del>53A-11-202</del> ]. <u>53G-9-403.</u> Personnel to perform health examination.
9104	A local school board may use teachers or licensed registered nurses to conduct
9105	examinations required under this [chapter] part and licensed physicians as needed for medical
9106	consultation related to those examinations.
9107	Section 316. Section 53G-9-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-203 is
9108	renumbered and amended to read:
9109	[ <del>53A-11-203</del> ]. <u>53G-9-404.</u> Vision screening.
9110	(1) As used in this section:

9111	(a) "Office" means the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation created in Section
9112	35A-1-202.

- (b) "Qualifying child" means a child who is at least 3-1/2 years old, but is less than nine years old.
- (2) A child under nine years old entering school for the first time in this state must present the following to the school:
- (a) a certificate signed by a licensed physician, optometrist, or other licensed health professional approved by the office, stating that the child has received vision screening to determine the presence of amblyopia or other visual defects; or
- (b) a written statement signed by at least one parent or legal guardian of the child that the screening violates the personal beliefs of the parent or legal guardian.
  - (3) (a) The office:

- (i) shall provide vision screening report forms to a person approved by the office to conduct a free vision screening for a qualifying child;
- (ii) may work with health care professionals, teachers, and vision screeners to develop protocols that may be used by a parent, teacher, or vision screener to help identify a child who may have conditions that are not detected in a vision screening, such as problems with eye focusing, eye tracking, visual perceptual skills, visual motor integration, and convergence insufficiency; and
- (iii) shall, once protocols are established under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), develop language regarding the vision problems identified in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) to be included in the notice required by Subsection (3)(b).
- (b) The report forms shall include the following information for a parent or guardian: "vision screening is not a substitute for a complete eye exam and vision evaluation by an eye doctor."
- (4) A school district or charter school may conduct free vision screening clinics for a qualifying child.
- (5) (a) The office shall maintain a central register of qualifying children who fail vision screening and who are referred for follow-up treatment.
- 9140 (b) The register described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include the name of the child, age or birthdate, address, cause for referral, and follow-up results.

9142	(c) A school district or charter school shall report to the office referral follow-up results
9143	for a qualifying child.
9144	(6) (a) A school district or charter school shall ensure that a volunteer who serves as a
9145	vision screener for a free vision screening clinic for a qualifying child:
9146	(i) is a school nurse;
9147	(ii) holds a certificate issued by the office under Subsection (6)(b)(ii); or
9148	(iii) is directly supervised by an individual described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) or (ii).
9149	(b) The office shall:
9150	(i) provide vision screening training to a volunteer seeking a certificate described in
9151	Subsection (6)(b)(ii), using curriculum established by the office; and
9152	(ii) issue a certificate to a volunteer who successfully completes the vision screening
9153	training described in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
9154	(c) An individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is not liable for damages that result
9155	from acts or omissions related to the vision screening, unless the acts or omissions are willful
9156	or grossly negligent.
9157	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a licensed health professional
9158	providing vision care to private patients may not participate as a screener in a free vision
9159	screening program provided by a school district.
9160	(b) A school district or charter school may:
9161	(i) allow a licensed health professional who provides vision care to private patients to
9162	participate as a screener in a free vision screening program for a child 3-1/2 years old or older;
9163	(ii) establish guidelines to administer a free vision screening program described in
9164	Subsection (7)(b)(i); and
9165	(iii) establish penalties for a violation of the requirements of Subsection (7)(c).
9166	(c) A licensed health professional or other person who participates as a screener in a
9167	free vision screening program described in Subsection (7)(b):
9168	(i) may not market, advertise, or promote the licensed health professional's business in
9169	connection with providing the free screening at the school; and
9170	(ii) shall provide the child's results of the free vision screening on a form produced by

(A) may not include contact information other than the name of the licensed health

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the school or school district, which:

9173	professional; and
9174	(B) shall include a statement: "vision screening is not a substitute for a complete eye
9175	exam and vision evaluation by an eye doctor."
9176	(d) A school district or charter school may provide information to a parent or guardian
9177	of the availability of follow up vision services for a student.
9178	(8) The Department of Health shall:
9179	(a) by rule, set standards and procedures for vision screening required by this [chapter]
9180	part, which shall include a process for notifying the parent or guardian of a child who fails a
9181	vision screening or is identified as needing follow-up care; and
9182	(b) provide the office with copies of rules, standards, instructions, and test charts
9183	necessary for conducting vision screening.
9184	(9) The office shall supervise screening, referral, and follow-up required by this
9185	[chapter] part.
9186	Section 317. Section <b>53G-9-501</b> is enacted to read:
9187	Part 5. Administration of Medication
9188	<b>53G-9-501.</b> Definitions.
9189	Reserved
9190	Section 318. Section 53G-9-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-601 is
9191	renumbered and amended to read:
9192	[53A-11-601]. 53G-9-502. Administration of medication to students
9193	Prerequisites Immunity from liability Applicability.
9194	(1) A public or private school that holds any classes in grades kindergarten through 12
9195	may provide for the administration of medication to any student during periods when the
9196	student is under the control of the school, subject to the following conditions:
9197	(a) the local school board, charter school governing board, or the private equivalent,
9198	after consultation with the Department of Health and school nurses shall adopt policies that
9199	provide for:
9200	(i) the designation of volunteer employees who may administer medication;
9201	(ii) proper identification and safekeeping of medication;
9202	(iii) the training of designated volunteer employees by the school nurse;
9203	(iv) maintenance of records of administration; and

9204	(v) notification to the school nurse of medication that will be administered to students;
9205	and
9206	(b) medication may only be administered to a student if:
9207	(i) the student's parent or legal guardian has provided a current written and signed
9208	request that medication be administered during regular school hours to the student; and
9209	(ii) the student's licensed health care provider has prescribed the medication and
9210	provides documentation as to the method, amount, and time schedule for administration, and a
9211	statement that administration of medication by school employees during periods when the
9212	student is under the control of the school is medically necessary.
9213	(2) Authorization for administration of medication by school personnel may be
9214	withdrawn by the school at any time following actual notice to the student's parent or guardian.
9215	(3) School personnel who provide assistance under Subsection (1) in substantial
9216	compliance with the licensed health care provider's written prescription and the employers of
9217	these school personnel are not liable, civilly or criminally, for:
9218	(a) any adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of taking the medication;
9219	and
9220	(b) discontinuing the administration of the medication under Subsection (2).
9221	(4) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to:
9222	(a) the administration of glucagon in accordance with Section [53A-11-603]
9223	<u>53G-9-504;</u>
9224	(b) the administration of a seizure rescue medication in accordance with Section
9225	[ <del>53A-11-603.5</del> ] <u>53G-9-505</u> ; or
9226	(c) the administration of an opiate antagonist in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 55,
9227	Opiate Overdose Response Act.
9228	Section 319. Section 53G-9-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-602 is
9229	renumbered and amended to read:
9230	[53A-11-602]. 53G-9-503. Self-administration of asthma medication.
9231	(1) As used in this section, "asthma medication" means prescription or nonprescription,
9232	inhaled asthma medication.
9233	(2) A public school shall permit a student to possess and self-administer asthma
9234	medication if:

9235	(a) the student's parent or guardian signs a statement:
9236	(i) authorizing the student to self-administer asthma medication; and
9237	(ii) acknowledging that the student is responsible for, and capable of,
9238	self-administering the asthma medication; and
9239	(b) the student's health care provider provides a written statement that states:
9240	(i) it is medically appropriate for the student to self-administer asthma medication and
9241	be in possession of asthma medication at all times; and
9242	(ii) the name of the asthma medication prescribed or authorized for the student's use.
9243	(3) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of
9244	public instruction, shall design forms to be used by public schools for the parental and health
9245	care provider statements described in Subsection (2).
9246	(4) Section $\left[\frac{53A-11-904}{53G-8-205}\right]$ does not apply to the possession and
9247	self-administration of asthma medication in accordance with this section.
9248	Section 320. Section 53G-9-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-603 is
9249	renumbered and amended to read:
9250	[ <del>53A-11-603</del> ]. <u>53G-9-504.</u> Administration of glucagon Training of
9251	volunteer school personnel Authority to use glucagon Immunity from liability.
9252	(1) As used in this section, "glucagon authorization" means a signed statement from a
9253	parent or guardian of a student with diabetes:
9254	(a) certifying that glucagon has been prescribed for the student;
9255	(b) requesting that the student's public school identify and train school personnel who
9256	volunteer to be trained in the administration of glucagon in accordance with this section; and
9257	(c) authorizing the administration of glucagon in an emergency to the student in
9258	accordance with this section.
9259	(2) (a) A public school shall, within a reasonable time after receiving a glucagon
9260	authorization, train two or more school personnel who volunteer to be trained in the
9261	administration of glucagon, with training provided by the school nurse or another qualified,
9262	licensed medical professional.
9263	(b) A public school shall allow all willing school personnel to receive training in the
9264	administration of glucagon, and the school shall assist and may not obstruct the identification
9265	or training of volunteers under this Subsection (2).

(c) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of
public instruction, shall design a glucagon authorization form to be used by public schools in
accordance with this section.
(3) (a) Training in the administration of glucagon shall include:

- (i) techniques for recognizing the symptoms that warrant the administration of glucagon;
  - (ii) standards and procedures for the storage and use of glucagon;

- 9273 (iii) other emergency procedures, including calling the emergency 911 number and contacting, if possible, the student's parent or guardian; and
  - (iv) written materials covering the information required under this Subsection (3).
  - (b) A school shall retain for reference the written materials prepared in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(iv).
  - (4) A public school shall permit a student or school personnel to possess or store prescribed glucagon so that it will be available for administration in an emergency in accordance with this section.
  - (5) (a) A person who has received training in accordance with this section may administer glucagon at a school or school activity to a student with a glucagon authorization if:
  - (i) the student is exhibiting the symptoms that warrant the administration of glucagon; and
    - (ii) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available.
  - (b) A person who administers glucagon in accordance with Subsection (5)(a) shall direct a responsible person to call 911 and take other appropriate actions in accordance with the training materials retained under Subsection (3)(b).
  - (6) School personnel who provide or receive training under this section and act in good faith are not liable in any civil or criminal action for any act taken or not taken under the authority of this section with respect to the administration of glucagon.
  - (7) Section [<del>53A-11-601</del>] <u>53G-9-502</u> does not apply to the administration of glucagon in accordance with this section.
  - (8) Section [53A-11-904] 53G-8-205 does not apply to the possession and administration of glucagon in accordance with this section.
  - (9) The unlawful or unprofessional conduct provisions of Title 58, Occupations and

9297	Professions, do not apply to a person licensed as a health professional under Title 58,
9298	Occupations and Professions, including a nurse, physician, or pharmacist who, in good faith,
9299	trains nonlicensed volunteers to administer glucagon in accordance with this section.
9300	Section 321. Section 53G-9-505, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-603.5 is
9301	renumbered and amended to read:
9302	[53A-11-603.5]. 53G-9-505. Trained school employee volunteers
9303	Administration of seizure rescue medication Exemptions from liability.
9304	(1) As used in this section:
9305	(a) "Prescribing health care professional" means:
9306	(i) a physician and surgeon licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice
9307	Act;
9308	(ii) an osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah
9309	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
9310	(iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
9311	Practice Act; or
9312	(iv) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act
9313	(b) "Section 504 accommodation plan" means a plan developed pursuant to Section
9314	504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to provide appropriate accommodations to
9315	an individual with a disability to ensure access to major life activities.
9316	(c) "Seizure rescue authorization" means a student's Section 504 accommodation plan
9317	that:
9318	(i) certifies that:
9319	(A) a prescribing health care professional has prescribed a seizure rescue medication
9320	for the student;
9321	(B) the student's parent or legal guardian has previously administered the student's
9322	seizure rescue medication in a nonmedically-supervised setting without a complication; and
9323	(C) the student has previously ceased having full body prolonged or convulsive seizure
9324	activity as a result of receiving the seizure rescue medication;
9325	(ii) describes the specific seizure rescue medication authorized for the student,
9326	including the indicated dose, and instructions for administration;
9327	(iii) requests that the student's public school identify and train school employees who

9328 are willing to volunteer to receive training to administer a seizure rescue medication in 9329 accordance with this section; and 9330 (iv) authorizes a trained school employee volunteer to administer a seizure rescue 9331 medication in accordance with this section. 9332 (d) (i) "Seizure rescue medication" means a medication, prescribed by a prescribing 9333 health care professional, to be administered as described in a student's seizure rescue 9334 authorization, while the student experiences seizure activity. 9335 (ii) A seizure rescue medication does not include a medication administered 9336 intravenously or intramuscularly. 9337 (e) "Trained school employee volunteer" means an individual who: 9338 (i) is an employee of a public school where at least one student has a seizure rescue 9339 authorization; 9340 (ii) is at least 18 years old; and 9341 (iii) as described in this section: 9342 (A) volunteers to receive training in the administration of a seizure rescue medication; 9343 (B) completes a training program described in this section; 9344 (C) demonstrates competency on an assessment; and 9345 (D) completes annual refresher training each year that the individual intends to remain 9346 a trained school employee volunteer. 9347 (2) (a) The Department of Health shall, with input from the State Board of Education 9348 and a children's hospital, develop a training program for trained school employee volunteers in 9349 the administration of seizure rescue medications that includes: 9350 (i) techniques to recognize symptoms that warrant the administration of a seizure 9351 rescue medication; 9352 (ii) standards and procedures for the storage of a seizure rescue medication; 9353 (iii) procedures, in addition to administering a seizure rescue medication, in the event 9354 that a student requires administration of the seizure rescue medication, including: 9355 (A) calling 911; and 9356 (B) contacting the student's parent or legal guardian; 9357 (iv) an assessment to determine if an individual is competent to administer a seizure

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rescue medication;

9359	(v) an annual refresher training component; and
9360	(vi) written materials describing the information required under this Subsection (2)(a).
9361	(b) A public school shall retain for reference the written materials described in
9362	Subsection (2)(a)(vi).
9363	(c) The following individuals may provide the training described in Subsection (2)(a):
9364	(i) a school nurse; or
9365	(ii) a licensed heath care professional.
9366	(3) (a) A public school shall, after receiving a seizure rescue authorization:
9367	(i) inform school employees of the opportunity to be a school employee volunteer; and
9368	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), provide training, to each school employee who
9369	volunteers, using the training program described in Subsection (2)(a).
9370	(b) A public school may not:
9371	(i) obstruct the identification or training of a trained school employee volunteer; or
9372	(ii) compel a school employee to become a trained school employee volunteer.
9373	(4) A trained school employee volunteer may possess or store a prescribed rescue
9374	seizure medication, in accordance with this section.
9375	(5) A trained school employee volunteer may administer a seizure rescue medication to
9376	a student with a seizure rescue authorization if:
9377	(a) the student is exhibiting a symptom, described on the student's seizure rescue
9378	authorization, that warrants the administration of a seizure rescue medication; and
9379	(b) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available to administer the
9380	seizure rescue medication.
9381	(6) A trained school employee volunteer who administers a seizure rescue medication
9382	shall direct an individual to call 911 and take other appropriate actions in accordance with the
9383	training described in Subsection (2).
9384	(7) A trained school employee volunteer who administers a seizure rescue medication
9385	in accordance with this section in good faith is not liable in a civil or criminal action for an act
9386	taken or not taken under this section.
9387	(8) Section [53A-11-601] 53G-9-502 does not apply to the administration of a seizure

(9) Section [53A-11-904] 53G-8-205 does not apply to the possession of a seizure

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rescue medication.

9390 rescue medication in accordance with this section.

- (10) (a) The unlawful or unprofessional conduct provisions of Title 58, Occupations and Professions, do not apply to a person licensed as a health care professional under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, including a nurse, physician, or pharmacist for, in good faith, training a nonlicensed school employee who volunteers to administer a seizure rescue medication in accordance with this section.
- (b) Allowing a trained school employee volunteer to administer a seizure rescue medication in accordance with this section does not constitute unlawful or inappropriate delegation under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
- Section 322. Section **53G-9-506**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-604 is renumbered and amended to read:

[<del>53A-11-604</del>]. <u>53G-9-506.</u> Diabetes medication -- Possession -- Self-administration.

- (1) As used in this section, "diabetes medication" means prescription or nonprescription medication used to treat diabetes, including related medical devices, supplies, and equipment used to treat diabetes.
- (2) A public school shall permit a student to possess or possess and self-administer diabetes medication if:
  - (a) the student's parent or guardian signs a statement:
- (i) authorizing the student to possess or possess and self-administer diabetes medication; and
- (ii) acknowledging that the student is responsible for, and capable of, possessing or possessing and self-administering the diabetes medication; and
  - (b) the student's health care provider provides a written statement that states:
- (i) it is medically appropriate for the student to possess or possess and self-administer diabetes medication and the student should be in possession of diabetes medication at all times; and
  - (ii) the name of the diabetes medication prescribed or authorized for the student's use.
- 9418 (3) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of public instruction, shall design forms to be used by public schools for the parental and health care provider statements described in Subsection (2).

