1	PUBLIC EDUCATION MODIFICATIONS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Keith Grover
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts provisions related to online learning and information for parents.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
3	<ul> <li>requires the State Board of Education to adopt standards for quality online learning;</li> </ul>
4	requires a local education agency to:
5	<ul> <li>provide parents with access to curriculum that the local education agency uses;</li> </ul>
6	and
7	<ul> <li>for each grading period, provide a student a grade for each course in which the</li> </ul>
8	student is enrolled that reflects the student's work during the grading period;
9	<ul> <li>requires a local education agency to provide a student enrolled in an online course</li> </ul>
0	and the student's parent with access to certain information; and
1	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
2	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
4	Other Special Clauses:
5	None
6	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
7	AMENDS:



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	53G-4-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 347
	53G-5-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 30 and 192
E	NACTS:
	<b>53E-5-523</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53G-6-804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53E-5-523 is enacted to read:
	53E-5-523. Standards for quality online learning.
	(1) The state board shall adopt standards for quality online learning that:
	(a) represent generally agreed upon best practices in online learning; and
	(b) include standards related to:
	(i) online programs;
	(ii) online teaching; and
	(iii) online courses.
	(2) The state board:
	(a) shall use the standards described in Subsection (1) to provide guidance to LEAs that
pı	rovide online learning; and
	(b) may not require that an LEA comply with the standards as a condition for providing
01	aline learning.
	Section 2. Section <b>53G-4-402</b> is amended to read:
	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
th	at best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements;
	(b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each
st	udent, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results and create
pl	ans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the state board for
aŗ	pproval;
	(c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and
st	udents that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local

39	resources to implement remediation;
60	(d) for each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, issue a
61	grade to the student:
62	(i) that reflects the student's work for the grading period; and
63	(ii) in accordance with the local school board's adopted grading standards and criteria;
64	[(d)] (e) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
65	[(e)] (f) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices,
66	consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts;
67	[(f)] (g) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic
68	management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff
69	management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help
70	every child achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and
71	[(g)] (h) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting
72	standards described in Section 53E-3-501.
73	(2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and
74	activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under Section
75	53E-3-501.
76	(3) (a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school
77	sites, buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
78	(b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board
79	resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.
80	(4) (a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a
81	school attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts
82	either within or outside the state.
83	(b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
84	(i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
85	(ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
86	(iii) be filed with the state board.
87	(5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary,
88	and applied technology schools.

(6) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school 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 local school board may establish and support school libraries.
- (8) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school property.
- (9) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children and their parents before, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.
- (10) (a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs.
- (b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.
- (11) (a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies 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 local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational institution for which the local school 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 local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2)(b).
- (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.
- 120 (14) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's

121	own procedures.				
122	(15) (a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control				
123	and management of the district schools.				
124	(b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public				
125	access.				
126	(16) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.				
127	(17) (a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety				
128	committee to implement this Subsection (17).				
129	(b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:				
130	(i) the schools within the district;				
131	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;				
132	(iii) the municipality or county;				
133	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and				
134	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.				
135	(c) The committee shall:				
136	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and others				
137	and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and				
138	school traffic safety program measures;				
139	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected				
140	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior				
141	high school within the district;				
142	(iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and				
143	provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade 6, within the district, on				
144	school crossing safety and use; and				
145	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of				
146	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.				
147	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing				
148	[its] the committee's duties under Subsection (17)(c).				
149	(18) (a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency				

response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public schools, on

school grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or

152	events.
153	(b) The plan shall:
154	(i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
155	(ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school
156	districts under Chapter 11, Part 2, Miscellaneous Requirements;
157	(iii) require professional learning for all district and school building staff on what their
158	roles are in the emergency response plan;
159	(iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
160	representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities
161	referred to in Subsection (18)(a); and
162	(v) include procedures to notify a student, to the extent practicable, who is off campus
163	at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is:
164	(A) participating in a school-related activity; or
165	(B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to
166	participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent.
167	(c) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive
168	emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where appropriate, to
169	comply with Subsection (18)(a).
170	(d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its
171	plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its teachers,
172	administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public safety
173	representatives.
174	(19) (a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment
175	of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
176	(b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
177	sports program for students.
178	(c) The plan may:
179	(i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
180	equipment components;

(ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school personnel

who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and

183 (iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who: 184 (A) are not employees of the school district; and 185 (B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while 186 participating in sports events. 187 (d) The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection 188 (19)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or 189 enhance the plan. 190 (e) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards 191 with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply with the 192 requirements of this Subsection (19). 193 (20) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance, 194 prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education. 195 (21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a local school 196 board shall: 197 (i) at least 120 days before approving the school closure or school boundary change, 198 provide notice to the following that the local school board is considering the closure or 199 boundary change: 200 (A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of communication 201 the local school board regularly uses to communicate with parents; 202 (B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may be 203 affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of communication the local 204 school board regularly uses to communicate with parents; and 205 (C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is 206 located; 207 (ii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure or 208

- school boundary change during at least two public local school board meetings; and
- (iii) hold a public hearing as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and provide public notice of the public hearing as described in Subsection (21)(b).
  - (b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a)(iii) shall:
- 212 (i) indicate the:

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

214	(B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;				
215	(ii) at least 10 days before the public hearing, be:				
216	(A) published:				
217	(I) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and				
218	(II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and				
219	(B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality in which the school				
220	is located on the school district's official website, and prominently at the school; and				
221	(iii) at least 30 days before the public hearing described in Subsection (21)(a)(iii), be				
222	provided as described in Subsections (21)(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C).				
223	(22) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program				
224	established under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.				
225	(23) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court				
226	program, in accordance with Section 78A-6-1203, or establish or partner with a comparable				
227	restorative justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a				
228	student to youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with Section				
229	53G-8-211.				
230	(24) A local school board shall:				
231	(a) make curriculum that the school district uses readily accessible and available for a				
232	parent to view;				
233	(b) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the school district of how to access				
234	the information described in Subsection (24)(a); and				
235	(c) include on the school district's website information about how to access the				
236	information described in Subsection (24)(a).				
237	Section 3. Section 53G-5-404 is amended to read:				
238	53G-5-404. Requirements for charter schools.				
239	(1) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,				
240	employment practices, and operations.				
241	(2) A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged				
242	by other public schools.				
243	(3) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and				
244	civil rights requirements.				

245	(4) (a) A charter school shall:				
246	(i) make the same annual reports required of other public schools under this public				
247	education code, including an annual financial audit report described in Section 53G-4-404;				
248	(ii) ensure that the charter school meets the data and reporting standards described in				
249	Section 53E-3-501; and				
250	(iii) use fund and program accounting methods and standardized account codes capable				
251	of producing financial reports that comply with:				
252	(A) generally accepted accounting principles;				
253	(B) the financial reporting requirements applicable to LEAs established by the state				
254	board under Section 53E-3-501; and				
255	(C) accounting report standards established by the state auditor as described in Section				
256	51-2a-301.				
257	(b) Before, and as a condition for opening a charter school:				
258	(i) a charter school shall:				
259	(A) certify to the authorizer that the charter school's accounting methods meet the				
260	requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii); or				
261	(B) if the authorizer requires, conduct a performance demonstration to verify that the				
262	charter school's accounting methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii);				
263	and				
264	(ii) the authorizer shall certify to the state board that the charter school's accounting				
265	methods meet the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).				
266	(c) A charter school shall file the charter school's annual financial audit report with the				
267	Office of the State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.				
268	(d) For the limited purpose of compliance with federal and state law governing use of				
269	public education funds, including restricted funds, and making annual financial audit reports				
270	under this section, a charter school is a government entity governed by the public education				
271	code.				
272	(5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for				
273	performance as provided in the school's charter agreement.				
274	(b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data				
275	contained in:				

