1st Sub. H.B. 77

Trevor Lee proposes the following substitute bill:

1

Flag Display Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Trevor Lee

Senate Sponsor:

2

LONG TITLE

- **4** General Description:
- 5 This bill allows the display of certain flags on government property.
- **Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms;
- 9 prohibits a government entity or employee of a government entity from displaying a flag
- in or on the grounds of government property except certain exempted flags;
- requires the state auditor to ensure compliance, including by imposing fines;
- 12a system;] ←Ĥ
 - requires the attorney general to defend and the state to hold harmless an individual acting
 - under color of state law to enforce the flag display statute within the public education
 - 15 system; and
 - 16 ▶ provides severability.
 - 17 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
 - None None
 - 19 **Other Special Clauses:**
 - None None
 - 21 Utah Code Sections Affected:
 - 22 AMENDS:
 - 23 **67-3-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 3, 158
 - 24 ENACTS:
 - 25 **63G-1-704**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

26

27 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

28	Section 1. Section 63G-1-704 is enacted to read:
29	63G-1-704. Display of flags on government property Indemnification
30	Severability.
31	(1) As used in this section:
32	(a) "Display" means, in regards to a flag, to place a flag in a prominent location on
33	government property where the flag is easily visible.
34	(b) "Flag" means:
35	(i) a usually rectangular piece of fabric with a specific design that symbolizes a
36	location, government, entity, or cause; or
37	(ii) a depiction of the fabric described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
38	(c) "Government entity" means:
39	(i) any local government entity, as defined in Section 63A-5b-901, including a school
40	within the public education system; or
41	(ii) any state agency, as defined in Section 63A-5b-901.
42	(d) "Government property" means any property under the ownership or control of a
43	government entity.
44	(e) "LEA governing board" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-1-102.
45	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a government entity $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow , \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{an} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ employee of a
15a	government
46	entity $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{within}$ a classroom of a school within the public education system, $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ may not:
47	(a) display a flag in or on the grounds of government property; or
48	(b) display an exempt flag described in Subsection (3) with alterations in color, symbols,
49	or appearance.
50	(3) The prohibition described in Subsection (2) does not apply to the following flags:
51	(a) the official flag of the United States described in Title 4 U.S.C., Ch. 1, The Flag, and
52	Executive Order 1959-10834, and in accordance with Section 53G-7-211;
53	(b) an official Utah state flag as described in Title 63G, Chapter 1, Part 5, State Flags;
54	(c) the current and official flag of another country, state, or political subdivision of
55	another country or state;
56	(d) a flag that represents a city, municipality, county, or political subdivision of the state,
57	as those terms are defined in Sections 10-1-104, 10-2-301, 17-50-101, and 17B-1-102;
58	(e) a flag that represents a branch, unit, or division of the United States military;
59	(f) the National League of Families POW/MIA flag as described in 36 U.S.C. Sec. 902;
60	(g) a flag that represents an Indian tribe as defined in federal law;

61	(h) an officially licensed flag of a college or university;
62	(i) a historic version of a flag described in Subsections (3)(a) through (h) that is
63	temporarily displayed for educational purposes;
64	(j) an official public school flag; or
65	(k) a flag of an organization authorized to use a public school facility at the location and
66	during the time in which the organization is authorized to use the public school
67	facility.
68	(4)(a) The state auditor shall:
69	(i) establish a process to receive and investigate alleged violations of this section;
70	(ii) provide notice to the relevant government entity of:
71	(A) each alleged violation of this section involving the government entity;
72	(B) each violation that the state auditor determines to be substantiated, including
73	an opportunity to cure the violation not to exceed 30 calendar days;
74	(iii) if a government entity, other than a school district or a school within the public
75	education system, fails to cure a violation in accordance with Subsection
76	(4)(a)(ii)(B), impose a fine of \$500 per violation per day; and
77	(iv) deposit fines described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii) into the General Fund.
78	(b) A government entity may seek judicial review of a fine the state auditor imposes
79	under this section to determine whether the imposition of the fine is clearly erroneous.
80	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(5)(a)}]$ Subject to Subsection $\underline{(5)(b)}$, a parent or legal guardian of a student who is
81	enrolled in and attends, or who is eligible to enroll in and attend, a school within the
82	public education system or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, may bring an
83	action in the appropriate state court for an alleged violation of this section.
84	[(b)(i) Before a parent may file an action for an alleged violation described in
85	Subsection (5)(a), the parent shall provide written notice of the alleged violation
86	to the appropriate LEA governing board.
87	[<u>(ii)</u> An LEA governing board receiving a notice described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)
88	shall resolve or disprove the alleged violation within 10 days after the day on
89	which the parent provides the written notice.
90	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (5) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ Nothing in this section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{limits the authority of}}]$, $\underline{\mathbf{for}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ a local education agency
90a	as defined in
91	Section 53E-1-102 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\cdot}] :$
91a	(a) <u>limits the authority of the agency</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>related to student expression under applicable</u>
91b	federal or state law $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\bar{\cdot}]$; or