9421	(4) Section $\left[\frac{53A-11-904}{53G-8-205}\right]$ does not apply to the possession and
9422	self-administration of diabetes medication in accordance with this section.
9423	Section 323. Section 53G-9-601, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-102 is
9424	renumbered and amended to read:
9425	Part 6. Bullying and Hazing
9426	[ <del>53A-11a-102</del> ]. <u>53G-9-601.</u> Definitions.
9427	As used in this [chapter] part:
9428	(1) (a) "Abusive conduct" means verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a parent or
9429	student directed toward a school employee that, based on its severity, nature, and frequency of
9430	occurrence, a reasonable person would determine is intended to cause intimidation,
9431	humiliation, or unwarranted distress.
9432	(b) A single act does not constitute abusive conduct.
9433	(2) "Bullying" means a school employee or student intentionally committing a written,
9434	verbal, or physical act against a school employee or student that a reasonable person under the
9435	circumstances should know or reasonably foresee will have the effect of:
9436	(a) causing physical or emotional harm to the school employee or student;
9437	(b) causing damage to the school employee's or student's property;
9438	(c) placing the school employee or student in reasonable fear of:
9439	(i) harm to the school employee's or student's physical or emotional well-being; or
9440	(ii) damage to the school employee's or student's property;
9441	(d) creating a hostile, threatening, humiliating, or abusive educational environment due
9442	to:
9443	(i) the pervasiveness, persistence, or severity of the actions; or
9444	(ii) a power differential between the bully and the target; or
9445	(e) substantially interfering with a student having a safe school environment that is
9446	necessary to facilitate educational performance, opportunities, or benefits.
9447	(3) "Communication" means the conveyance of a message, whether verbal, written, or
9448	electronic.
9449	(4) "Cyber-bullying" means using the Internet, a cell phone, or another device to send
9450	or post text, video, or an image with the intent or knowledge, or with reckless disregard, that
9451	the text, video, or image will hurt, embarrass, or threaten an individual, regardless of whether

the individual directed, consented to, or acquiesced in the conduct, or voluntarily accessed the electronic communication.

- (5) (a) "Hazing" means a school employee or student intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly committing an act or causing another individual to commit an act toward a school employee or student that:
- (i) (A) endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a school employee or student;
- (B) involves any brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding, calisthenics, bruising, electric shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or exposure to the elements;
- (C) involves consumption of any food, alcoholic product, drug, or other substance or other physical activity that endangers the mental or physical health and safety of a school employee or student; or
- (D) involves any activity that would subject a school employee or student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, extended isolation from social contact, or conduct that subjects a school employee or student to extreme embarrassment, shame, or humiliation; and
- (ii) (A) is committed for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, holding office in, or as a condition for membership in a school or school sponsored team, organization, program, club, or event; or
- (B) is directed toward a school employee or student whom the individual who commits the act knows, at the time the act is committed, is a member of, or candidate for membership in, a school or school sponsored team, organization, program, club, or event in which the individual who commits the act also participates.
- (b) The conduct described in Subsection (5)(a) constitutes hazing, regardless of whether the school employee or student against whom the conduct is committed directed, consented to, or acquiesced in, the conduct.
- (6) "Policy" means a school board policy described in Section [<del>53A-11a-301</del>] 53G-9-605.
  - (7) "Retaliate" means an act or communication intended:
  - (a) as retribution against a person for reporting bullying or hazing; or
- 9482 (b) to improperly influence the investigation of, or the response to, a report of bullying

9483	or hazing.
9484	(8) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
9485	school.
9486	(9) "School board" means:
9487	(a) a local school board; or
9488	(b) a charter school governing board.
9489	(10) "School employee" means an individual working in the individual's official
9490	capacity as:
9491	(a) a school teacher;
9492	(b) a school staff member;
9493	(c) a school administrator; or
9494	(d) an individual:
9495	(i) who is employed, directly or indirectly, by a school, school board, or school district;
9496	and
9497	(ii) who works on a school campus.
9498	Section 324. Section 53G-9-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-201 is
9499	renumbered and amended to read:
9500	[53A-11a-201]. 53G-9-602. Bullying, hazing, and cyber-bullying prohibited.
9501	(1) A school employee or student may not engage in bullying a school employee or
9502	student:
9503	(a) on school property;
9504	(b) at a school related or sponsored event;
9505	(c) on a school bus;
9506	(d) at a school bus stop; or
9507	(e) while the school employee or student is traveling to or from a location or event
9508	described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d).
9509	(2) A school employee or student may not engage in hazing or cyber-bullying a school
9510	employee or student at any time or in any location.
9511	Section 325. Section 53G-9-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-202 is
9512	renumbered and amended to read:
9513	[ <del>53A-11a-202</del> ]. <u>53G-9-603.</u> Retaliation and making a false allegation

9514	prohibited.
9515	(1) A school employee or student may not engage in retaliation against:
9516	(a) a school employee;
9517	(b) a student; or
9518	(c) an investigator for, or a witness of, an alleged incident of bullying, cyber-bullying,
9519	hazing, or retaliation.
9520	(2) A school employee or student may not make a false allegation of bullying,
9521	cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation against a school employee or student.
9522	Section 326. Section 53G-9-604, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-203 is
9523	renumbered and amended to read:
9524	[ <del>53A-11a-203</del> ]. <u>53G-9-604.</u> Parental notification of certain incidents and
9525	threats required.
9526	(1) For purposes of this section, "parent" includes a student's guardian.
9527	(2) A school shall:
9528	(a) notify a parent if the parent's student threatens to commit suicide; or
9529	(b) notify the parents of each student involved in an incident of bullying,
9530	cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation of the incident involving each parent's
9531	student.
9532	(3) (a) If a school notifies a parent of an incident or threat required to be reported under
9533	Subsection (2), the school shall produce and maintain a record that verifies that the parent was
9534	notified of the incident or threat.
9535	(b) A school shall maintain a record described in Subsection (3)(a) in accordance with
9536	the requirements of:
9537	[(i) Chapter 1, Part 14, Student Data Protection Act;]
9538	[(ii) Chapter 13, Part 3, Utah Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;]
9539	(i) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy;
9540	(ii) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
9541	(iii) the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
9542	(iv) 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
9543	(4) A local school board or charter school governing board shall adopt a policy
9544	regarding the process for:

9545	(a) notifying a parent as required in Subsection (2); and
9546	(b) producing and retaining a record that verifies that a parent was notified of an
9547	incident or threat as required in Subsection (3).
9548	(5) At the request of a parent, a school may provide information and make
9549	recommendations related to an incident or threat described in Subsection (2).
9550	(6) A school shall:
9551	(a) provide a student a copy of a record maintained in accordance with this section that
9552	relates to the student if the student requests a copy of the record; and
9553	(b) expunge a record maintained in accordance with this section that relates to a
9554	student if the student:
9555	(i) has graduated from high school; and
9556	(ii) requests the record be expunged.
9557	Section 327. Section <b>53G-9-605</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-301 is
9558	renumbered and amended to read:
9559	[53A-11a-301]. 53G-9-605. Bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive
9560	conduct, and retaliation policy.
9561	(1) On or before September 1, 2018, a school board shall update the school board's
9562	bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and retaliation policy to include abusive conduct.
9563	(2) A policy shall:
9564	(a) be developed only with input from:
9565	(i) students;
9566	(ii) parents;
9567	(iii) teachers;
9568	(iv) school administrators;
9569	(v) school staff; or
9570	(vi) local law enforcement agencies; and
9571	(b) provide protection to a student, regardless of the student's legal status.
9572	(3) A policy shall include the following components:
9573	(a) definitions of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and abusive conduct that are
9574	consistent with this [chapter] part;
9575	(b) language prohibiting bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and abusive conduct:

9576	(c) language prohibiting retaliation against an individual who reports conduct that is
9577	prohibited under this [chapter] part;
9578	(d) language prohibiting making a false report of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing,
9579	abusive conduct, or retaliation;
9580	(e) as required in Section [ <del>53A-11a-203</del> ] <u>53G-9-604</u> , parental notification of:
9581	(i) a student's threat to commit suicide; and
9582	(ii) an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation,
9583	involving the parent's student;
9584	(f) a grievance process for a school employee who has experienced abusive conduct;
9585	(g) an action plan to address a reported incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or
9586	retaliation; and
9587	(h) a requirement for a signed statement annually, indicating that the individual signing
9588	the statement has received the school board's policy, from each:
9589	(i) school employee;
9590	(ii) student who is at least eight years old; and
9591	(iii) parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school or school district.
9592	(4) A copy of a policy shall be:
9593	(a) included in student conduct handbooks;
9594	(b) included in employee handbooks;
9595	(c) provided to a parent or a guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school or
9596	school district; and
9597	(d) distributed to parents.
9598	(5) A policy may not permit formal disciplinary action that is based solely on an
9599	anonymous report of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation.
9600	(6) Nothing in this [chapter] part is intended to infringe upon the right of a school
9601	employee, parent, or student to exercise the right of free speech.
9602	Section 328. Section 53G-9-606, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-302 is
9603	renumbered and amended to read:
9604	[53A-11a-302]. 53G-9-606. Model policy and State Board of Education
9605	duties.
9606	(1) On or before September 1, 2018, the State Board of Education shall:

9007	(a) update the State Board of Education's model policy on bunying, cyber-bunying,
9608	hazing, and retaliation to include abusive conduct; and
9609	(b) post the model policy described in Subsection (1)(a) on the State Board of
9610	Education's website.
9611	(2) The State Board of Education shall require a school board to report annually to the
9612	State Board of Education on:
9613	(a) the school board's policy, including implementation of the signed statement
9614	requirement described in Subsection [53A-11a-301] 53G-9-605(3)(g);
9615	(b) the school board's training of school employees relating to bullying, cyber-bullying,
9616	hazing, and retaliation described in Section [53A-11a-401] 53G-9-607; and
9617	(c) other information related to this [chapter] part, as determined by the State Board of
9618	Education.
9619	Section 329. Section <b>53G-9-607</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-401 is
9620	renumbered and amended to read:
9621	[ <del>53A-11a-401</del> ]. <u>53G-9-607.</u> Training, education, and prevention
9622	Standards.
9623	(1) (a) A school board shall include in the training of a school employee training
9624	regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation that meets the
9625	standards described in Subsection (4).
9626	(b) A school board may offer voluntary training to parents and students regarding
9627	abusive conduct.
9628	(2) To the extent that state or federal funding is available for this purpose, school
9629	boards are encouraged to implement programs or initiatives, in addition to the training
9630	described in Subsection (1), to provide for training and education regarding, and the prevention
9631	of, bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation.
9632	(3) The programs or initiatives described in Subsection (2) may involve:
9633	(a) the establishment of a bullying task force; or
9634	(b) the involvement of school employees, students, or law enforcement.
9635	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9636	State Board of Education shall make rules that establish standards for high quality training
9637	related to bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation.

9638	Section 330. Section 53G-9-608, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-402 is
9639	renumbered and amended to read:
9640	[ <del>53A-11a-402</del> ]. <u>53G-9-608.</u> Other forms of legal redress.
9641	(1) Nothing in this [chapter] part prohibits a victim of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing,
9642	abusive conduct, or retaliation from seeking legal redress under any other provisions of civil or
9643	criminal law.
9644	(2) This section does not create or alter tort liability.
9645	Section 331. Section <b>53G-9-701</b> is enacted to read:
9646	Part 7. Suicide Prevention
9647	<b>53G-9-701.</b> Definitions.
9648	Reserved
9649	Section 332. Section 53G-9-702, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1301 is
9650	renumbered and amended to read:
9651	[53A-15-1301]. 53G-9-702. Youth suicide prevention programs required in
9652	secondary schools State Board of Education to develop model programs Reporting
9653	requirements.
9654	(1) As used in the section:
9655	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
9656	(b) "Intervention" means an effort to prevent a student from attempting suicide.
9657	(c) "Postvention" means mental health intervention after a suicide attempt or death to
9658	prevent or contain contagion.
9659	(d) "Program" means a youth suicide prevention program described in Subsection (2).
9660	(e) "Public education suicide prevention coordinator" means an individual designated
9661	by the board as described in Subsection (3).
9662	(f) "Secondary grades":
9663	(i) means grades 7 through 12; and
9664	(ii) if a middle or junior high school includes grade 6, includes grade 6.
9665	(g) "State suicide prevention coordinator" means the state suicide prevention
9666	coordinator described in Section 62A-15-1101.
9667	(2) (a) In collaboration with the public education suicide prevention coordinator, a
9668	school district or charter school shall implement a youth suicide prevention program in the

secondary grades of the school district or charter school.

- (b) A school district or charter school's program shall include the following components:
- 9672 (i) in collaboration with the training, programs, and initiatives described in Section 9673 [53A-11a-401] 53G-9-607, programs and training to address bullying and cyberbullying, as 9674 those terms are defined in Section [53A-11a-102] 53G-9-601;
  - (ii) prevention of youth suicides;
- 9676 (iii) youth suicide intervention; and
- 9677 (iv) postvention for family, students, and faculty.
- 9678 (3) The board shall:

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- 9679 (a) designate a public education suicide prevention coordinator; and
- 9680 (b) in collaboration with the Department of Heath and the state suicide prevention 9681 coordinator, develop model programs to provide to school districts and charter schools:
  - (i) program training; and
  - (ii) resources regarding the required components described in Subsection (2)(b).
  - (4) The public education suicide prevention coordinator shall:
  - (a) oversee the youth suicide prevention programs of school districts and charter schools; [and]
    - (b) coordinate prevention and postvention programs, services, and efforts with the state suicide prevention coordinator[-]; and
      - (c) award grants in accordance with Section 53F-5-206.
    - (5) A public school suicide prevention program may allow school personnel to ask a student questions related to youth suicide prevention, intervention, or postvention.
    - (6) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, the board may distribute money to a school district or charter school to be used to implement evidence-based practices and programs, or emerging best practices and programs, for preventing suicide in the school district or charter school.
    - (b) The board shall distribute money under Subsection (6)(a) so that each school that enrolls students in grade 7 or a higher grade receives an allocation of at least \$500, or a lesser amount per school if the legislative appropriation is not sufficient to provide at least \$500 per school.

9700	(c) (i) A school shall use money allocated to the school under Subsection (6)(b) to
9701	implement evidence-based practices and programs, or emerging best practices and programs,
9702	for preventing suicide.
9703	(ii) Each school may select the evidence-based practices and programs, or emerging
9704	best practices and programs, for preventing suicide that the school implements.
9705	(7) (a) The board shall provide a written report, and shall orally report to the
9706	Legislature's Education Interim Committee, by the October 2015 meeting, jointly with the
9707	public education suicide prevention coordinator and the state suicide prevention coordinator,
9708	on:
9709	(i) the progress of school district and charter school youth suicide prevention programs,
9710	including rates of participation by school districts, charter schools, and students;
9711	(ii) the board's coordination efforts with the Department of Health and the state suicide
9712	prevention coordinator;
9713	(iii) the public education suicide prevention coordinator's model program for training
9714	and resources related to youth suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention;
9715	(iv) data measuring the effectiveness of youth suicide programs;
9716	(v) funds appropriated to each school district and charter school for youth suicide
9717	prevention programs; and
9718	(vi) five-year trends of youth suicides per school, school district, and charter school.
9719	(b) School districts and charter schools shall provide to the board information that is
9720	necessary for the board's report to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee as required in
9721	Subsection (7)(a).
9722	Section 333. Section 53G-9-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1302 is
9723	renumbered and amended to read:
9724	[53A-15-1302]. 53G-9-703. Parent education Mental health Bullying
9725	Safety.
9726	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a school district shall offer a seminar for
9727	parents of students in the school district that:
9728	(i) is offered at no cost to parents:

(iii) is held in at least one school located in the school district; and

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(ii) begins at or after 6 p.m.;

9731	(iv) covers the topics described in Subsection (2).
9732	(b) (i) A school district shall annually offer one parent seminar for each 11,000
9733	students enrolled in the school district.
9734	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), a school district may not be required to offer
9735	more than three seminars.
9736	(c) A school district may:
9737	(i) develop its own curriculum for the seminar described in Subsection (1)(a); or
9738	(ii) use the curriculum developed by the State Board of Education under Subsection
9739	(2).
9740	(d) A school district shall notify each charter school located in the attendance
9741	boundaries of the school district of the date and time of a parent seminar, so the charter school
9742	may inform parents of the seminar.
9743	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
9744	(a) develop a curriculum for the parent seminar described in Subsection (1) that
9745	includes information on:
9746	(i) substance abuse, including illegal drugs and prescription drugs and prevention;
9747	(ii) bullying;
9748	(iii) mental health, depression, suicide awareness, and suicide prevention, including
9749	education on limiting access to fatal means;
9750	(iv) Internet safety, including pornography addiction; and
9751	(v) the School Safety and Crisis Line established in Section [53A-11-1503]
9752	<u>53E-10-502</u> ; and
9753	(b) provide the curriculum, including resources and training, to school districts upon
9754	request.
9755	(3) The State Board of Education shall report to the Legislature's Education Interim
9756	Committee, by the October 2015 meeting, on:
9757	(a) the progress of implementation of the parent seminar;
9758	(b) the number of parent seminars conducted in each school district;
9759	(c) the estimated attendance reported by each school district;
9760	(d) a recommendation of whether to continue the parent seminar program; and
9761	(e) if a local school board has opted out of providing the parent seminar, as described