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276	(i)	the charter	school's	anniia1	financial	andit re	nort.
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- (ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or
  - (iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by its charter agreement.
- (c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to successfully accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section 53G-5-104 or as otherwise provided in law.
  - (6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior.
- (7) Except as provided in Section 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, after its authorization.
- (8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance, including:
- (a) general liability, errors and omissions, and directors and officers liability coverage through completion of the closure of a charter school under Section 53G-5-504; and
- (b) tail coverage or closeout insurance covering at least one year after closure of the charter school.
- (9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school, including a charter school that has not yet opened, 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 before the charter school enters the lease, agreement, or contract.
- (10) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license is suspended or revoked by the state board under Section 53E-6-604.
- (11) (a) Each charter school shall register and maintain the charter school's registration as a limited purpose entity, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
- (b) A charter school that fails to comply with Subsection (11)(a) or Section 67-1a-15 is subject to enforcement by the state auditor, in accordance with Section 67-3-1.
- (c) If a charter school is an operating charter school with affiliated satellite charter schools, as defined in Section 53G-5-303:
  - (i) the operating charter school shall register as a limited purpose entity as defined in

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- (ii) each affiliated satellite charter school is not required to register separately from the operating charter school; and
  - (iii) the operating charter school shall:
  - (A) register on behalf of each affiliated satellite charter school; and
- (B) when submitting entity registry information under Section 67-1a-15 on behalf of each affiliated satellite charter school, identify and distinguish registry information for each affiliated satellite, including the address of each affiliated satellite charter school and the name and contact information of a primary contact for each affiliated satellite charter school.
- (12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12), "contracting entity" means a person with which a charter school contracts.
- (b) A charter school shall provide to the charter school's authorizer any information or documents requested by the authorizer, including documents held by a subsidiary of the charter school or a contracting entity:
- (i) to confirm the charter school's compliance with state or federal law governing the charter school's finances or governance; or
- (ii) to carry out the authorizer's statutory obligations, including liquidation and assignment of assets, and payment of debt in accordance with state board rule, as described in Section 53G-5-504.
- (c) A charter school shall comply with a request described in Subsection (12)(b), including after an authorizer recommends closure of the charter school or terminates the charter school's contract.
- (d) Documents held by a contracting entity or subsidiary of a charter school that are necessary to demonstrate the charter school's compliance with state or federal law are the property of the charter school.
- (e) A charter school shall include in an agreement with a subsidiary of the charter school or a contracting entity a provision that stipulates that documents held by the subsidiary or a contracting entity, that are necessary to demonstrate the charter school's financial compliance with federal or state law, are the property of the charter school.
- (13) For each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, a charter school shall issue a grade to the student:

338	(a) that reflects the student's work for the grading period; and				
339	(b) in accordance with the charter school's adopted grading standards and criteria.				
340	(14) A charter school shall:				
341	(a) make curriculum that the charter school uses readily accessible and available for a				
342	parent to view;				
343	(b) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the charter school of how to access				
344	the information described in Subsection (14)(a); and				
345	(c) include on the charter school's website information about how to access the				
346	information described in Subsection (14)(a).				
347	Section 4. Section 53G-6-804 is enacted to read:				
348	53G-6-804. Parent access to learning management system for online courses				
349	Training.				
350	(1) As used in this section:				
351	(a) "Learning Management System" means a software application for the				
352	administration, documentation, tracking, reporting, automation, or delivery of an online course.				
353	(b) "Online course" means a course that an LEA provides to a student over the Internet.				
354	(2) An LEA that uses a learning management system for an online course shall				
355	provide:				
356	(a) to the parent of a student enrolled in the online course, access to the learning				
357	management system, including, at a minimum:				
358	(i) the curriculum used for the course; and				
359	(ii) information about the progress and learning of the parent's student, including				
360	assessment results; and				
361	(b) to a student enrolled in the course and the student's parent, training or orientation to				
362	help the student and student's parent understand how to access:				
363	(i) the learning management system;				
364	(ii) the online course; and				
365	(iii) any online tools used to deliver the online course or instruction.				