91c	(b) removes the agency's obligation to protect all students from discrimination. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
92	(6) Regarding a school district or a school within the public education system, the attorney
93	general shall defend and the state shall indemnify and hold harmless a person acting
94	under color of state law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including
95	court costs and attorney fees, that:
96	(a) arise as a result of this section; and
97	(b) are not covered by the person's insurance policies or by any coverage agreement the
98	State Risk Management Fund issues.
99	(7) If any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to any
100	person or circumstance is held invalid by a final decision of a court, the remainder of
101	this section shall be given effect without the invalidated provision or application.
102	Section 2. Section 67-3-1 is amended to read:
103	67-3-1 . Functions and duties.
104	(1)(a) The state auditor is the auditor of public accounts and is independent of any
105	executive or administrative officers of the state.
106	(b) The state auditor is not limited in the selection of personnel or in the determination
107	of the reasonable and necessary expenses of the state auditor's office.
108	(2) The state auditor shall examine and certify annually in respect to each fiscal year,
109	financial statements showing:
110	(a) the condition of the state's finances;
111	(b) the revenues received or accrued;
112	(c) expenditures paid or accrued;
113	(d) the amount of unexpended or unencumbered balances of the appropriations to the
114	agencies, departments, divisions, commissions, and institutions; and
115	(e) the cash balances of the funds in the custody of the state treasurer.
116	(3)(a) The state auditor shall:
117	(i) audit each permanent fund, each special fund, the General Fund, and the accounts
118	of any department of state government or any independent agency or public
119	corporation as the law requires, as the auditor determines is necessary, or upon
120	request of the governor or the Legislature;
121	(ii) perform the audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and
122	other auditing procedures as promulgated by recognized authoritative bodies; and
123	(iii) as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct the audits to determine:
124	(A) honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs;

125	(B) accuracy and reliability of financial statements;
126	(C) effectiveness and adequacy of financial controls; and
127	(D) compliance with the law.
128	(b) If any state entity receives federal funding, the state auditor shall ensure that the
129	audit is performed in accordance with federal audit requirements.
130	(c)(i) The costs of the federal compliance portion of the audit may be paid from an
131	appropriation to the state auditor from the General Fund.
132	(ii) If an appropriation is not provided, or if the federal government does not
133	specifically provide for payment of audit costs, the costs of the federal compliance
134	portions of the audit shall be allocated on the basis of the percentage that each
135	state entity's federal funding bears to the total federal funds received by the state.
136	(iii) The allocation shall be adjusted to reflect any reduced audit time required to
137	audit funds passed through the state to local governments and to reflect any
138	reduction in audit time obtained through the use of internal auditors working
139	under the direction of the state auditor.
140	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state auditor shall, in addition to
141	financial audits, and as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct performance and
142	special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public
143	funds, including a determination of any or all of the following:
144	(i) the honesty and integrity of all the entity's fiscal affairs;
145	(ii) whether the entity's administrators have faithfully complied with legislative intent
146	(iii) whether the entity's operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and
147	cost-efficient manner;
148	(iv) whether the entity's programs have been effective in accomplishing the intended
149	objectives; and
150	(v) whether the entity's management, control, and information systems are adequate,
151	effective, and secure.
152	(b) The auditor may not conduct performance and special purpose audits, examinations,
153	and reviews of any entity that receives public funds if the entity:
154	(i) has an elected auditor; and
155	(ii) has, within the entity's last budget year, had the entity's financial statements or
156	performance formally reviewed by another outside auditor.
157	(5) The state auditor:
158	(a) shall administer any oath or affirmation necessary to the performance of the duties of