9762	in Subsection (4), the reasons why a local school board opted out.
9763	(4) (a) A school district is not required to offer the parent seminar if the local school
9764	board determines that the topics described in Subsection (2) are not of significant interest or
9765	value to families in the school district.
9766	(b) If a local school board chooses not to offer the parent seminar, the local school
9767	board shall notify the State Board of Education and provide the reasons why the local school
9768	board chose not to offer the parent seminar.
9769	Section 334. Section 53G-9-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1304 is
9770	renumbered and amended to read:
9771	[ <del>53A-15-1304</del> ]. <u>53G-9-704.</u> Youth suicide prevention training for employees.
9772	(1) A school district or charter school shall require a licensed employee to complete
9773	two hours of professional development training on youth suicide prevention within the
9774	employee's license cycle described in Section [ <del>53A-6-104</del> ] <u>53E-6-201</u> .
9775	(2) The board shall:
9776	(a) develop or adopt sample materials to be used by a school district or charter school
9777	for professional development training on youth suicide prevention; and
9778	(b) in rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
9779	Rulemaking Act, incorporate the training described in Subsection (1) into professional
9780	development training described in Section [53A-6-104] 53E-6-201.
9781	Section 335. Section 53G-9-801, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1902 is
9782	renumbered and amended to read:
9783	Part 8. Dropout Prevention and Recovery and Remediation Programs
9784	[ <del>53A-15-1902</del> ]. <u>53G-9-801.</u> Definitions.
9785	As used in [this part] Section 53G-9-802:
9786	(1) "Attainment goal" means earning:
9787	(a) a high school diploma;
9788	(b) a Utah High School Completion Diploma, as defined in State Board of Education
9789	rule;
9790	(c) an Adult Education Secondary Diploma, as defined in State Board of Education
9791	rule; or

(d) an employer-recognized, industry-based certificate that is:

9793	(i) likely to result in job placement; and
9794	(ii) included in the State Board of Education's approved career and technical education
9795	industry certification list.
9796	(2) "Cohort" means a group of students, defined by the year in which the group enters
9797	grade 9.
9798	(3) "Designated student" means a student:
9799	(a) (i) who has withdrawn from an LEA before earning a diploma;
9800	(ii) who has been dropped from average daily membership; and
9801	(iii) whose cohort has not yet graduated; or
9802	(b) who is at risk of meeting the criteria described in Subsection (3)(a), as determined
9803	by the student's LEA, using risk factors defined in rules made by the State Board of Education
9804	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
9805	(4) "Graduation rate" means:
9806	(a) for a school district or a charter school that includes grade 12, the graduation rate
9807	calculated by the State Board of Education for federal accountability and reporting purposes; or
9808	(b) for a charter school that does not include grade 12, a proxy graduation rate defined
9809	in rules made by the State Board of Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
9810	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
9811	(5) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means a school district or charter school that
9812	serves students in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12.
9813	(6) "Nontraditional program" means a program, as defined in rules made by the State
9814	Board of Education under Subsection [53A-1-402] 53E-3-501(1)(e), in which a student
9815	receives instruction through:
9816	(a) distance learning;
9817	(b) online learning;
9818	(c) blended learning; or
9819	(d) competency-based learning.
9820	(7) "Statewide graduation rate" means:
9821	(a) for a school district or a charter school that includes grade 12, the statewide
9822	graduation rate, as annually calculated by the State Board of Education; or

(b) for a charter school that does not include grade 12, the average graduation rate for

9824	all charter schools that do not include grade 12.
9825	(8) "Third party" means:
9826	(a) a private provider; or
9827	(b) an LEA that does not meet the criteria described in Subsection [53A-15-1903]
9828	<u>53G-9-802(3)</u> .
9829	Section 336. Section 53G-9-802, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1903 is
9830	renumbered and amended to read:
9831	[53A-15-1903]. 53G-9-802. Dropout prevention and recovery Flexible
9832	enrollment options Contracting Reporting.
9833	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), an LEA shall provide dropout prevention and
9834	recovery services to a designated student, including:
9835	(i) engaging with or attempting to recover a designated student;
9836	(ii) developing a learning plan, in consultation with a designated student, to identify:
9837	(A) barriers to regular school attendance and achievement;
9838	(B) an attainment goal; and
9839	(C) a means for achieving the attainment goal through enrollment in one or more of the
9840	programs described in Subsection (2);
9841	(iii) monitoring a designated student's progress toward reaching the designated
9842	student's attainment goal; and
9843	(iv) providing tiered interventions for a designated student who is not making progress
9844	toward reaching the student's attainment goal.
9845	(b) An LEA shall provide the dropout prevention and recovery services described in
9846	Subsection (1)(a):
9847	(i) throughout the calendar year; and
9848	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(i), for each designated student who
9849	becomes a designated student while enrolled in the LEA.
9850	(c) (i) A designated student's school district of residence shall provide dropout recovery
9851	services if the designated student:
9852	(A) was enrolled in a charter school that does not include grade 12; and
9853	(B) becomes a designated student in the summer after the student completes academic
9854	instruction at the charter school through the maximum grade level the charter school is eligible

9855 to serve under the charter school's charter agreement as described in Section [53A-1a-508] 9856 53G-5-303. 9857 (ii) In accordance with Subsection (1)(c)(iii), a charter school that does not include 9858 grade 12 shall notify each of the charter school's student's district of residence, as determined 9859 under Section [53A-2-201] 53G-6-302, when the student completes academic instruction at the 9860 charter school as described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B). 9861 (iii) The notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) shall include the student's name, 9862 contact information, and student identification number. 9863 (2) (a) An LEA shall provide flexible enrollment options for a designated student that: (i) are tailored to the designated student's learning plan developed under Subsection 9864 9865 (1)(a)(ii); and 9866 (ii) include two or more of the following: (A) enrollment in the LEA in a traditional program; 9867 9868 (B) enrollment in the LEA in a nontraditional program; 9869 (C) enrollment in a program offered by a private provider that has entered into a 9870 contract with the LEA to provide educational services; or 9871 (D) enrollment in a program offered by another LEA. 9872 (b) A designated student may enroll in: 9873 (i) a program offered by the LEA under Subsection (2)(a), in accordance with this 9874 [Title 53A, State System of Public Education,] public education code, rules established by the 9875 State Board of Education, and policies established by the LEA; 9876 (ii) the Electronic High School, in accordance with [Part 10, Electronic High School 9877 Act | Title 53E, Chapter 10, Part 6, Electronic High School; or 9878 [(iii)] (iii) the Statewide Online Education Program, in accordance with [Part 12] Title

(c) An LEA shall make the LEA's best effort to accommodate a designated student's choice of enrollment under Subsection (2)(b).

53F, Chapter 4, Part 5, Statewide Online Education Program [Act].

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(3) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year and except as provided in Subsection (4), an LEA shall enter into a contract with a third party to provide the dropout prevention and recovery services described in Subsection (1)(a) for any school year in which the LEA meets the following criteria:

9886	(a) the LEA's graduation rate is lower than the statewide graduation rate; and
9887	(b) (i) the LEA's graduation rate has not increased by at least 1% on average over the
9888	previous three school years; or
9889	(ii) during the previous calendar year, at least 10% of the LEA's designated students
9890	have not:
9891	(A) reached the students' attainment goals; or
9892	(B) made a year's worth of progress toward the students' attainment goals.
9893	(4) An LEA that is in the LEA's first three years of operation is not subject to the
9894	requirement described in Subsection (3).
9895	(5) An LEA described in Subsection (3) shall ensure that:
9896	(a) a third party with whom the LEA enters into a contract under Subsection (3) has a
9897	demonstrated record of effectiveness engaging with and recovering designated students; and
9898	(b) a contract with a third party requires the third party to:
9899	(i) provide the services described in Subsection (1)(a); and
9900	(ii) regularly report progress to the LEA.
9901	(6) An LEA shall annually submit a report to the State Board of Education on dropout
9902	prevention and recovery services provided under this section, including:
9903	(a) the methods the LEA or third party uses to engage with or attempt to recover
9904	designated students under Subsection (1)(a)(i);
9905	(b) the number of designated students who enroll in a program described in Subsection
9906	(2) as a result of the efforts described in Subsection (6)(a);
9907	(c) the number of designated students who reach the designated students' attainment
9908	goals identified under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B); and
9909	(d) funding allocated to provide dropout prevention and recovery services.
9910	(7) The State Board of Education shall:
9911	(a) ensure that an LEA described in Subsection (3) contracts with a third party to
9912	provide dropout prevention and recovery services in accordance with Subsections (3) and (5);
9913	and
9914	(b) on or before October 30, 2017, and each year thereafter, report to the Education
9915	Interim Committee on the provisions of this section, including a summary of the reports
9916	submitted under Subsection (6).

9917	Section 337. Section 53G-9-803, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-104 is
9918	renumbered and amended to read:
9919	[53A-13-104]. 53G-9-803. Remediation programs for secondary students.
9920	(1) For purposes of this section:
9921	(a) "Secondary school" means a school that provides instruction to students in grades 7
9922	8, 9, 10, 11, or 12.
9923	(b) "Secondary school student":
9924	(i) means a student enrolled in a secondary school; and
9925	(ii) includes a student in grade 6 if the student attends a secondary school.
9926	(2) A school district or charter school shall implement programs for secondary school
9927	students to attain the competency levels and graduation requirements established by the State
9928	Board of Education.
9929	(3) (a) A school district or charter school shall establish remediation programs for
9930	secondary school students who do not meet competency levels in English, mathematics,
9931	science, or social studies.
9932	(b) Participation in the programs is mandatory for secondary school students who fail
9933	to meet the competency levels based on classroom performance.
9934	(4) Secondary school students who require remediation under this section may not be
9935	advanced to the following class in subject sequences until they meet the required competency
9936	level for the subject or complete the required remediation program, except that a school distric
9937	or charter school may allow secondary school students requiring remediation who would
9938	otherwise be scheduled to enter their first year of high school to complete their remediation
9939	program during that first year.
9940	(5) (a) Remediation programs provided under this section should not be unnecessarily
9941	lengthy or repetitive.
9942	(b) A secondary school student need not repeat an entire class if remediation can
9943	reasonably be achieved through other means.
9944	(6) A school district or charter school may charge secondary school students a fee to
9945	participate in the remediation programs.
9946	Section 338. Section <b>53G-10-101</b> is enacted to read:

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CHAPTER 10. CURRICULUM PARTICIPATION AND REQUIREMENTS

9948	Part 1. General Provisions
9949	<u>53G-10-101.</u> Title.
9950	This chapter is known as "Curriculum Participation and Requirements."
9951	Section 339. Section <b>53G-10-102</b> is enacted to read:
9952	<b>53G-10-102.</b> Definitions.
9953	Reserved
9954	Section 340. Section 53G-10-201 is enacted to read:
9955	Part 2. General Requirements and Participation
9956	<b>53G-10-201.</b> Definitions.
9957	Reserved
9958	Section 341. Section 53G-10-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.1 is
9959	renumbered and amended to read:
9960	[53A-13-101.1]. 53G-10-202. Maintaining constitutional freedom in the
9961	public schools.
9962	(1) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of
9963	or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence
9964	thereof on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum,
9965	including the comparative study of religions, which is designed to achieve secular educational
9966	objectives included within the context of a course or activity and conducted in accordance with
9967	applicable rules of the state and local boards of education, may be undertaken in the public
9968	schools.
9969	(2) No aspect of cultural heritage, political theory, moral theory, or societal value shall
9970	be included within or excluded from public school curricula for the primary reason that it
9971	affirms, ignores, or denies religious belief, religious doctrine, a religious sect, or the existence
9972	of a spiritual realm or supreme being.
9973	(3) Public schools may not sponsor prayer or religious devotionals.
9974	(4) School officials and employees may not use their positions to endorse, promote, or
9975	disparage a particular religious, denominational, sectarian, agnostic, or atheistic belief or
9976	viewpoint.
9977	Section 342. Section <b>53G-10-203</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.3 is
9978	renumbered and amended to read:

9979 [<del>53A-13-101.3</del>]. <u>53G-10-203.</u> Expressions of belief -- Discretionary time.

- (1) Expression of personal beliefs by a student participating in school-directed curricula or activities may not be prohibited or penalized unless the expression unreasonably interferes with order or discipline, threatens the well-being of persons or property, or violates concepts of civility or propriety appropriate to a school setting.
- (2) (a) As used in this section, "discretionary time" means noninstructional time during which a student is free to pursue personal interests.
- (b) Free exercise of voluntary religious practice or freedom of speech by students during discretionary time shall not be denied unless the conduct unreasonably interferes with the ability of school officials to maintain order and discipline, unreasonably endangers persons or property, or violates concepts of civility or propriety appropriate to a school setting.
- (3) Any limitation under Sections [53A-13-101.2 and 53A-13-101.3] 53G-10-203 and 53G-10-205 on student expression, practice, or conduct shall be by the least restrictive means necessary to satisfy the school's interests as stated in those sections, or to satisfy another specifically identified compelling governmental interest.
- Section 343. Section **53G-10-204**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-109 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-13-109]. 53G-10-204. Civic and character education -- Definitions -- Legislative finding -- Elements -- Reporting requirements.
- 9998 (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Character education" means reaffirming values and qualities of character which promote an upright and desirable citizenry.
- (b) "Civic education" means the cultivation of informed, responsible participation in political life by competent citizens committed to the fundamental values and principles of representative democracy in Utah and the United States.
  - (c) "Values" means time-established principles or standards of worth.
  - (2) The Legislature recognizes that:
- (a) Civic and character education are fundamental elements of the public education system's core mission as originally intended and established under Article X of the Utah Constitution;
  - (b) Civic and character education are fundamental elements of the constitutional

responsibility of public education and shall be a continuing emphasis and focus in public schools;

- (c) the cultivation of a continuing understanding and appreciation of a constitutional republic and principles of representative democracy in Utah and the United States among succeeding generations of educated and responsible citizens is important to the nation and state;
- (d) the primary responsibility for the education of children within the state resides with their parents or guardians and that the role of state and local governments is to support and assist parents in fulfilling that responsibility;
- (e) public schools fulfill a vital purpose in the preparation of succeeding generations of informed and responsible citizens who are deeply attached to essential democratic values and institutions; and
- (f) the happiness and security of American society relies upon the public virtue of its citizens which requires a united commitment to a moral social order where self-interests are willingly subordinated to the greater common good.
- (3) Through an integrated curriculum, students shall be taught in connection with regular school work:
  - (a) honesty, integrity, morality, civility, duty, honor, service, and obedience to law;
- (b) respect for and an understanding of the Declaration of Independence and the constitutions of the United States and of the state of Utah;
  - (c) Utah history, including territorial and preterritorial development to the present;
  - (d) the essentials and benefits of the free enterprise system;
  - (e) respect for parents, home, and family;
  - (f) the dignity and necessity of honest labor; and
- (g) other skills, habits, and qualities of character which will promote an upright and desirable citizenry and better prepare students to recognize and accept responsibility for preserving and defending the blessings of liberty inherited from prior generations and secured by the constitution.
- (4) Local school boards and school administrators may provide training, direction, and encouragement, as needed, to accomplish the intent and requirements of this section and to effectively emphasize civic and character education in the course of regular instruction in the

10041 public schools.

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- 10042 (5) Civic and character education in public schools are:
- 10043 (a) not intended to be separate programs in need of special funding or added specialists 10044 to be accomplished; and
  - (b) core principles which reflect the shared values of the citizens of Utah and the founding principles upon which representative democracy in the United States and the state of Utah are based.
    - (6) To assist the Commission on Civic and Character Education in fulfilling the commission's duties under Section 67-1a-11, by December 30 of each year, each school district and the State Charter School Board shall submit to the lieutenant governor and the commission a report summarizing how civic and character education are achieved in the school district or charter schools through an integrated school curriculum and in the regular course of school work as provided in this section.
    - (7) Each year, the State Board of Education shall report to the Education Interim Committee, on or before the October meeting, the methods used, and the results being achieved, to instruct and prepare students to become informed and responsible citizens through an integrated curriculum taught in connection with regular school work as required in this section.
  - Section 344. Section **53G-10-205**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.2 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 10061 [53A-13-101.2]. 53G-10-205. Waivers of participation.
- 10062 (1) As used in this section:
- [(a) (i) "Human sexuality instruction" means any course material, unit, class, lesson,
  activity, or presentation that, as the focus of the discussion, provides instruction or information
  to a student about:
- 10066 [(A) sexual abstinence;]
- 10067 [(B) human sexuality;]
- 10068 [(C) human reproduction;]
- 10069 [(D) reproductive anatomy;]
- 10070 [(E) physiology;]
- 10071 [<del>(F) pregnancy;</del>]

10072	[ <del>(G) marriage;</del> ]
10073	[ <del>(H) childbirth;</del> ]
10074	[ <del>(I) parenthood;</del> ]
10075	[(J) contraception;]
10076	[ <del>(K) HIV/AIDS; or</del> ]
10077	[(L) sexually transmitted diseases.]
10078	[(ii) "Human sexuality instruction" does not include child sexual abuse prevention
10079	instruction described in Section 53A-13-112.]
10080	[(b)] (a) "Parent" means a parent or legal guardian.
10081	[(c)] (b) "School" means a public school.
10082	(2) If a parent of a student, or a secondary student, determines that the student's
10083	participation in a portion of the curriculum or in an activity would require the student to affirm
10084	or deny a religious belief or right of conscience, or engage or refrain from engaging in a
10085	practice forbidden or required in the exercise of a religious right or right of conscience, the
10086	parent or the secondary student may request:
10087	(a) a waiver of the requirement to participate; or
10088	(b) a reasonable alternative that requires reasonably equivalent performance by the
10089	student of the secular objectives of the curriculum or activity in question.
10090	(3) The school shall promptly notify a student's parent if the secondary student makes a
10091	request under Subsection (2).
10092	(4) If a request is made under Subsection (2), the school shall:
10093	(a) waive the participation requirement;
10094	(b) provide a reasonable alternative to the requirement; or
10095	(c) notify the requesting party that participation is required.
10096	(5) The school shall ensure that the provisions of Subsection [ <del>53A-13-101.3</del> ]
10097	53G-10-203(3) are met in connection with any required participation under Subsection (4)(c).
10098	[(6) A school shall obtain prior written consent from a student's parent before the
10099	school may provide human sexuality instruction to the student.]
10100	[(7) If a student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality
10101	instruction, a school shall:
10102	[(a) waive the requirement for the student to participate in the human sexuality

10103	instruction; or]		
10104	[(b) provide the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality instruction		
10105	requirement.]		
10106	[(8) In cooperation with the student's teacher or school, a parent shall take		
10107	responsibility for the parent's student's human sexuality instruction if a school:]		
10108	[(a) waives the student's human sexuality instruction requirement in Subsection (7)(a);		
10109	<del>or</del> ]		
10110	[(b) provides the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality		
10111	instruction requirement described in Subsection (7)(b).]		
10112	[(9)] (6) A student's academic or citizenship performance may not be penalized if[:(a)]		
10113	the secondary student or the student's parent chooses to exercise a religious right or right of		
10114	conscience in accordance with the provisions of this section[; or].		
10115	[(b) the student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality		
10116	instruction as described in Subsection (7).		
10117	Section 345. Section <b>53G-10-301</b> is enacted to read:		
10118	Part 3. Miscellaneous Curriculum Requirements		
10119	<u>53G-10-301.</u> Definitions.		
10120	Reserved		
10121	Section 346. Section 53G-10-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.4 is		
10122	renumbered and amended to read:		
10123	[ <del>53A-13-101.4</del> ]. <u>53G-10-302.</u> Instruction in American history and		
10124	government Study and posting of American heritage documents.		
10125	(1) The Legislature recognizes that a proper understanding of American history and		
10126	government is essential to good citizenship, and that the public schools are the primary public		
10127	institutions charged with responsibility for assisting children and youth in gaining that		
10128	understanding.		
10129	(2) (a) The State Board of Education and local school boards shall periodically review		
10130	school curricula and activities to ensure that effective instruction in American history and		
10131	government is taking place in the public schools.		
10132	(b) The boards shall solicit public input as part of the review process.		
10133	(c) Instruction in American history and government shall include a study of:		

10134	(i) forms of government, such as a republic, a pure democracy, a monarchy, and an		
10135	oligarchy;		
10136	(ii) political philosophies and economic systems, such as socialism, individualism, and		
10137	free market capitalism; and		
10138	(iii) the United States' form of government, a compound constitutional republic.		
10139	(3) School curricula and activities shall include a thorough study of historical		
10140	documents such as:		
10141	(a) the Declaration of Independence;		
10142	(b) the United States Constitution;		
10143	(c) the national motto;		
10144	(d) the pledge of allegiance;		
10145	(e) the national anthem;		
10146	(f) the Mayflower Compact;		
10147	(g) the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the Founders and the		
10148	Presidents of the United States;		
10149	(h) organic documents from the pre-Colonial, Colonial, Revolutionary, Federalist, and		
10150	post Federalist eras;		
10151	(i) United States Supreme Court decisions;		
10152	(j) Acts of the United States Congress, including the published text of the		
10153	Congressional Record; and		
10154	(k) United States treaties.		
10155	(4) To increase student understanding of, and familiarity with, American historical		
10156	documents, public schools may display historically important excerpts from, or copies of, those		
10157	documents in school classrooms and common areas as appropriate.		
10158	(5) There shall be no content-based censorship of American history and heritage		
10159	documents referred to in this section due to their religious or cultural nature.		
10160	(6) Public schools shall display "In God we trust," which is declared in 36 U.S.C. 302		
10161	to be the national motto of the United States, in one or more prominent places within each		
10162	school building.		
10163	Section 347. Section 53G-10-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.5 is		
10164	renumbered and amended to read:		

10165 [53A-13-101.5]. 53G-10-303. Teaching of American sign language.

(1) The Legislature recognizes that American sign language is a fully developed, autonomous, natural language with distinct grammar, syntax, and art forms.

- (2) American sign language shall be accorded equal status with other linguistic systems in the state's public and higher education systems.
- (3) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the state's school districts and members of the deaf and hard of hearing community, shall develop and implement policies and procedures for the teaching of American sign language in the state's public education system at least at the middle school or high school level.
- (4) A student may count credit received for completion of a course in American sign language at the middle school or high school level toward the satisfaction of a foreign language requirement in the public education system under rules made by the State Board of Education.
- (5) The State Board of Regents, in consultation with the state's public institutions of higher education and members of the state's deaf and hard of hearing community, shall develop and implement policies and procedures for offering instruction in American sign language in the state's system of higher education.
- (6) The Joint Liaison Committee, in consultation with members of the state's deaf and hard of hearing community, shall review any policies and procedures developed under this section and make recommendations to either or both boards regarding the policies.
- Section 348. Section **53G-10-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.6 is renumbered and amended to read:

[<del>53A-13-101.6</del>]. <u>53G-10-304.</u> Instruction on the flag of the United States of America.

- (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall provide by rule for a program of instruction within the public schools relating to the flag of the United States.
- (2) The instruction shall include the history of the flag, etiquette, customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag, and other patriotic exercises as provided by 4 U.S.C. Secs. 1 to 10.
- (3) (a) The pledge of allegiance to the flag shall be recited once at the beginning of each day in each public school classroom in the state, led by a student in the classroom, as

10196	assigned by the classroom teacher on a rotating basis.
10197	(b) Each student shall be informed by posting a notice in a conspicuous place that the
10198	student has the right not to participate in reciting the pledge.
10199	(c) A student shall be excused from reciting the pledge upon written request from the
10200	student's parent or legal guardian.
10201	(d) (i) At least once a year students shall be instructed that:
10202	(A) participation in the pledge of allegiance is voluntary and not compulsory; and
10203	(B) not only is it acceptable for someone to choose not to participate in the pledge of
10204	allegiance for religious or other reasons, but students should show respect for any student who
10205	chooses not to participate.
10206	(ii) A public school teacher shall strive to maintain an atmosphere among students in
10207	the classroom that is consistent with the principles described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
10208	Section 349. Section <b>53G-10-305</b> is enacted to read:
10209	53G-10-305. Financial education information.
10210	A public school shall provide the following to the parents or guardian of a kindergarten
10211	student during kindergarten enrollment:
10212	(1) a financial and economic literacy passport, as defined in Section 53E-3-505; and
10213	(2) information about higher education savings options, including information about
10214	opening a Utah Educational Savings Plan account.
10215	Section 350. Section <b>53G-10-401</b> is enacted to read:
10216	Part 4. Health Curriculum Requirements
10217	<b>53G-10-401.</b> Definitions.
10218	Reserved
10219	Section 351. Section <b>53G-10-402</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101 is
10220	renumbered and amended to read:
10221	[ <del>53A-13-101</del> ]. <u>53G-10-402.</u> Instruction in health Parental consent
10222	requirements Conduct and speech of school employees and volunteers Political and
10223	religious doctrine prohibited.
10224	(1) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish curriculum requirements under
10225	Section [ $\frac{53A-1-402}{}$ ,] $\frac{53E-3-501}{}$ that include instruction in:
10226	(i) community and personal health:

10227	(ii) physiology;
10228	(iii) personal hygiene; and
10229	(iv) prevention of communicable disease.
10230	(b) (i) That instruction shall stress:
10231	(A) the importance of abstinence from all sexual activity before marriage and fidelity
10232	after marriage as methods for preventing certain communicable diseases; and
10233	(B) personal skills that encourage individual choice of abstinence and fidelity.
10234	(ii) (A) At no time may instruction be provided, including responses to spontaneous
10235	questions raised by students, regarding any means or methods that facilitate or encourage the
10236	violation of any state or federal criminal law by a minor or an adult.
10237	(B) Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) does not preclude an instructor from responding to a
10238	spontaneous question as long as the response is consistent with the provisions of this section.
10239	(c) (i) The board shall recommend instructional materials for use in the curricula
10240	required under Subsection (1)(a) after considering evaluations of instructional materials by the
10241	State Instructional Materials Commission.
10242	(ii) A local school board may choose to adopt:
10243	(A) the instructional materials recommended under Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
10244	(B) other instructional materials as provided in state board rule.
10245	(iii) The state board rule made under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B) shall include, at a
10246	minimum:
10247	(A) that the materials adopted by a local school board under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B)
10248	shall be based upon recommendations of the school district's Curriculum Materials Review
10249	Committee that comply with state law and state board rules emphasizing abstinence before
10250	marriage and fidelity after marriage, and prohibiting instruction in:
10251	(I) the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;
10252	(II) the advocacy of premarital or extramarital sexual activity; or
10253	(III) the advocacy or encouragement of the use of contraceptive methods or devices;
10254	(IV) the advocacy of sexual activity outside of marriage;
10255	(B) that the adoption of instructional materials shall take place in an open and regular
10256	meeting of the local school board for which prior notice is given to parents and guardians of
10257	students attending schools in the district and an opportunity for them to express their views and

opinions on the materials at the meeting;

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- (C) provision for an appeal and review process of the local school board's decision; and
- 10260 (D) provision for a report by the local school board to the State Board of Education of the action taken and the materials adopted by the local school board under Subsections (1)(c)(ii)(B) and (1)(c)(iii).
  - (2) (a) Instruction in the courses described in Subsection (1) shall be consistent and systematic in grades eight through 12.
  - (b) At the request of the board, the Department of Health shall cooperate with the board in developing programs to provide instruction in those areas.
    - (3) (a) The board shall adopt rules that:
  - (i) provide that the parental consent requirements of Sections 76-7-322 and 76-7-323 are complied with; and
  - (ii) require a student's parent or legal guardian to be notified in advance and have an opportunity to review the information for which parental consent is required under Sections 76-7-322 and 76-7-323.
  - (b) The board shall also provide procedures for disciplinary action for violation of Section 76-7-322 or 76-7-323.
  - (4) (a) In keeping with the requirements of Section [53A-13-109] 53G-10-204, and because school employees and volunteers serve as examples to their students, school employees or volunteers acting in their official capacities may not support or encourage criminal conduct by students, teachers, or volunteers.
  - (b) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described in Subsection (4)(a) also apply to school employees or volunteers acting outside of their official capacities if:
  - (i) they knew or should have known that their action could result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school; and
  - (ii) that action does result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school.
  - (c) Neither the State Board of Education nor local school districts may allow training of school employees or volunteers that supports or encourages criminal conduct.
    - (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing this section.

(e) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the State Board of Education and local school boards to enact and enforce rules or take actions that are otherwise lawful, regarding educators', employees', or volunteers' qualifications or behavior evidencing unfitness for duty.

- (5) Except as provided in Section [53A-13-101.1] 53G-10-202, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in the public schools.
- (6) (a) Local school boards and their employees shall cooperate and share responsibility in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

- (b) Each school district shall provide appropriate inservice training for its teachers, counselors, and school administrators to enable them to understand, protect, and properly instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in this section and Sections [53A-13-101.1, 53A-13-101.2, 53A-13-101.3, 53A-13-109, 53A-13-301, and 53A-13-302] 53E-9-202, 53E-9-203, 53G-10-202, 53G-10-203, 53G-10-204, and 53G-10-205, and distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character traits, and conduct to each individual receiving the inservice training.
- (c) The written materials shall also be made available to classified employees, students, and parents and guardians of students.
- (d) In order to assist school districts in providing the inservice training required under Subsection (6)(b), the State Board of Education shall as appropriate, contract with a qualified individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to develop and disseminate model teacher inservice programs which districts may use to train the individuals referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to effectively teach the values and qualities of character referenced in that subsection.
- (e) In accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4)(c), inservice training may not support or encourage criminal conduct.
- (7) If any one or more provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be unconstitutional, the balance of this section shall be given effect without the invalid provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word.
  - Section 352. Section **53G-10-403** is enacted to read:
- 10319 53G-10-403. Required parental consent for human sexuality instruction.

10320	(1) As used in this section:
10321	(a) (i) "Human sexuality instruction" means any course material, unit, class, lesson,
10322	activity, or presentation that, as the focus of the discussion, provides instruction or information
10323	to a student about:
10324	(A) sexual abstinence;
10325	(B) human sexuality;
10326	(C) human reproduction;
10327	(D) reproductive anatomy;
10328	(E) physiology;
10329	(F) pregnancy;
10330	(G) marriage;
10331	(H) childbirth;
10332	(I) parenthood;
10333	(J) contraception;
10334	(K) HIV/AIDS; or
10335	(L) sexually transmitted diseases.
10336	(ii) "Human sexuality instruction" does not include child sexual abuse prevention
10337	instruction described in Section 53G-9-207.
10338	(b) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-10-205.
10339	(c) "School" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-10-205.
10340	(2) A school shall obtain prior written consent from a student's parent before the school
10341	may provide human sexuality instruction to the student.
10342	(3) If a student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality
10343	instruction, a school shall:
10344	(a) waive the requirement for the student to participate in the human sexuality
10345	instruction; or
10346	(b) provide the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality instruction
10347	requirement.
10348	(4) In cooperation with the student's teacher or school, a parent shall take responsibility
10349	for the parent's student's human sexuality instruction if a school:
10350	(a) waives the student's human sexuality instruction requirement in Subsection (3)(a);

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10331	<u>or</u>	
10352	(b) provides the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality	
10353	instruction requirement described in Subsection (3)(b).	
10354	(5) A student's academic or citizenship performance may not be penalized if the	
10355	student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality instruction as	
10356	described in Subsection (3).	
10357	Section 353. Section 53G-10-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-107 is	
10358	renumbered and amended to read:	
10359	[ <del>53A-13-107</del> ]. <u>53G-10-404.</u> Adoption information.	
10360	(1) For a school year beginning with or after the 2012-13 school year, a local school	
10361	board shall ensure that an annual presentation on adoption is given to its secondary school	
10362	students in grades 7-12, so that each student receives the presentation at least once during	
10363	grades 7-9 and at least once during grades 10-12.	
10364	(2) The presentation shall be made by a licensed teacher as part of the health education	
10365	core.	
10366	Section 354. Section 53G-10-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-102 is	
10367	renumbered and amended to read:	
10368	[53A-13-102]. 53G-10-405. Instruction on the harmful effects of alcohol,	
10369	tobacco, and controlled substances Rulemaking authority Assistance from the	
10370	Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.	
10371	(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing for instruction at each	
10372	grade level on the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances upon the	
10373	human body and society. The rules shall require but are not limited to instruction on the	
10374	following:	
10375	(a) teaching of skills needed to evaluate advertisements for, and media portrayal of,	
10376	alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances;	
10377	(b) directing students towards healthy and productive alternatives to the use of alcohol,	
10378	tobacco, and controlled substances; and	
10379	(c) discouraging the use of alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances.	
10380	(2) At the request of the board, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health	

shall cooperate with the board in developing programs to provide this instruction.