159		the auditor's office; and
160		(b) may:
161		(i) subpoena witnesses and documents, whether electronic or otherwise; and
162		(ii) examine into any matter that the auditor considers necessary.
163	(6)	The state auditor may require all persons who have had the disposition or management
164		of any property of this state or its political subdivisions to submit statements regarding
165		the property at the time and in the form that the auditor requires.
166	(7)	The state auditor shall:
167		(a) except where otherwise provided by law, institute suits in Salt Lake County in
168		relation to the assessment, collection, and payment of revenues against:
169		(i) persons who by any means have become entrusted with public money or property
170		and have failed to pay over or deliver the money or property; and
171		(ii) all debtors of the state;
172		(b) collect and pay into the state treasury all fees received by the state auditor;
173		(c) perform the duties of a member of all boards of which the state auditor is a member
174		by the constitution or laws of the state, and any other duties that are prescribed by the
175		constitution and by law;
176		(d) stop the payment of the salary of any state official or state employee who:
177		(i) refuses to settle accounts or provide required statements about the custody and
178		disposition of public funds or other state property;
179		(ii) refuses, neglects, or ignores the instruction of the state auditor or any controlling
180		board or department head with respect to the manner of keeping prescribed
181		accounts or funds; or
182		(iii) fails to correct any delinquencies, improper procedures, and errors brought to the
183		official's or employee's attention;
184		(e) establish accounting systems, methods, and forms for public accounts in all taxing or
185		fee-assessing units of the state in the interest of uniformity, efficiency, and economy;
186		(f) superintend the contractual auditing of all state accounts;
187		(g) subject to Subsection (8)(a), withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of
188		property taxes from a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit, if necessary, to
189		ensure that officials and employees in those taxing units comply with state laws and
190		procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds;
191		(h) subject to Subsection (9), withhold the disbursement of tax money from any county,
192		if necessary, to ensure that officials and employees in the county comply with

193	Section 59-2-303.1; and
194	(i) withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of property taxes from a local
195	government entity or a limited purpose entity, as those terms are defined in Section
196	67-1a-15 if the state auditor finds the withholding necessary to ensure that the entity
197	registers and maintains the entity's registration with the lieutenant governor, in
198	accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
199	(8)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the state auditor may not withhold funds
200	under Subsection (7)(g) until a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit has received
201	formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days
202	to make the specified corrections.
203	(b) If, after receiving notice under Subsection (8)(a), a state or independent local
204	fee-assessing unit that exclusively assesses fees has not made corrections to comply
205	with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting
206	of public funds, the state auditor:
207	(i) shall provide a recommended timeline for corrective actions;
208	(ii) may prohibit the state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by
209	the state; and
210	(iii) may prohibit a state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an
211	account of a financial institution by filing an action in a court with jurisdiction
212	under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, requesting an order of the
213	court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the fee-assessing unit
214	access to an account.
215	(c) The state auditor shall remove a limitation on accessing funds under Subsection
216	(8)(b) upon compliance with state laws and procedures in the budgeting,
217	expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds.
218	(d) If a local taxing or fee-assessing unit has not adopted a budget in compliance with
219	state law, the state auditor:
220	(i) shall provide notice to the taxing or fee-assessing unit of the unit's failure to
221	comply;
222	(ii) may prohibit the taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the
223	state; and
224	(iii) may prohibit a taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an
225	account of a financial institution by:
226	(A) contacting the taxing or fee-assessing unit's financial institution and

227	requesting that the institution prohibit access to the account; or
228	(B) filing an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and
229	Judicial Administration, requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial
230	institution from providing the taxing or fee-assessing unit access to an account.
231	(e) If the local taxing or fee-assessing unit adopts a budget in compliance with state law,
232	the state auditor shall eliminate a limitation on accessing funds described in
233	Subsection (8)(d).
234	(9) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(h) until a county has
235	received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60
236	days to make the specified corrections.
237	(10)(a) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(i) until the state
238	auditor receives a notice of non-registration, as that term is defined in Section
239	67-1a-15.
240	(b) If the state auditor receives a notice of non-registration, the state auditor may
241	prohibit the local government entity or limited purpose entity, as those terms are
242	defined in Section 67-1a-15, from accessing:
243	(i) money held by the state; and
244	(ii) money held in an account of a financial institution by:
245	(A) contacting the entity's financial institution and requesting that the institution
246	prohibit access to the account; or
247	(B) filing an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and
248	Judicial Administration, requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial
249	institution from providing the entity access to an account.
250	(c) The state auditor shall remove the prohibition on accessing funds described in
251	Subsection (10)(b) if the state auditor received a notice of registration, as that term is
252	defined in Section 67-1a-15, from the lieutenant governor.
253	(11) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g), (7)(h), (7)(i), (8)(b), (8)(d), or (10)(b), the state
254	auditor:
255	(a) shall authorize a disbursement by a local government entity or limited purpose entity,
256	as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15, or a state or local taxing or
257	fee-assessing unit if the disbursement is necessary to:
258	(i) avoid a major disruption in the operations of the local government entity, limited
259	purpose entity, or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit; or
260	(ii) meet debt service obligations; and