10382	(3) The board shall participate in efforts to enhance communication among community		
10383	organizations and state agencies, and shall cooperate with those entities in efforts which are		
10384	compatible with the purposes of this section.		
10385	Section 355. Section 53G-10-406, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-113 is		
10386	renumbered and amended to read:		
10387	[ <del>53A-13-113</del> ]. <u>53G-10-406.</u> Underage Drinking Prevention Program		
10388	State Board of Education rules.		
10389	(1) As used in this section:		
10390	(a) "Advisory council" means the Underage Drinking Prevention Program Advisory		
10391	Council created in this section.		
10392	(b) "Board" means the State Board of Education.		
10393	(c) "LEA" means:		
10394	(i) a school district;		
10395	(ii) a charter school; or		
10396	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.		
10397	(d) "Program" means the Underage Drinking Prevention Program created in this		
10398	section.		
10399	(e) "School-based prevention presentation" means an evidence-based program intended		
10400	for students aged 13 and older that:		
10401	(i) is aimed at preventing underage consumption of alcohol;		
10402	(ii) is delivered by methods that engage students in storytelling and visualization;		
10403	(iii) addresses the behavioral risk factors associated with underage drinking; and		
10404	(iv) provides practical tools to address the dangers of underage drinking.		
10405	(2) There is created the Underage Drinking Prevention Program that consists of:		
10406	(a) a school-based prevention presentation for students in grade 8; and		
10407	(b) a school-based prevention presentation for students in grade 10 that increases		
10408	awareness of the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.		
10409	(3) (a) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, an LEA shall offer the program each		
10410	school year to each student in grade 8 and grade 10.		
10411	(b) An LEA shall select from the providers qualified by the board under Subsection (6)		
10412	to offer the program.		

10413	(4) The board shall administer the program with input from the advisory council.		
10414	(5) There is created the Underage Drinking Prevention Program Advisory Council		
10415	comprised of the following members:		
10416	(a) the executive director of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control or the		
10417	executive director's designee;		
10418	(b) the executive director of the Department of Health or the executive director's		
10419	designee;		
10420	(c) the director of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health or the director's		
10421	designee;		
10422	(d) the director of the Division of Child and Family Services or the director's designee;		
10423	(e) the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or the director's designee;		
10424	(f) the state superintendent of public instruction or the state superintendent of public		
10425	instruction's designee; and		
10426	(g) two members of the State Board of Education, appointed by the chair of the State		
10427	Board of Education.		
10428	(6) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the board		
10429	shall qualify one or more providers to provide the program to an LEA.		
10430	(b) In selecting a provider described in Subsection (6)(a), the board shall consider:		
10431	(i) whether the provider's program complies with the requirements described in this		
10432	section;		
10433	(ii) the extent to which the provider's underage drinking prevention program aligns		
10434	with core standards for Utah public schools; and		
10435	(iii) the provider's experience in providing a program that is effective at reducing		
10436	underage drinking.		
10437	(7) (a) The board shall use money from the Underage Drinking Prevention Program		
10438	Restricted Account described in Section [ <del>53A-13-114</del> ] <u>53F-9-304</u> for the program.		
10439	(b) The board may use money from the Underage Drinking Prevention Program		
10440	Restricted Account to fund up to .5 of a full-time equivalent position to administer the		
10441	program.		
10442	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the		

board shall make rules that:

10444	(a) beginning with the 2018-19 school year, require an LEA to offer the Underage
10445	Drinking Prevention Program each school year to each student in grade 8 and grade 10; and
10446	(b) establish criteria for the board to use in selecting a provider described in Subsection
10447	(6).
10448	Section 356. Section 53G-10-501 is enacted to read:
10449	Part 5. Driver Education Classes
10450	<b>53G-10-501.</b> Definitions.
10451	Reserved
10452	Section 357. Section 53G-10-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-201 is
10453	renumbered and amended to read:
10454	[53A-13-201]. 53G-10-502. Driver education established by school districts.
10455	(1) As used in this part:
10456	(a) "Driver education" includes classroom instruction and driving and observation in a
10457	dual-controlled motor vehicle.
10458	(b) "Driving" or "behind-the-wheel driving" means operating a dual-controlled motor
10459	vehicle under the supervision of a certified instructor.
10460	(2) (a) Local school districts may establish and maintain driver education for pupils.
10461	(b) A school or local school district that provides driver education shall provide an
10462	opportunity for each pupil enrolled in that school or local school district to take the written test
10463	when the pupil is 15 years and nine months of age.
10464	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(b), a school or local school
10465	district that provides driver education may provide an opportunity for each pupil enrolled in
10466	that school or school district to take the written test when the pupil is 15 years of age.
10467	(3) The purpose of driver education is to help develop the knowledge, attitudes, habits,
10468	and skills necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles.
10469	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
10470	State Board of Education shall make rules for driver education offered in the public schools.
10471	(5) The rules under Subsection (4) shall:
10472	(a) require at least one hour of classroom training on the subject of railroad crossing
10473	safety for each driver education pupil; and
10474	(b) establish minimum standards for approved driving ranges under Section

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- 10476 (6) The requirements of Section 53-3-505.5 apply to any behind-the-wheel driving training provided as part of driver education offered under this part and used to satisfy the driver training requirement under Section 53-3-204.
- Section 358. Section **53G-10-503**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-202 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 10481 [53A-13-202]. 53G-10-503. Driver education funding -- Reimbursement of school districts for driver education class expenses -- Limitations -- Excess funds -- 10483 Student fees.
  - (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a school district that provides driver education shall fund the program solely through:
  - (i) funds provided from the Automobile Driver Education Tax Account in the Uniform School Fund as created under Section 41-1a-1205; and
    - (ii) student fees collected by each school.
    - (b) In determining the cost of driver education, a school district may exclude:
- 10490 (i) the full-time equivalent cost of a teacher for a driver education class taught during 10491 regular school hours; and
  - (ii) classroom space and classroom maintenance.
  - (c) A school district may not use any additional school funds beyond those allowed under Subsection (1)(b) to subsidize driver education.
  - (2) (a) The state superintendent of public instruction shall, prior to September 2nd following the school year during which it was expended, or may at earlier intervals during that school year, reimburse each school district that applied for reimbursement in accordance with this section.
  - (b) A school district that maintains driver education classes that conform to this part and the rules prescribed by the board may apply for reimbursement for the actual cost of providing the behind-the-wheel and observation training incidental to those classes.
    - (3) Under the state board's supervision for driver education, a school district may:
- 10503 (a) employ personnel who are not licensed by the board under Section [<del>53A-6-104</del>] 10504 53E-6-201; or
  - (b) contract with private parties or agencies licensed under Section 53-3-504 for the

behind-the-wheel phase of the driver education program.

(4) The reimbursement amount shall be paid out of the Automobile Driver Education Tax Account in the Uniform School Fund and may not exceed:

- (a) \$100 per student who has completed driver education during the school year;
- (b) \$30 per student who has only completed the classroom portion in the school or through the electronic high school during the school year; or
- (c) \$70 per student who has only completed the behind-the-wheel and observation portion in the school during the school year.
- (5) If the amount of money in the account at the end of a school year is less than the total of the reimbursable costs, the state superintendent of public instruction shall allocate the money to each school district in the same proportion that its reimbursable costs bear to the total reimbursable costs of all school districts.
- (6) If the amount of money in the account at the end of any school year is more than the total of the reimbursement costs provided under Subsection (4), the superintendent may allocate the excess funds to school districts:
- (a) to reimburse each school district that applies for reimbursement of the cost of a fee waived under Section [53A-12-103] 53G-7-504 for driver education; and
- (b) to aid in the procurement of equipment and facilities which reduce the cost of behind-the-wheel instruction.
- (7) A local school board shall establish the student fee for driver education for the school district. Student fees shall be reasonably associated with the costs of driver education that are not otherwise covered by reimbursements and allocations made under this section.
- Section 359. Section **53G-10-504**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-203 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>53A-13-203</del>]. <u>53G-10-504.</u> Enrollment of private school pupils.

- (1) A school district maintaining driver education classes shall allow pupils enrolled in grades nine to 12 of regularly established private schools located within the school district to enroll in the most accessible public school in the school district to receive driver education.
- (2) Enrollment is on the same terms and conditions as applies to students in public schools within the district, as such terms and conditions relate to the driver education classes only.

10537	Section 360. Section 53G-10-505, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-204 is			
10538	renumbered and amended to read:			
10539	[ <del>53A-13-204</del> ]. <u>53G-10-505.</u> Reports as to costs of driver training programs.			
10540	A local school board seeking reimbursement shall, at the end of each school year and at			
10541	other times as designated by the State Board of Education, report the following to the state			
10542	superintendent of public instruction:			
10543	(1) the costs of providing driver education including a separate accounting for:			
10544	(a) course work; and			
10545	(b) behind-the-wheel and observation training to students;			
10546	(2) the costs of fees waived under Section [ <del>53A-12-103</del> ] <u>53G-7-504</u> for driver			
10547	education including a separate accounting for:			
10548	(a) course work; and			
10549	(b) behind-the-wheel and observation training to students;			
10550	(3) the number of students who completed driver education including a separate			
10551	accounting for:			
10552	(a) course work; and			
10553	(b) behind-the-wheel and observation training to students;			
10554	(4) whether or not a passing grade was received; and			
10555	(5) any other information the State Board of Education may require for the purpose of			
10556	administering this program.			
10557	Section 361. Section <b>53G-10-506</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-205 is			
10558	renumbered and amended to read:			
10559	[ <del>53A-13-205</del> ]. <u>53G-10-506.</u> Promoting the establishment and maintenance			
10560	of classes Payment of costs.			
10561	(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall promote the establishment and			
10562	maintenance of driver education classes in school districts under rules adopted by the State			
10563	Board of Education.			
10564	(2) The state board may employ personnel and sponsor experimental programs			
10565	considered necessary to give full effect to this program.			
10566	(3) The costs of implementing this section shall be paid from the legislative			
10567	appropriation to the board made from the Automobile Driver Education Tax Account in the			

10568	Uniform	School	Fund.

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Section 362. Section **53G-10-507**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-208 is renumbered and amended to read:

10571 [53A-13-208]. 53G-10-507. Driver education teachers certified as license examiners.

- (1) The Driver License Division of the Department of Public Safety and the State Board of Education shall establish procedures and standards to certify teachers of driver education classes under this part to administer written and driving tests.
  - (2) The division is the certifying authority.
- (3) (a) A teacher certified under this section shall give written and driving tests designed for driver education classes authorized under this part.
- (b) The Driver License Division shall, in conjunction with the State Board of Education, establish minimal standards for the driver education class tests that are at least as difficult as those required to receive a class D operator's license under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.
- (c) A student who passes the written test but fails the driving test given by a teacher certified under this section may apply for a learner permit or class D operator's license under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act, and complete the driving test at a Driver License Division office.
- (4) A student shall have a learner permit issued by the Driver License Division under Section 53-3-210.5 in the student's immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle under this section.
- (5) A student who successfully passes the tests given by a certified driver education teacher under this section satisfies the written and driving parts of the test required for a learner permit or class D operator's license.
- (6) The Driver License Division and the State Board of Education shall establish procedures to enable school districts to administer or process any tests for students to receive a learner permit or class D operator's license.
- 10596 (7) The division and board shall establish the standards and procedures required under this section by rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

10599	Section 363. Section 53G-10-508, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-209 is
10600	renumbered and amended to read:
10601	[ <del>53A-13-209</del> ]. <u>53G-10-508.</u> Programs authorized Minimum standards.
10602	(1) Local school districts may:
10603	(a) allow students to complete the classroom training portion of driver education
10604	through the following programs:
10605	(i) home study; or
10606	(ii) the electronic high school;
10607	(b) provide each parent with driver education instructional materials to assist in parent
10608	involvement with driver education including behind-the-wheel driving materials;
10609	(c) offer driver education outside of school hours in order to reduce the cost of
10610	providing driver education;
10611	(d) offer driver education through community education programs;
10612	(e) offer the classroom portion of driver education in the public schools and allow the
10613	student to complete the behind-the-wheel portion with a private provider:
10614	(i) licensed under Section 53-3-504; and
10615	(ii) not associated with the school or under contract with the school under Subsection
10616	[ <del>53A-13-202</del> ] <u>53G-10-503</u> (3); or
10617	(f) any combination of Subsections (1)(a) through (e).
10618	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
10619	State Board of Education shall establish minimum standards for the school-related programs
10620	under Subsection (1).
10621	Section 364. Section 53G-11-101 is enacted to read:
10622	CHAPTER 11. EMPLOYEES
10623	Part 1. General Provisions
10624	<u>53G-11-101.</u> Title.
10625	This chapter is known as "Employees."
10626	Section 365. Section 53G-11-102 is enacted to read:
10627	<b>53G-11-102.</b> Definitions.
10628	Reserved
10629	Section 366. Section 53G-11-201 is enacted to read:

10630	Part 2. Miscellaneous Requirements
10631	<b>53G-11-201.</b> Definitions.
10632	Reserved
10633	Section 367. Section 53G-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-411 is
10634	renumbered and amended to read:
10635	[53A-3-411]. 53G-11-202. Employment of school personnel Length of
10636	contract Termination for cause Individual contract of employment Employee
10637	acknowledgment of liability protection.
10638	(1) A local school board may enter into a written employment contract for a term not to
10639	exceed five years.
10640	(2) Nothing in the terms of the contract shall restrict the power of a local school board
10641	to terminate the contract for cause at any time.
10642	(3) (a) A local school board may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that
10643	prohibits or limits individual contracts of employment.
10644	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an agreement that was entered into before May
10645	5, 2003.
10646	(4) Each local school board shall:
10647	(a) ensure that each employment contract complies with the requirements of Section
10648	34-32-1.1;
10649	(b) comply with the requirements of Section 34-32-1.1 in employing any personnel,
10650	whether by employment contract or otherwise; and
10651	(c) ensure that at the time an employee enters into an employment contract, the
10652	employee shall sign a separate document acknowledging that the employee:
10653	(i) has received:
10654	(A) the disclosure required under Subsection 63A-4-204(4)(d) if the school district
10655	participates in the Risk Management Fund; or
10656	(B) written disclosure similar to the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204 if the
10657	school district does not participate in the Risk Management Fund; and
10658	(ii) understands the legal liability protection provided to the employee and what is not
10659	covered, as explained in the disclosure.
10660	Section 368. Section 53G-11-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-431 is

10661	renumbered and amended to	read:
10662	[ <del>53A-3-431</del> ].	53G-11-203. Health insurance mandates.
10663	A local school board	and the governing body of a charter school shall include in a
10664	health plan it offers to school	ol district employees, or charter school employees insurance
10665	mandates in accordance with	h Section 31A-22-605.5.
10666	Section 369. Section	n <b>53G-11-204</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-401 is
10667	renumbered and amended to	read:
10668	[ <del>53A-19-401</del> ].	53G-11-204. Postemployment health insurance benefits
10669	restrictions Definitions -	- Restrictions Exceptions.
10670	(1) As used in this s	ection:
10671	(a) "Budgetary acco	unts" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10672	(b) "GASB" means	the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10673	(c) "Liabilities" mea	ans the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10674	(d) "Postemploymer	nt" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10675	(e) "Postemploymer	nt health insurance benefits" means health insurance benefits:
10676	(i) offered or promis	sed to an employee for the employee's postemployment; or
10677	(ii) continued into p	ostemployment.
10678	(2) Except as provid	led under Subsection (3), a school district or charter school may not
10679	offer or provide a postemplo	syment health insurance benefit to an employee who begins
10680	employment with the school	district or charter school on or after July 1, 2015.
10681	(3) A school district	or charter school may offer or provide postemployment health care
10682	insurance to employees if th	e school district or charter school:
10683	(a) calculates the lia	bilities associated with postemployment health insurance benefits
10684	by applying GASB standard	s;
10685	(b) recognizes curre	nt payments and all liabilities associated with the postemployment
10686	health insurance benefits in	budgetary accounts;
10687	(c) fully funds the ar	nnual required contributions associated with the postemployment
10688	health insurance benefits lia	bilities;
10689	(d) establishes and i	mplements a plan approved by the school district's local school
10690	board or charter school's gov	verning board to catch up on any unfunded liabilities within no
10691	more than 20 years; and	

(e) provides for ongoing payments against the postemployment health insurance liabilities as employees qualify for receiving the postemployment health insurance benefits.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if in a fiscal year, a school district or charter school fails to fully fund the annual required contributions described in Subsection (3)(c), the school district or charter school may not offer or provide a postemployment health insurance benefit for new employees beginning on the first day of that fiscal year.
  - (b) The provisions of Subsection (4)(a) do not apply if:
- (i) for a school district only, the school district is imposing the maximum allowed local school board levy under Section [53A-17a-164] 53F-8-302;
- (ii) the school district or charter school fully funds the annual required contributions, including any missed contributions, by the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year of inadequate funding; or
- (iii) no increase was approved by the Legislature in the weighted pupil unit as defined in Section [<del>53A-17a-103</del>] <u>53F-2-102</u> for the fiscal year the annual required contributions were not fully funded.
- Section 370. Section **53G-11-205**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-426 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 10709 [53A-3-426]. 53G-11-205. Education employee associations -- Equal participation -- Prohibition on endorsement or preferential treatment -- Naming of school breaks.
- 10712 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Education employee association" includes teacher associations, teacher unions, teacher organizations, and classified education employees' associations.
- (b) "School" means a school district, a school in a school district, a charter school, or the State Board of Education and its employees.
- (2) A school shall allow education employee associations equal access to the following activities:
- (a) distribution of information in or access to teachers' or employees' physical or electronic mailboxes, including email accounts that are provided by the school; and
- 10721 (b) membership solicitation activities at new teacher or employee orientation training or functions.

10723	(3) If a school permits an education employee association to engage in any of the
10724	activities described in Subsection (2), the school shall permit all other education employee
10725	associations to engage in the activity on the same terms and conditions afforded to the
10726	education employee association.
10727	(4) It is unlawful for a school to:
10728	(a) establish or maintain structures, procedures, or policies that favor one education
10729	employee association over another or otherwise give preferential treatment to an education
10730	employee association; or
10731	(b) explicitly or implicitly endorse any education employee association.
10732	(5) A school's calendars and publications may not include or refer to the name of any
10733	education employee association in relation to any day or break in the school calendar.
10734	Section 371. Section 53G-11-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-425 is
10735	renumbered and amended to read:
10736	[53A-3-425]. 53G-11-206. Association leave District policy.
10737	(1) As used in this section:
10738	(a) "Association leave" means leave from a school district employee's regular school
10739	responsibilities granted for that employee to spend time for association, employee association,
10740	or union duties.
10741	(b) "Employee association" means an association that:
10742	(i) negotiates employee salaries, benefits, contracts, or other conditions of employment
10743	or
10744	(ii) performs union duties.
10745	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a local school board may not allow paid
10746	association leave for a school district employee to perform an employee association or union
10747	duty.
10748	(3) (a) A local school board may allow paid association leave for a school district
10749	employee to perform an employee association duty if:
10750	(i) the duty performed by the employee on paid association leave will directly benefit
10751	the school district, including representing the school district's licensed educators:

(A) on a board or committee, such as the school district's foundation, a curriculum

development board, insurance committee, or catastrophic leave committee;

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10754	(B) at a school district leadership meeting; or
10755	(C) at a workshop or meeting conducted by the school district's local school board;

- (ii) the duty performed by the employee on paid association leave does not include political activity, including:
- (A) advocating for or against a candidate for public office in a partisan or nonpartisan election;
- (B) soliciting a contribution for a political action committee, a political issues committee, a registered political party, or a candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
- (C) initiating, drafting, soliciting signatures for, or advocating for or against a ballot proposition, as defined in Section 20A-1-102; and
- (iii) the local school board ensures compliance with the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) through (g).
- (b) Prior to a school district employee's participation in paid or unpaid association leave, a local school board shall adopt a written policy that governs association leave.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a local school board policy that governs association leave shall require reimbursement to the school district of the costs for an employee, including benefits, for the time that the employee is:
  - (i) on unpaid association leave; or
- (ii) participating in a paid association leave activity that does not provide a direct benefit to the school district.
- (d) For a school district that allowed association leave described in Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii) prior to January 1, 2011, the local school board policy that governs association leave may allow up to 10 days of association leave before requiring a reimbursement described in Subsection (3)(c).
- (e) A reimbursement required under Subsection (3)(c), (d), or (4)(g) may be provided by an employee, association, or union.
- (4) If a local school board adopts a policy to allow paid association leave, the policy shall include procedures and controls to:
- (a) ensure that the duties performed by employees on paid association leave directly benefit the school district;
- (b) require the school district to document the use and approval of paid association

10785	leave;
10786	(c) require school district supervision of employees on paid association leave;
10787	(d) require the school district to account for the costs and expenses of paid association
10788	leave;
10789	(e) ensure that during the hours of paid association leave a school district employee
10790	may not engage in political activity, including:
10791	(i) advocating for or against a candidate for public office in a partisan or nonpartisan
10792	election;
10793	(ii) soliciting a contribution for a political action committee, a political issues
10794	committee, a registered political party, or a candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101; and
10795	(iii) initiating, drafting, soliciting signatures for, or advocating for or against a ballot
10796	proposition, as defined in Section 20A-1-102;
10797	(f) ensure that association leave is only paid out of school district funds when the paid
10798	association leave directly benefits the district; and
10799	(g) require the reimbursement to the school district of the cost of paid association leave
10800	activities that do not provide a direct benefit to education within the school district.
10801	(5) If a local school board adopts a policy to allow paid association leave, that policy
10802	shall indicate that a willful violation of this section or of a policy adopted in accordance with
10803	Subsection (3) or (4) may be used for disciplinary action under Section [53A-8a-502]
10804	<u>53G-11-513</u> .
10805	Section 372. Section 53G-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-428 is
10806	renumbered and amended to read:
10807	[53A-3-428]. 53G-11-207. Collective bargaining agreement Website
10808	posting.
10809	(1) As used in this section, "collective bargaining agreement" includes:
10810	(a) a master agreement; and
10811	(b) an amendment, addendum, memorandum, or other document modifying the master
10812	agreement.
10813	(2) The board of education of a school district:
10814	(a) shall post on the school district's website a collective bargaining agreement entered
10815	into by the board of education within 10 days of the ratification of the agreement; and

10816	(b) may remove from the school district's website a collective bargaining agreement
10817	that is no longer in effect.
10818	(3) The governing board of a charter school:
10819	(a) shall post on the charter school's website a collective bargaining agreement entered
10820	into by the governing board of the charter school within 10 days of the ratification of the
10821	agreement; and
10822	(b) may remove from the charter school's website a collective bargaining agreement
10823	that is no longer in effect.
10824	Section 373. Section 53G-11-301 is enacted to read:
10825	Part 3. Licensed Employee Requirements
10826	<b>53G-11-301.</b> Definitions.
10827	Reserved
10828	Section 374. Section 53G-11-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is
10829	renumbered and amended to read:
10830	[ <del>53A-17a-140</del> ]. <u>53G-11-302.</u> Contracts with teachers.
10831	A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the
10832	school district from paying differential salaries or putting limitations on an individual salary
10833	paid in order to fill a shortage in specific teaching areas.
10834	Section 375. Section 53G-11-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-701 is
10835	renumbered and amended to read:
10836	[53A-3-701]. 53G-11-303. Professional learning standards.
10837	(1) As used in this section, "professional learning" means a comprehensive, sustained,
10838	and evidence-based approach to improving teachers' and principals' effectiveness in raising
10839	student achievement.
10840	(2) A school district or charter school shall implement high quality professional
10841	learning that meets the following standards:
10842	(a) professional learning occurs within learning communities committed to continuous
10843	improvement, individual and collective responsibility, and goal alignment;
10844	(b) professional learning requires skillful leaders who develop capacity, advocate, and
10845	create support systems, for professional learning;
10846	(c) professional learning requires prioritizing, monitoring, and coordinating resources

10047	C	1 4	1 '
10847	Ior	educator	learning;

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- 10848 (d) professional learning uses a variety of sources and types of student, educator, and system data to plan, assess, and evaluate professional learning;
  - (e) professional learning integrates theories, research, and models of human learning to achieve its intended outcomes;
  - (f) professional learning applies research on change and sustains support for implementation of professional learning for long-term change;
    - (g) professional learning aligns its outcomes with:
  - (i) performance standards for teachers and school administrators as described in rules of the State Board of Education; and
- 10857 (ii) performance standards for students as described in the core standards for Utah public schools adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section [53A-1-402.6] 53E-4-202; and
  - (h) professional learning:
  - (i) incorporates the use of technology in the design, implementation, and evaluation of high quality professional learning practices; and
  - (ii) includes targeted professional learning on the use of technology devices to enhance the teaching and learning environment and the integration of technology in content delivery.
  - (3) School districts and charter schools shall use money appropriated by the Legislature for professional learning or federal grant money awarded for professional learning to implement professional learning that meets the standards specified in Subsection (2).
  - (4) (a) In the fall of 2014, the State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public instruction, and in collaboration with an independent consultant acquired through a competitive bid process, shall conduct a statewide survey of school districts and charter schools to:
  - (i) determine the current state of professional learning for educators as aligned with the standards specified in Subsection (2);
    - (ii) determine the effectiveness of current professional learning practices; and
- 10875 (iii) identify resources to implement professional learning as described in Subsection 10876 (2).
- 10877 (b) The State Board of Education shall select a consultant from bidders who have

10878 demonstrated successful experience in conducting a statewide analysis of professional learning. 10879 (c) (i) Annually in the fall, beginning in 2015 through 2020, the State Board of 10880 Education, through the state superintendent of public instruction, in conjunction with school 10881 districts and charter schools, shall gather and use data to determine the impact of professional 10882 learning efforts and resources. 10883 (ii) Data used to determine the impact of professional learning efforts and resources 10884 under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall include: 10885 (A) student achievement data: 10886 (B) educator evaluation data; and 10887 (C) survey data. Section 376. Section 53G-11-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1502 is 10888 10889 renumbered and amended to read: 10890 Part 4. Background Checks 10891 [<del>53A-15-1502</del>]. **53G-11-401.** Definitions. 10892 As used in this part: (1) "Authorized entity" means an LEA, qualifying private school, or the State Board of 10893 10894 Education that is authorized to request a background check and ongoing monitoring under this 10895 part. 10896 (2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of 10897 Public Safety created in Section 53-10-201. 10898 (3) "Contract employee" means an employee of a staffing service or other entity who 10899 works at a public or private school under a contract. 10900 (4) "FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 10901 [(6)] (5) (a) "License applicant" means an applicant for a license issued by the State 10902 Board of Education under Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional Practices 10903 Act | 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure. 10904 (b) "License applicant" includes an applicant for reinstatement of an expired, lapsed, 10905 suspended, or revoked license. 10906 [(5)] (6) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means a school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind. 10907

(7) "Non-licensed employee" means an employee of an LEA or qualifying private

school that does not hold a current Utah educator license issued by the State Board of
Education under Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional Practices Act]
53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure.
(8) "Personal identifying information" means:
(a) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
(b) date of birth;
(c) address;
(d) telephone number;
(e) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
(f) social security number; and
(g) fingerprints.
(9) "Qualifying private school" means a private school that:
(a) enrolls students under Title [53A, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Carson Smith Scholarships
for Students with Special Needs Act] 53F, Chapter 4, Part 3, Carson Smith Scholarship
Program; and
(b) is authorized to conduct fingerprint-based background checks of national crime
information databases under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L.
No. 109-248.
(10) "Rap back system" means a system that enables authorized entities to receive
ongoing status notifications of any criminal history reported on individuals whose fingerprints
are registered in the system.
(11) "WIN Database" means the Western Identification Network Database that consists
of eight western states sharing one electronic fingerprint database.
Section 377. Section <b>53G-11-402</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1503 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-15-1503]. 53G-11-402. Background checks for non-licensed employees,
contract employees, volunteers, and charter school governing board members.
(1) An LEA or qualifying private school shall:
(a) require the following individuals to submit to a nationwide criminal background
check and ongoing monitoring as a condition for employment or appointment:
(i) a non-licensed employee;

10940	(ii) a contract employee;
10941	(iii) a volunteer who will be given significant unsupervised access to a student in
10942	connection with the volunteer's assignment; and
10943	(iv) a charter school governing board member;
10944	(b) collect the following from an individual required to submit to a background check
10945	under Subsection (1)(a):
10946	(i) personal identifying information;
10947	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and
10948	(iii) consent, on a form specified by the LEA or qualifying private school, for:
10949	(A) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau upon
10950	submission of the application; and
10951	(B) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
10952	registration with the systems described in Section [53A-15-1505] 53G-11-404;
10953	(c) submit the individual's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
10954	(i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau; and
10955	(ii) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
10956	$[\frac{53A-15-1505}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-11-404}{2}$ if the results of the initial background check do not contain
10957	disqualifying criminal history information as determined by the LEA or qualifying private
10958	school in accordance with Section [53A-15-1506] 53G-11-405; and
10959	(d) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure
10960	that the LEA or qualifying private school only receives notifications for individuals with whom
10961	the LEA or qualifying private school maintains an authorizing relationship.
10962	(2) An LEA or qualifying private school may not require an individual to pay the fee
10963	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) unless the individual:
10964	(a) has passed an initial review; and
10965	(b) is one of a pool of no more than five candidates for the position.
10966	(3) By September 1, 2018, an LEA or qualifying private school shall:
10967	(a) collect the information described in Subsection (1)(b) from individuals:
10968	(i) who were employed or appointed prior to July 1, 2015; and
10969	(ii) with whom the LEA or qualifying private school currently maintains an authorizing
10970	relationship; and

10971	(b) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration
10972	with the systems described in Section [ <del>53A-15-1505</del> ] <u>53G-11-404</u> .
10973	(4) An LEA or qualifying private school that receives criminal history information
10974	about a licensed educator under Subsection [53A-15-1504] 53G-11-403(5) shall assess the
10975	employment status of the licensed educator as provided in Section [53A-15-1506] 53G-11-405.
10976	(5) An LEA or qualifying private school may establish a policy to exempt an individual
10977	described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv) from ongoing monitoring under Subsection (1) if
10978	the individual is being temporarily employed or appointed.
10979	Section 378. Section 53G-11-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1504 is
10980	renumbered and amended to read:
10981	[53A-15-1504]. 53G-11-403. Background checks for licensed educators.
10982	The State Board of Education shall:
10983	(1) require a license applicant to submit to a nationwide criminal background check
10984	and ongoing monitoring as a condition for licensing;
10985	(2) collect the following from an applicant:
10986	(a) personal identifying information;
10987	(b) a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and
10988	(c) consent, on a form specified by the State Board of Education, for:
10989	(i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and bureau upon
10990	submission of the application;
10991	(ii) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
10992	registration with the systems described in Section [53A-15-1505] 53G-11-404; and
10993	(iii) disclosure of any criminal history information to the individual's employing LEA
10994	or qualifying private school;
10995	(3) submit an applicant's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
10996	(a) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and bureau; and
10997	(b) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
10998	[53A-15-1505] 53G-11-404 if the results of the initial background check do not contain
10999	disqualifying criminal history information as determined by the State Board of Education in
11000	accordance with Section [ <del>53A-15-1506</del> ] <u>53G-11-405</u> ;
11001	(4) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure

11002	that the State Board of Education only receives notifications for individuals with whom the
11003	State Board of Education maintains an authorizing relationship;
11004	(5) notify the employing LEA or qualifying private school upon receipt of any criminal
11005	history information reported on a licensed educator employed by the LEA or qualifying private
11006	school; and
11007	(6) (a) collect the information described in Subsection (2) from individuals who were
11008	licensed prior to July 1, 2015, by the individual's next license renewal date; and
11009	(b) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration
11010	with the systems described in Section [53A-15-1505] 53G-11-404.
11011	Section 379. Section 53G-11-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1505 is
11012	renumbered and amended to read:
11013	[ <del>53A-15-1505</del> ]. <u>53G-11-404.</u> Bureau responsibilities.
11014	The bureau shall:
11015	(1) upon request from an authorized entity, register the fingerprints submitted by the
11016	authorized entity as part of a background check with:
11017	(a) the WIN Database rap back system, or any successor system; and
11018	(b) the rap back system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
11019	(2) notify an authorized entity when a new entry is made against an individual whose
11020	fingerprints are registered with the rap back systems described in Subsection (1) regarding:
11021	(a) an alleged offense; or
11022	(b) a conviction, including a plea in abeyance;
11023	(3) assist authorized entities to identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy
11024	that is to be used to ensure that the authorized entity only receives notifications for individuals
11025	with whom the authorized entity maintains an authorizing relationship; and
11026	(4) collaborate with the State Board of Education to provide training to authorized
11027	entities on the notification procedures and privacy risk mitigation strategies described in this
11028	part.
11029	Section 380. Section <b>53G-11-405</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1506 is
11030	renumbered and amended to read:
11031	[53A-15-1506]. 53G-11-405. Due process for individualsReview of criminal
11032	history information.