261	(b) may authorize a disbursement by a local government entity, limited purpose entity,
262	or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit as the state auditor determines is
263	appropriate.
264	(12)(a) The state auditor may seek relief under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure to take
265	temporary custody of public funds if an action is necessary to protect public funds
266	from being improperly diverted from their intended public purpose.
267	(b) If the state auditor seeks relief under Subsection (12)(a):
268	(i) the state auditor is not required to exhaust the procedures in Subsection (7) or (8);
269	and
270	(ii) the state treasurer may hold the public funds in accordance with Section 67-4-1 if
271	a court orders the public funds to be protected from improper diversion from their
272	public purpose.
273	(13) The state auditor shall:
274	(a) establish audit guidelines and procedures for audits of local mental health and
275	substance abuse authorities and their contract providers, conducted pursuant to Title
276	17, Chapter 43, Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, Title 17, Chapter 43, Part
277	3, Local Mental Health Authorities, Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance
278	Use and Mental Health, and Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political
279	Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act; and
280	(b) ensure that those guidelines and procedures provide assurances to the state that:
281	(i) state and federal funds appropriated to local mental health authorities are used for
282	mental health purposes;
283	(ii) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
284	comprehensive mental health programs or services for a local mental health
285	authority is in compliance with state and local contract requirements and state and
286	federal law;
287	(iii) state and federal funds appropriated to local substance abuse authorities are used
288	for substance abuse programs and services; and
289	(iv) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
290	comprehensive substance abuse programs or services for a local substance abuse
291	authority is in compliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and
292	federal law.
293	(14)(a) The state auditor may, in accordance with the auditor's responsibilities for
294	political subdivisions of the state as provided in Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting

295	Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local
296	Entities Act, initiate audits or investigations of any political subdivision that are
297	necessary to determine honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs, accuracy and reliability
298	of financial statements, effectiveness, and adequacy of financial controls and
299	compliance with the law.
300	(b) If the state auditor receives notice under Subsection 11-41-104(7) from the
301	Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity on or after July 1, 2024, the state auditor
302	may initiate an audit or investigation of the public entity subject to the notice to
303	determine compliance with Section 11-41-103.
304	(15)(a) The state auditor may not audit work that the state auditor performed before
305	becoming state auditor.
306	(b) If the state auditor has previously been a responsible official in state government
307	whose work has not yet been audited, the Legislature shall:
308	(i) designate how that work shall be audited; and
309	(ii) provide additional funding for those audits, if necessary.
310	(16) The state auditor shall:
311	(a) with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of an advisory committee
312	appointed by the state auditor from among special district boards of trustees, officers,
313	and employees and special service district boards, officers, and employees:
314	(i) prepare a Uniform Accounting Manual for Special Districts that:
315	(A) prescribes a uniform system of accounting and uniform budgeting and
316	reporting procedures for special districts under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
317	Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and special service districts
318	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
319	(B) conforms with generally accepted accounting principles; and
320	(C) prescribes reasonable exceptions and modifications for smaller districts to the
321	uniform system of accounting, budgeting, and reporting;
322	(ii) maintain the manual under this Subsection (16)(a) so that the manual continues to
323	reflect generally accepted accounting principles;
324	(iii) conduct a continuing review and modification of procedures in order to improve
325	them;
326	(iv) prepare and supply each district with suitable budget and reporting forms; and
327	(v)(A) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other
328	services considered necessary to assist special districts and special service

329	districts in implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting, and reporting
330	procedures; and
331	(B) ensure that any training described in Subsection (16)(a)(v)(A) complies with
332	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements; and
333	(b) continually analyze and evaluate the accounting, budgeting, and reporting practices
334	and experiences of specific special districts and special service districts selected by
335	the state auditor and make the information available to all districts.
336	(17)(a) The following records in the custody or control of the state auditor are protected
337	records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
338	Act:
339	(i) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
340	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present
341	governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by
342	the state auditor through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to
343	the allegation are not relied upon by the state auditor in preparing a final audit
344	report;
345	(ii) records and audit workpapers to the extent the workpapers would disclose the
346	identity of an individual who during the course of an audit, communicated the
347	existence of any waste of public funds, property, or manpower, or a violation or
348	suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this
349	state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United
350	States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the
351	individual be protected;
352	(iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or
353	drafts circulated to an individual who is not an employee or head of a
354	governmental entity for the individual's response or information;
355	(iv) records that would disclose an outline or part of any audit survey plans or audit
356	program; and
357	(v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
358	(b) The provisions of Subsections (17)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) do not prohibit the disclosure
359	of records or information that relate to a violation of the law by a governmental entity
360	or employee to a government prosecutor or peace officer.
361	(c) The provisions of this Subsection (17) do not limit the authority otherwise given to
362	the state auditor to classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected

363	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
364	(d)(i) As used in this Subsection (17)(d), "record dispute" means a dispute between
365	the state auditor and the subject of an audit performed by the state auditor as to
366	whether the state auditor may release a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103,
367	to the public that the state auditor gained access to in the course of the state
368	auditor's audit but which the subject of the audit claims is not subject to disclosure
369	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
370	(ii) The state auditor may submit a record dispute to the State Records Committee,
371	created in Section 63G-2-501, for a determination of whether the state auditor
372	may, in conjunction with the state auditor's release of an audit report, release to
373	the public the record that is the subject of the record dispute.
374	(iii) The state auditor or the subject of the audit may seek judicial review of a State
375	Records Committee determination under Subsection (17)(d)(ii), as provided in
376	Section 63G-2-404.
377	(18) If the state auditor conducts an audit of an entity that the state auditor has previously
378	audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by the
379	state auditor in a previous audit, the state auditor shall notify the Legislative
380	Management Committee through the Legislative Management Committee's audit
381	subcommittee that the entity has not implemented that recommendation.
382	(19) The state auditor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the state
383	privacy officer described in Section 67-3-13.
384	(20) Except as provided in Subsection (21), the state auditor shall report, or ensure that
385	another government entity reports, on the financial, operational, and performance
386	metrics for the state system of higher education and the state system of public education,
387	including metrics in relation to students, programs, and schools within those systems.
388	(21)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (20), the state auditor shall conduct regular audits of:
389	(i) the scholarship granting organization for the Carson Smith Opportunity
390	Scholarship Program, created in Section 53E-7-402;
391	(ii) the State Board of Education for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program, created
392	in Section 53F-4-302; and
393	(iii) the scholarship program manager for the Utah Fits All Scholarship Program,
394	created in Section 53F-6-402, including an analysis of the cost effectiveness of the
395	program, taking into consideration the amount of the scholarship and the amount
396	of state and local funds dedicated on a per-student basis within the traditional

397	public education system.
398	(b) Nothing in this subsection limits or impairs the authority of the State Board of
399	Education to administer the programs described in Subsection (21)(a).
400	(22) The state auditor shall, based on the information posted by the Office of Legislative
401	Research and General Counsel under Subsection 36-12-12.1(2), for each policy, track
402	and post the following information on the state auditor's website:
403	(a) the information posted under Subsections 36-12-12.1(2)(a) through (e);
404	(b) an indication regarding whether the policy is timely adopted, adopted late, or not
405	adopted;
406	(c) an indication regarding whether the policy complies with the requirements
407	established by law for the policy; and
408	(d) a link to the policy.
409	(23)(a) A legislator may request that the state auditor conduct an inquiry to determine
410	whether a government entity, government official, or government employee has
411	complied with a legal obligation directly imposed, by statute, on the government
412	entity, government official, or government employee.
413	(b) The state auditor may, upon receiving a request under Subsection (23)(a), conduct
414	the inquiry requested.
415	(c) If the state auditor conducts the inquiry described in Subsection (23)(b), the state
416	auditor shall post the results of the inquiry on the state auditor's website.
417	(d) The state auditor may limit the inquiry described in this Subsection (23) to a simple
418	determination, without conducting an audit, regarding whether the obligation was
419	fulfilled.
420	(24) The state auditor shall:
421	(a) ensure compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 31, Distinctions on the Basis of Sex, in
422	accordance with Section 63G-31-401; and
423	(b) report to the Legislative Management Committee, upon request, regarding the state
424	auditor's actions under this Subsection (24).
425	(25) The state auditor shall report compliance with Sections 67-27-107, 67-27-108, and
426	67-27-109 by:
427	(a) establishing a process to receive and audit each alleged violation; and
428	(b) reporting to the Legislative Management Committee, upon request, regarding the
429	state auditor's findings and recommendations under this Subsection (25).
430	(26) The state auditor shall ensure compliance with Section 63G-1-704 regarding the

- display of flags in or on government property.
- 432 Section 3. **Effective Date.**
- 433 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.