11033	(1) (a) In accordance with Section 53-10-108, an authorized entity shall provide an
11034	individual an opportunity to review and respond to any criminal history information received
11035	under this part.
11036	(b) If an authorized entity decides to disqualify an individual as a result of criminal
11037	history information received under this part, an individual may request a review of:
11038	(i) information received; and
11039	(ii) the reasons for the disqualification.
11040	(c) An authorized entity shall provide an individual described in Subsection (1)(b) with
11041	written notice of:
11042	(i) the reasons for the disqualification; and
11043	(ii) the individual's right to request a review of the disqualification.
11044	(2) (a) An LEA or qualifying private school shall make decisions regarding criminal
11045	history information for the individuals subject to the background check requirements under
11046	Section [ <del>53A-15-1503</del> ] <u>53G-11-402</u> in accordance with:
11047	(i) Subsection (3);
11048	(ii) administrative procedures established by the LEA or qualifying private school; and
11049	(iii) rules established by the State Board of Education.
11050	(b) The State Board of Education shall make decisions regarding criminal history
11051	information for licensed educators in accordance with:
11052	(i) Subsection (3);
11053	(ii) Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional Practices Act] 53E,
11054	Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure; and
11055	(iii) rules established by the State Board of Education.
11056	(3) When making decisions regarding initial employment, initial licensing, or initial
11057	appointment for the individuals subject to background checks under this part, an authorized
11058	entity shall consider:
11059	(a) any convictions, including pleas in abeyance;
11060	(b) any matters involving a felony; and
11061	(c) any matters involving an alleged:
11062	(i) sexual offense;
11063	(ii) class A misdemeanor drug offense;

11064	(iii) offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person;
11065	(iv) class A misdemeanor property offense that is alleged to have occurred within the
11066	previous three years; and
11067	(v) any other type of criminal offense, if more than one occurrence of the same type of
11068	offense is alleged to have occurred within the previous eight years.
11069	Section 381. Section 53G-11-406, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1507 is
11070	renumbered and amended to read:
11071	[ <del>53A-15-1507</del> ]. <u>53G-11-406.</u> Self-reporting requirement.
11072	(1) Individuals subject to the background check requirements under this part shall
11073	self-report conviction, arrest, or offense information in accordance with rules established by the
11074	State Board of Education.
11075	(2) An LEA shall report conviction, arrest, or offense information received from
11076	licensed educators under Subsection (1) to the State Board of Education in accordance with
11077	rules established by the State Board of Education.
11078	Section 382. Section 53G-11-407, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1508 is
11079	renumbered and amended to read:
11080	[53A-15-1508]. 53G-11-407. Update criminal background check rules and
11081	policies.
11082	On or before September 1, 2015:
11083	(1) the State Board of Education shall update the State Board of Education's criminal
11084	background check rules consistent with this part; and
11085	(2) an LEA shall update the LEA's criminal background check policies consistent with
11086	this part.
11087	Section 383. Section 53G-11-408, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1509 is
11088	renumbered and amended to read:
11089	[53A-15-1509]. 53G-11-408. Training provided to authorized entities.
11090	The State Board of Education shall collaborate with the bureau to provide training to
11091	authorized entities on the provisions of this part.
11092	Section 384. Section 53G-11-409, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1510 is
11093	renumbered and amended to read:
11094	[ <del>53A-15-1510</del> ]. <u>53G-11-409.</u> Legislative audit.

11095	After the conclusion of the 2018-2019 school year, subject to the prioritization of the
11096	Legislative Audit Subcommittee, the legislative auditor general shall conduct a review and
11097	issue a report on the extent to which the criminal background check procedures and ongoing
11098	monitoring described in this part adequately detect and identify the criminal histories of
11099	individuals who are employed by or volunteering in public schools.
11100	Section 385. Section 53G-11-410, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1511 is
11101	renumbered and amended to read:
11102	[53A-15-1511]. 53G-11-410. Reference check requirements for LEA
11103	applicants and volunteers.
11104	(1) As used in this section:
11105	(a) "Child" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
11106	(b) "LEA applicant" means an applicant for employment by an LEA.
11107	(c) "Physical abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-6-105.
11108	(d) "Potential volunteer" means an individual who:
11109	(i) has volunteered for but not yet fulfilled an unsupervised volunteer assignment; and
11110	(ii) during the last three years, has worked in a qualifying position.
11111	(e) "Qualifying position" means paid employment that requires the employee to
11112	directly care for, supervise, control, or have custody of a child.
11113	(f) "Sexual abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-6-105.
11114	(g) "Student" means an individual who:
11115	(i) is enrolled in an LEA in any grade from preschool through grade 12; or
11116	(ii) receives special education services from an LEA under the Individuals with
11117	Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
11118	(h) "Unsupervised volunteer assignment" means a volunteer assignment at an LEA that
11119	allows the volunteer significant unsupervised access to a student.
11120	(2) (a) Before hiring an LEA applicant or giving an unsupervised volunteer assignment
11121	to a potential volunteer, an LEA shall:
11122	(i) require the LEA applicant or potential volunteer to sign a release authorizing the
11123	LEA applicant or potential volunteer's previous qualifying position employers to disclose

information regarding any employment action taken or discipline imposed for the physical

abuse or sexual abuse of a child or student by the LEA applicant or potential volunteer;

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11126	(ii) for an LEA applicant, request that the LEA applicant's most recent qualifying
11127	position employer disclose information regarding any employment action taken or discipline
11128	imposed for the physical abuse or sexual abuse of a child or student by the LEA applicant;
11129	(iii) for a potential volunteer, request that the potential volunteer's most recent
11130	qualifying position employer disclose information regarding any employment action taken or
11131	discipline imposed for the physical abuse or sexual abuse of a child or student by the potential
11132	volunteer; and
11133	(iv) document the efforts taken to make a request described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or
11134	(iii).
11135	(b) An LEA may not hire an LEA applicant who does not sign a release described in
11136	Subsection (2)(a)(i).
11137	(c) An LEA may not give an unsupervised volunteer assignment to a potential
11138	volunteer who does not sign a release described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
11139	(d) An LEA shall use the LEA's best efforts to request information under Subsection
11140	(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) before:
11141	(i) hiring an LEA applicant; or
11142	(ii) giving an unsupervised volunteer assignment to a potential volunteer.
11143	(e) In accordance with state and federal law, an LEA may request from an LEA
11144	applicant or potential volunteer other information the LEA determines is relevant.
11145	(3) (a) An LEA that receives a request described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) shall
11146	use the LEA's best efforts to respond to the request within 20 business days after the day on
11147	which the LEA received the request.
11148	(b) If an LEA or other employer in good faith discloses information that is within the
11149	scope of a request described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii), the LEA or other employer is
11150	immune from civil and criminal liability for the disclosure.
11151	Section 386. Section 53G-11-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-102 is
11152	renumbered and amended to read:
11153	Part 5. School District and USDB Employee Requirements
11154	[ <del>53A-8a-102</del> ]. <u>53G-11-501.</u> Definitions.
11155	As used in this [ <del>chapter</del> ] <u>part</u> :
11156	(1) "Administrator" means an individual who:

11157	(a) serves in a position that requires:
11158	(i) an educator license with an administrative area of concentration; or
11159	(ii) a letter of authorization described in Section [53A-3-301] 53G-4-301 or
11160	[ <del>53A-6-110</del> ] <u>53E-6-304</u> ; and
11161	(b) supervises school administrators or teachers.
11162	(2) "Career educator" means a licensed employee who has a reasonable expectation of
11163	continued employment under the policies of a local school board.
11164	[(2)] (3) "Career employee" means an employee of a school district who has obtained a
11165	reasonable expectation of continued employment based upon Section [53A-8a-201]
11166	53G-11-503 and an agreement with the employee or the employee's association, district
11167	practice, or policy.
11168	[(3)] (4) "Contract term" or "term of employment" means the period of time during
11169	which an employee is engaged by the school district under a contract of employment, whether
11170	oral or written.
11171	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> "Dismissal" or "termination" means:
11172	(a) termination of the status of employment of an employee;
11173	(b) failure to renew or continue the employment contract of a career employee beyond
11174	the then-current school year;
11175	(c) reduction in salary of an employee not generally applied to all employees of the
11176	same category employed by the school district during the employee's contract term; or
11177	(d) change of assignment of an employee with an accompanying reduction in pay,
11178	unless the assignment change and salary reduction are agreed to in writing.
11179	(6) "Educator" means an individual employed by a school district who is required to
11180	hold a professional license issued by the State Board of Education, except:
11181	(a) a superintendent; or
11182	(b) an individual who works less than three hours per day or is hired for less than half
11183	of a school year.
11184	[(5)] $(7)$ (a) "Employee" means a career or provisional employee of a school district,
11185	except as provided in Subsection $[(5)]$ $(7)$ (b).
11186	(b) [For] Excluding Section 53G-11-518, for purposes of [Part 2, Status of
11187	Employment, Part 4, Educator Evaluations, and Part 5, Orderly School Termination

11188	Procedures this part, "employee" does not include:
11189	(i) a district superintendent or the equivalent at the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
11190	Blind;
11191	(ii) a district business administrator or the equivalent at the Utah Schools for the Deaf
11192	and the Blind; or
11193	(iii) a temporary employee.
11194	[(6)] (8) "Last-hired, first-fired layoff policy" means a staff reduction policy that
11195	mandates the termination of an employee who started to work for a district most recently
11196	before terminating a more senior employee.
11197	(9) "Probationary educator" means an educator employed by a school district who,
11198	under local school board policy, has been advised by the school district that the educator's
11199	performance is inadequate.
11200	(10) "Provisional educator" means an educator employed by a school district who has
11201	not achieved status as a career educator within the school district.
11202	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (11) "Provisional employee" means an individual, other than a career employee or
11203	a temporary employee, who is employed by a school district.
11204	[(8)] (12) "School board" or "board" means a district school board or, for the Utah
11205	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
11206	[ <del>(9)</del> ] (13) "School district" or "district" means:
11207	(a) a public school district; or
11208	(b) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
11209	(14) "Summative evaluation" means the annual evaluation that summarizes an
11210	educator's performance during a school year and that is used to make decisions related to the
11211	educator's employment.
11212	[(10)] (15) "Temporary employee" means an individual who is employed on a
11213	temporary basis as defined by policies adopted by the local board of education. If the class of
11214	employees in question is represented by an employee organization recognized by the local
11215	board, the board shall adopt the board's policies based upon an agreement with that
11216	organization. Temporary employees serve at will and have no expectation of continued
11217	employment.
11218	[(11)] (16) (a) "Unsatisfactory performance" means a deficiency in performing work

11219	tasks that may be:
11220	(i) due to insufficient or undeveloped skills or a lack of knowledge or aptitude; and
11221	(ii) remediated through training, study, mentoring, or practice.
11222	(b) "Unsatisfactory performance" does not include the following conduct that is
11223	designated as a cause for termination under Section [53A-8a-501] 53G-11-512 or a reason for
11224	license discipline by the State Board of Education or Utah Professional Practices Advisory
11225	Commission:
11226	(i) a violation of work rules;
11227	(ii) a violation of local school board policies, State Board of Education rules, or law;
11228	(iii) a violation of standards of ethical, moral, or professional conduct; or
11229	(iv) insubordination.
11230	Section 387. Section 53G-11-501.5, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-401 is
11231	renumbered and amended to read:
11232	[ <del>53A-8a-401</del> ]. <u>53G-11-501.5.</u> Legislative findings.
11233	(1) The Legislature finds that the effectiveness of public educators can be improved
11234	and enhanced by providing specific feedback and support for improvement through a
11235	systematic, fair, and competent annual evaluation and remediation of public educators whose
11236	performance is inadequate.
11237	(2) The State Board of Education and each local school board shall implement [this
11238	part,] Sections 53G-11-501, 53G-11-506, 53G-11-507, 53G-11-508, 53G-11-509, 53G-11-510,
11239	and $53G-11-511$ in accordance with Subsections [ $53A-1a-104$ ] $53E-2-302$ (7) and [ $53A-6-102$ ]
11240	53E-6-103(2)(a) and (b), to:
11241	(a) allow the educator and the school district to promote the professional growth of the
11242	educator; and
11243	(b) identify and encourage quality instruction in order to improve student academic
11244	growth.
11245	Section 388. Section 53G-11-502 is enacted to read:
11246	<u>53G-11-502.</u> Applicability.
11247	Reserved
11248	Section 389. Section 53G-11-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-201 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

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11250	[ <del>53A-8a-201</del> ]. <u>53G-11-503.</u> Career employee status for provisional
11251	employees Career status in the event of change of position Continuation of
11252	probationary status when position changes Temporary status for extra duty
11253	assignments Employees not eligible for career status.
11254	(1) (a) A provisional employee must work for a school district on at least a half-time
11255	basis for three consecutive years to obtain career employee status.
11256	(b) A school district may extend the provisional status of an employee up to an
11257	additional two consecutive years in accordance with a written policy adopted by the district's
11258	school board that specifies the circumstances under which an employee's provisional status
11259	may be extended.
11260	(2) Policies of an employing school district shall determine the status of a career
11261	employee in the event of the following:
11262	(a) the employee accepts a position which is substantially different from the position in
11263	which career status was achieved; or
11264	(b) the employee accepts employment in another school district.
11265	(3) If an employee who is under an order of probation or remediation in one
11266	assignment in a school district is transferred or given a new assignment in the district, the order
11267	shall stand until its provisions are satisfied.
11268	(4) An employee who is given extra duty assignments in addition to a primary
11269	assignment, such as a teacher who also serves as a coach or activity advisor, is a temporary
11270	employee in those extra duty assignments and may not acquire career status beyond the primary
11271	assignment.
11272	(5) A person is an at-will employee and is not eligible for career employee status if the
11273	person:
11274	(a) is a teacher who holds a competency-based license pursuant to Section
11275	[53A-6-104.5] 53E-6-306 and does not hold a level 1, 2, or 3 license as defined in Section
11276	[ <del>53A-6-103</del> ] <u>53E-6-102</u> ; or
11277	(b) holds an administrative/supervisory letter of authorization pursuant to Section

renumbered and amended to read:

Section 390. Section 53G-11-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-301 is

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[<del>53A-6-110</del>] <u>53E-6-304</u>.

11281	[ <del>53A-8a-301</del> ].	53G-11-504. Evaluation of employee performance.
11282	(1) Except as prov	ided in Subsection (2), a local school board shall require that the
11283	performance of each school	ol district employee be evaluated annually in accordance with rules of
11284	the State Board of Education	on adopted in accordance with this [chapter] part and Title 63G,
11285	Chapter 3, Utah Administr	rative Rulemaking Act.
11286	(2) Rules adopted	by the State Board of Education under Subsection (1) may include
11287	an exemption from annual	performance evaluations for a temporary employee or a part-time
11288	employee.	
11289	Section 391. Section	on <b>53G-11-505</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-302 is
11290	renumbered and amended	to read:
11291	[ <del>53A-8a-302</del> ].	53G-11-505. State Board of Education rules Reporting to
11292	Legislature.	
11293	(1) Subject to [Par	t 4, Educator Evaluations] Sections 53G-11-506, 53G-11-507,
11294	53G-11-508, 53G-11-509,	53G-11-510, and 53G-11-511, rules adopted by the State Board of
11295	Education under Section [	<del>53A-8a-301</del> ] <u>53G-11-504</u> shall:
11296	(a) provide genera	l guidelines, requirements, and procedures for the development and
11297	implementation of employ	ee evaluations;
11298	(b) establish requir	red components and allow for optional components of employee
11299	evaluations;	
11300	(c) require school	districts to choose valid and reliable methods and tools to implement
11301	the evaluations; and	
11302	(d) establish a time	eline for school districts to implement employee evaluations.
11303	(2) The State Boar	d of Education shall report to the Education Interim Committee, as
11304	requested, on progress in it	mplementing employee evaluations in accordance with [this part and
11305	Part 4, Educator Evaluation	ns] this section and Sections 53G-11-504, 53G-11-506, 53G-11-507,
11306	<u>53G-11-508, 53G-11-509,</u>	53G-11-510, and 53G-11-511.
11307	Section 392. Section	on <b>53G-11-506</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-403 is
11308	renumbered and amended	to read:
11309	[ <del>53A-8a-403</del> ].	53G-11-506. Establishment of educator evaluation program
11310	Joint committee.	

(1) A local school board shall develop an educator evaluation program in consultation

11312	with its joint committee.
11313	(2) The joint committee described in Subsection (1) shall consist of an equal number of
11314	classroom teachers, parents, and administrators appointed by the local school board.
11315	(3) A local school board may appoint members of the joint committee from a list of
11316	nominees:
11317	(a) voted on by classroom teachers in a nomination election;
11318	(b) voted on by the administrators in a nomination election; and
11319	(c) of parents submitted by school community councils within the district.
11320	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the joint committee may:
11321	(a) adopt or adapt an evaluation program for educators based on a model developed by
11322	the State Board of Education; or
11323	(b) create the local school board's own evaluation program for educators.
11324	(5) The evaluation program developed by the joint committee shall comply with the
11325	requirements of [this part] Sections 53G-11-507 through 53G-11-511 and rules adopted by the
11326	State Board of Education under Section [53A-8a-409] 53G-11-510.
11327	Section 393. Section 53G-11-507, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-405 is
11328	renumbered and amended to read:
11329	[53A-8a-405]. 53G-11-507. Components of educator evaluation program.
11330	(1) A local school board in consultation with a joint committee established in Section
11331	[53A-8a-403] 53G-11-506 shall adopt a reliable and valid educator evaluation program that
11332	evaluates educators based on educator professional standards established by the State Board of
11333	Education and includes:
11334	(a) a systematic annual evaluation of all provisional, probationary, and career
11335	educators;
11336	(b) use of multiple lines of evidence, including:
11337	(i) self-evaluation;
11338	(ii) student and parent input;
11339	(iii) for an administrator, employee input;
11340	(iv) a reasonable number of supervisor observations to ensure adequate reliability;
11341	(v) evidence of professional growth and other indicators of instructional improvement

based on educator professional standards established by the State Board of Education; and

(vi) student academic growth data;

11344	(c) a summative evaluation that differentiates among four levels of performance; and
11345	(d) for an administrator, the effectiveness of evaluating employee performance in a
11346	school or school district for which the administrator has responsibility.
11347	(2) (a) An educator evaluation program described in Subsection (1) may include a
11348	reasonable number of peer observations.
11349	(b) An educator evaluation program described in Subsection (1) may not use
11350	end-of-level assessment scores in educator evaluation.
11351	Section 394. Section 53G-11-508, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-406 is
11352	renumbered and amended to read:
11353	[53A-8a-406]. 53G-11-508. Summative evaluation timelines Review of
11354	summative evaluations.
11355	(1) The person responsible for administering an educator's summative evaluation shall:
11356	(a) at least 15 days before an educator's first evaluation:
11357	(i) notify the educator of the evaluation process; and
11358	(ii) give the educator a copy of the evaluation instrument, if an instrument is used;
11359	(b) allow the educator to respond to any part of the evaluation;
11360	(c) attach the educator's response to the evaluation if the educator's response is
11361	provided in writing;
11362	(d) within 15 days after the evaluation process is completed, discuss the written
11363	evaluation with the educator; and
11364	(e) based upon the educator's performance, assign to the educator one of the four levels
11365	of performance described in Section [53A-8a-405] 53G-11-507.
11366	(2) An educator who is not satisfied with a summative evaluation may request a review
11367	of the evaluation within 15 days after receiving the written evaluation.
11368	(3) (a) If a review is requested in accordance with Subsection (2), the school district
11369	superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall appoint a person not employed by the
11370	school district who has expertise in teacher or personnel evaluation to review the evaluation
11371	procedures and make recommendations to the superintendent regarding the educator's
11372	summative evaluation.
11373	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

11374	State Board of Education shall make rules prescribing standards for an independent review of
11375	an educator's summative evaluation.
11376	(c) A review of an educator's summative evaluation under Subsection (3)(a) shall be
11377	conducted in accordance with State Board of Education rules made under Subsection (3)(b).
11378	Section 395. Section 53G-11-509, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-408 is
11379	renumbered and amended to read:
11380	[53A-8a-408]. Significant S
11381	(1) In accordance with Subsections [ <del>53A-1a-104</del> ] <u>53E-2-302</u> (7) and [ <del>53A-6-102</del> ]
11382	53F-6-103(2)(a) and (b), the principal or immediate supervisor of a provisional educator shall
11383	assign a person who has received training or will receive training in mentoring educators as a
11384	mentor to the provisional educator.
11385	(2) Where possible, the mentor shall be a career educator who performs substantially
11386	the same duties as the provisional educator and has at least three years of educational
11387	experience.
11388	(3) The mentor shall assist the provisional educator to become effective and competent
11389	in the teaching profession and school system, but may not serve as an evaluator of the
11390	provisional educator.
11391	(4) An educator who is assigned as a mentor may receive compensation for those
11392	services in addition to the educator's regular salary.
11393	Section 396. Section 53G-11-510, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-409 is
11394	renumbered and amended to read:
11395	[53A-8a-409]. 53G-11-510. State Board of Education to describe a
11396	framework for the evaluation of educators.
11397	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11398	State Board of Education shall make rules:
11399	(a) describing a framework for the evaluation of educators that is consistent with the
11400	requirements of Part 3, Employee Evaluations, and [this part] Sections 53G-11-506,
11401	53G-11-507, 53G-11-508, 53G-11-509, 53G-11-510, and 53G-11-511; and
11402	(b) requiring an educator's summative evaluation to be based on:
11403	(i) educator professional standards established by the State Board of Education; and
11404	(ii) the requirements described in Subsection [ <del>53A-8a-405</del> ] <u>53G-11-507(1)</u> .

11405	(2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall prohibit the use of end-of-level
11406	assessment scores in educator evaluation.
11407	Section 397. Section 53G-11-511, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-410 is
11408	renumbered and amended to read:
11409	[ <del>53A-8a-410</del> ]. <u>53G-11-511.</u> Report of performance levels.
11410	(1) A school district shall report to the State Board of Education the number and
11411	percent of educators in each of the four levels of performance assigned under Section
11412	[ <del>53A-8a-406</del> ] <u>53G-11-508</u> .
11413	(2) The data reported under Subsection (1) shall be separately reported for the
11414	following educator classifications:
11415	(a) administrators;
11416	(b) teachers, including separately reported data for provisional teachers and career
11417	teachers; and
11418	(c) other classifications or demographics of educators as determined by the State Board
11419	of Education.
11420	(3) The state superintendent shall include the data reported by school districts under
11421	this section in the state superintendent's annual report of the public school system required by
11422	Section [ <del>53A-1-301</del> ] <u>53E-3-301</u> .
11423	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11424	State Board of Education shall make rules to ensure the privacy and protection of individual
11425	evaluation data.
11426	Section 398. Section <b>53G-11-512</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-501 is
11427	renumbered and amended to read:
11428	[ <del>53A-8a-501</del> ]. <u>53G-11-512.</u> Local school board to establish dismissal
11429	procedures.
11430	(1) A local school board shall, by contract with its employees or their associations, or
11431	by resolution of the board, establish procedures for dismissal of employees in an orderly
11432	manner without discrimination.
11433	(2) The procedures shall include:
11434	(a) standards of due process;
11435	(b) causes for dismissal; and

11436	(c) procedures and standards related to developing and implementing a plan of
11437	assistance for a career employee whose performance is unsatisfactory.
11438	(3) Procedures and standards for a plan of assistance adopted under Subsection (2)(c)
11439	shall require a plan of assistance to identify:
11440	(a) specific, measurable, and actionable deficiencies;
11441	(b) the available resources provided for improvement; and
11442	(c) a course of action to improve employee performance.
11443	(4) If a career employee exhibits both unsatisfactory performance as described in
11444	Subsection [53A-8a-102(10)(a)] 53G-11-501(16)(a) and conduct described in Subsection
11445	$[\frac{53A-8a-102(10)(b)}{53G-11-501(16)(b)}$ , an employer:
11446	(a) may:
11447	(i) attempt to remediate the conduct of the career employee; or
11448	(ii) terminate the career employee for cause if the conduct merits dismissal consistent
11449	with procedures established by the local school board; and
11450	(b) is not required to develop and implement a plan of assistance for the career
11451	employee, as provided in Section [ $\frac{53A-8a-503}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-11-514}{2}$ .
11452	(5) If the conduct of a career employee described in Subsection (4) is satisfactorily
11453	remediated, and unsatisfactory performance issues remain, an employer shall develop and
11454	implement a plan of assistance for the career employee, as provided in Section [53A-8a-503]
11455	<u>53G-11-514</u> .
11456	(6) If the conduct of a career employee described in Subsection (4) is not satisfactorily
11457	remediated, an employer:
11458	(a) may dismiss the career employee for cause in accordance with procedures
11459	established by the local school board that include standards of due process and causes for
11460	dismissal; and
11461	(b) is not required to develop and implement a plan of assistance for the career
11462	employee, as provided in Section [ $\frac{53A-8a-503}{2}$ ] $\frac{53G-11-514}{2}$ .
11463	Section 399. Section 53G-11-513, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-502 is
11464	renumbered and amended to read:
11465	[ <del>53A-8a-502</del> ]. <u>53G-11-513.</u> Dismissal procedures.
11466	(1) A district shall provide employees with a written statement specifying:

(a) the causes under which a career employee's contract may not be renewed or continued beyond the current school year;

- (b) the causes under which a career or provisional employee's contract may be terminated during the contract term; and
- (c) the orderly dismissal procedures that are used by the district in cases of contract termination, discontinuance, or nonrenewal.
- (2) A career employee's contract may be terminated during its term for reasons of unsatisfactory performance or discontinued beyond the current school year for reasons of unsatisfactory performance as provided in Section [53A-8a-503] 53G-11-514.
- (3) (a) A district is not required to provide a cause for not offering a contract to a provisional employee.
- (b) If a district intends to not offer a contract for a subsequent term of employment to a provisional employee, the district shall give notice of that intention to the employee at least 60 days before the end of the provisional employee's contract term.
- (4) In the absence of a notice, an employee is considered employed for the next contract term with a salary based upon the salary schedule applicable to the class of employee into which the individual falls.
- (5) If a district intends to not renew or discontinue the contract of a career employee or to terminate a career or provisional employee's contract during the contract term:
  - (a) the district shall give written notice of the intent to the employee;
- (b) the notice shall be served by personal delivery or by certified mail addressed to the employee's last-known address as shown on the records of the district;
- (c) the district shall give notice at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of termination;
- (d) the notice shall state the date of termination and the detailed reasons for termination;
- (e) the notice shall advise the employee that the employee has a right to a fair hearing and that the hearing is waived if it is not requested within 15 days after the notice of termination was either personally delivered or mailed to the employee's most recent address shown on the district's personnel records; and
  - (f) the notice shall state that failure of the employee to request a hearing in accordance

with procedures set forth in the notice constitutes a waiver of that right and that the district may then proceed with termination without further notice.

- (6) (a) The procedure under which a contract is terminated during its term may include a provision under which the active service of the employee is suspended pending a hearing if it appears that the continued employment of the individual may be harmful to students or to the district.
- (b) Suspension pending a hearing may be without pay if an authorized representative of the district determines, after providing the employee with an opportunity for an informal conference to discuss the allegations, that it is more likely than not that the allegations against the employee are true.
- (c) If termination is not subsequently ordered, the employee shall receive back pay for the period of suspension without pay.
- (7) The procedure under which an employee's contract is terminated during its term shall provide for a written notice of suspension or final termination including findings of fact upon which the action is based.

Section 400. Section **53G-11-514**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-503 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [53A-8a-503]. 53G-11-514. Nonrenewal or termination of a career employee's contract for unsatisfactory performance.

- (1) If a district intends to not renew a career employee's contract for unsatisfactory performance or terminate a career employee's contract during the contract term for unsatisfactory performance, the district shall:
- (a) provide and discuss with the career employee written documentation clearly identifying the deficiencies in performance;
- (b) provide written notice that the career employee's contract is subject to nonrenewal or termination if, upon a reevaluation of the career employee's performance, the career employee's performance is determined to be unsatisfactory;
- (c) develop and implement a plan of assistance, in accordance with procedures and standards established by the local school board under Section [53A-8a-501] 53G-11-512, to allow the career employee an opportunity to improve performance;
  - (d) reevaluate the career employee's performance; and

11529	(e) if the career employee's performance remains unsatisfactory, give notice of intent to
11530	not renew or terminate the career employee's contract in accordance with Subsection
11531	[ <del>53A-8a-502</del> ] <u>53G-11-513(</u> 5).
11532	(2) (a) The period of time for implementing a plan of assistance:
11533	(i) may not exceed 120 school days, except as provided under Subsection (2)(b);
11534	(ii) may continue into the next school year;
11535	(iii) should be sufficient to successfully complete the plan of assistance; and
11536	(iv) shall begin when the career employee receives the written notice provided under
11537	Subsection (1)(b) and end when the determination is made that the career employee has
11538	successfully remediated the deficiency or notice of intent to not renew or terminate the career
11539	employee's contract is given in accordance with Subsection [53A-8a-502] 53G-11-513(5).
11540	(b) In accordance with local school board policy, the period of time for implementing a
11541	plan of assistance may extend beyond 120 school days if:
11542	(i) a career employee is on leave from work during the time period the plan of
11543	assistance is scheduled to be implemented; and
11544	(ii) (A) the leave was approved and scheduled before the written notice was provided
11545	under Subsection (1)(b); or
11546	(B) the leave is specifically approved by the local school board.
11547	(3) (a) If upon a reevaluation of the career employee's performance, the district
11548	determines the career employee's performance is satisfactory, and within a three-year period
11549	after the initial documentation of unsatisfactory performance for the same deficiency pursuant
11550	to Subsection (1)(a), the career employee's performance is determined to be unsatisfactory, the
11551	district may elect to not renew or terminate the career employee's contract.
11552	(b) If a district intends to not renew or terminate a career employee's contract as
11553	provided in Subsection (3)(a), the district shall:
11554	(i) provide written documentation of the career employee's deficiencies in
11555	performance; and
11556	(ii) give notice of intent to not renew or terminate the career employee's contract in
11557	accordance with Subsection [ <del>53A-8a-502</del> ] <u>53G-11-513</u> (5).
11558	Section 401. Section <b>53G-11-515</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-504 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

11560	[ <del>53A-8a-504</del> ]. <u>53G-11-515.</u> Hearings before district board or hearing
11561	officers Rights of the board and the employee Subpoenas Appeals.
11562	(1) (a) Hearings are held under this [chapter] part before the board or before hearing
11563	officers selected by the board to conduct the hearings and make recommendations concerning
11564	findings.
11565	(b) The board shall establish procedures to appoint hearing officers.
11566	(c) The board may delegate its authority to a hearing officer to make decisions relating
11567	to the employment of an employee which are binding upon both the employee and the board.
11568	(d) This Subsection (1) does not limit the right of the board or the employee to appeal
11569	to an appropriate court of law.
11570	(2) At the hearings, an employee has the right to counsel, to produce witnesses, to hear
11571	testimony against the employee, to cross-examine witnesses, and to examine documentary
11572	evidence.
11573	(3) Subpoenas may be issued and oaths administered as provided under Section
11574	[ <del>53A-6-603</del> ] <u>53E-6-606</u> .
11575	Section 402. Section <b>53G-11-516</b> , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-505 is
11576	renumbered and amended to read:
11577	[ <del>53A-8a-505</del> ]. <u>53G-11-516.</u> Necessary staff reduction not precluded
11578	Last-hired, first-fired layoffs prohibited.
11579	(1) Nothing in this [chapter] part prevents staff reduction if necessary to reduce the
11580	number of employees because of the following:
11581	(a) declining student enrollments in the district;
11582	(b) the discontinuance or substantial reduction of a particular service or program;
11583	(c) the shortage of anticipated revenue after the budget has been adopted; or
11584	(d) school consolidation.
11585	(2) A school district may not utilize a last-hired, first-fired layoff policy when
11586	terminating school district employees.
11587	(3) A school district may consider the following factors when terminating a school
11588	district employee:
11589	(a) the results of an employee's performance evaluation; and
11590	(b) a school's personnel needs.

11591	Section 403. Section 53G-11-517, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-506 is
11592	renumbered and amended to read:
11593	[53A-8a-506]. 53G-11-517. Restriction on transfer of employee with
11594	unsatisfactory performance.
11595	An employee whose performance is unsatisfactory may not be transferred to another
11596	school unless the local school board specifically approves the transfer of the employee.
11597	Section 404. Section 53G-11-518, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-601 is
11598	renumbered and amended to read:
11599	[53A-8a-601]. 53G-11-518. State Board of Education to make rules on
11600	performance compensation.
11601	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11602	State Board of Education shall make rules requiring a school district's employee compensation
11603	system to be aligned with the district's annual evaluation system described in Section
11604	[ <del>53A-8a-405</del> ] <u>53G-11-507</u> .
11605	(2) Rules adopted under Subsection (1) shall:
11606	(a) establish a timeline for developing and implementing an employee compensation
11607	system that is aligned with an annual evaluation system; and
11608	(b) provide that beginning no later than the 2016-17 school year:
11609	(i) any advancement on an adopted wage or salary schedule:
11610	(A) shall be based primarily on an evaluation; and
11611	(B) may not be based on end-of-level assessment scores; and
11612	(ii) an employee may not advance on an adopted wage or salary schedule if the
11613	employee's rating on the most recent evaluation is at the lowest level of an evaluation
11614	instrument.
11615	Section 405. Repealer.
11616	This bill repeals:
11617	Section 53A-2-117, Definitions.
11618	Section 53A-3-415, School board policy on detaining students after school.
11619	Section 53A-8a-402, Definitions.
11620	Section 406. Effective date.
11621	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect

upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
the date of veto override.
Section 407. Revisor instructions.
The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
preparing the Utah Code database for publication, not enroll this bill if any of the following
bills do not pass:
(1) H.B. 10, Public Education Recodification - State System;
(2) H.B. 11, Public Education Recodification - Funding; or
(3) S.B. 12, Public Education Recodification - Cross References and Repeals.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel