# HB0040S01

#### HB0040S06 compared with HB0040S01

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0040S01 but was omitted in HB0040S06 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0040S01 but was inserted into HB0040S06

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

School Safety Amendments

1

20

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

	Senate Sponsor:Ann Millner
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill modifies school safety provisions.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	defines terms;
11	modifies communication device requirements for new construction to post-completion
	determination;
13	• {amends building standards;}
14	revises screening and training requirements for school safety personnel;
15	<ul><li>adjusts school safety personnel provisions;</li></ul>
16	changes safety assessment deadlines and {responsibilities} frequency;
17	• establishes a school safety foundation for certain purposes;
18	• creates compliance supports;
19	<ul> <li>modifies certain administrative structures within the school safety program; and</li> </ul>

{amends the procurement code to allow a school safety foundation to use state cooperative contracts; and}

22	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	This bill appropriates \$25,000,000 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2026,
	all
20	of which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
24	AMENDS:
25	15A-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 21, 381, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapters 21, 381
26	53-22-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 21
27	53-22-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 21
28	53-22-104.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
	Chapter 21
29	53-22-104.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
	Chapter 21
30	53-22-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
	Chapter 21
31	53-22-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
	Chapter 21
32	53B-28-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 65, 378, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapters 65, 378
33	53B-28-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 332, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021,
	Chapter 332
34	53E-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024. Chanters 3, 460 and 525, as last

amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 3, 460 and 525

	53G-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 63, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 63		
36	53G-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 63, as last amended by Laws of		
	Utah 2024, Chapter 63		
37	53G-8-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3		
38	53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as last amended by Laws of Utah		
	2024, Chapter 21		
39	<b>53G-8-701.5</b> , as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21		
40	<b>53G-8-701.6</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21		
41	<b>53G-8-701.8</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21		
42	<b>53G-8-704</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21		
43	<b>53G-8-802</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 23		
44	<b>53G-8-803</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21		
45	<b>53G-8-805</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21		
46	<b>53G-9-207</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 520		
47	<b>53G-9-703</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20		
48	{53G-10-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 292, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 292}		
49	{63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 291, 408 and 438, as last		

	<del>{63G-6a-2105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 348, 355 , as last amended</del>
	by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 348, 355}
	63I-1-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5, as last
	amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
	ENACTS:
	{53-22-104.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
	53-22-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53-22-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53-25-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	{53B-28-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
	{76-5-417, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
	REPEALS:
	53F-4-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 383
	{53F-4-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	<del>2023, Chapter 383}</del>
	2023, Chapter 383}
	2023, Chapter 383}  Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	2023, Chapter 383}  Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare>
]	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:  (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:  (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:  (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:  (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:  15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and site requirements. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare> (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:  (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:

- (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for County Wildland Fire Ordinance;
- 79 (ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main Design;
- 82 (iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500 continual feet;
- 84 (iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit exceeds 10,000 square feet; or
- (v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.
- 89 (vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the dwelling:
- 91 (A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;
- 92 (B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and
- 93 (C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire spreading from the dwelling to another property."
- (b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly accounted for and secure."
- (c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings, is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical."
- (d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as follows:
   "507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.
- The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements described in Section 501.5."

- (e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added: "3. One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single residential lot."
- 115 (f) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official, unless the new building is a public school as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school, [then] if determined by the fire code official to be necessary after construction of the new building is completed, then the fire code official shall require," at the beginning of the first paragraph.
- 121 (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:
- (a) 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official, unless the new building is a public school as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school,
- (b) 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service.

  The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key."
- 130 (c)606.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".
- (3)6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is defined in Utah Code, Section 26B-7-401, for which the operator obtains a permit in accordance with Section 26B-7-416."
- Section 2. Section **53-22-102** is amended to read:
- 53-22-102. State security chief -- Creation -- Appointment. <compare mode="add">(Text Out Of Order)</compare>
- 137 (1) There is created within the department a state security chief.
- 138 (2) The state security chief:
- (a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;
- (b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;
- (c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;
- (d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:
- (i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;

144 (ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and 145 (iii) enforce rules made under this chapter. 146 (3) The state security chief shall: 147 (a) establish building and safety standards for all public and private schools, including: 148 (i) coordinating with the State Board of Education to establish the required minimum safety and security standards for all public and private school facilities, including: 150 (A) limited entry points, including, if applicable, secured entry points for specific student grades or groups; (B) {internal} video surveillance {f of entrances when school is in session}}; 152 153 (C) [ground level{] exterior and interior}-] exterior windows only surrounding immediate entryways protected by security [film] glazing or ballistic windows; 155 (D) internal classroom door locks; 156 (E) bleed kits and first aid kits; 157 (F) exterior cameras on entrances, parking areas, and campus grounds; {{and}} 158 (G) fencing around playgrounds or supervised parameters using existing and adequate staffing to monitor in consultation with the county security chief; 160 (ii) {<del>and</del>} 159 {(H) {compliance with universal access key box requirements under Section 53G-8-305;} 161 (ii) establishing a schedule or timeline for existing buildings to come into compliance with this section; 163 (iii) creating a process to examine plans and specifications for construction or remodeling of a school building, in accordance with Section 53E-3-706; 165 (iv) recommending to the commissioner the denial or revocation a public or private school's occupancy permit for a building if: 167 (A) the building does not meet the standards established in this section; and 168 (B) after consultation with the local governing board, the building remains non-compliant with the standards established in this section; 170 (v) creating minimum standards for radio communication equipment in every school;

{(vi)} establishing an incident response method or system that a school shall use; and

171

- {{(vi)}}} establishing a process to approve the safety and security criteria the state superintendent of public instruction establishes for building inspectors described in Section 53E-3-706;
- 175 (b) oversee the implementation of the school safety personnel requirements described in Section 53G-8-701.5, including:
- (i) in consultation with a county security chief, overseeing the school guardian program described in Section 53-22-105, including approving and coordinating the relevant training programs;
- (ii) establishing an application process for approved alternatives to the school safety personnel requirements described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
- (iii) selecting training requirements for school safety and security specialists in consultation with the State Board of Education as described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
- (iv) as required by Section 53G-8-701.8, tracking each school safety and security director for a local education agency and ensuring that the contact information for the school safety and security directors is readily available to the local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction; and
- (v) reviewing and approving the State Board of Education's school resource officer training program as described in Section 53G-8-702;
- (c) oversee the creation of school safety trainings, protocols, and incident responses, including:
- (i) in consultation with the State Board of Education, defining what constitutes an "active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for purposes of the emergency response training described in Section 53G-8-803;
- (ii) in consultation with the Office of Substance {{Abuse{}} Use} and Mental Health, establishing or selecting an adolescent mental health and de-escalation training for school safety personnel;
- (iii) consulting with the School Safety Center to develop the model critical incident response that all schools and law enforcement will use during a threat, including:
- 201 (A) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state, including what constitutes a threat;
- 203 (B) protocols for planning and safety drills, including drills required in a school before the school year begins;
- 205 (C) integration and appropriate use of a panic alert device described in Subsection 53G-8-805;
- 207 (D) the establishment of incident command for a threat or safety incident, including which entity and individual runs the incident command;

- 209 (E) the required components for a communication plan to be followed during an incident or threat; (F) reunification plan protocols, including the appropriate design and use of an incident command by 211 others responding to or involved in an incident; and 213 (G) recommendations for safety equipment for schools, including amounts and types of first aid supplies; (iv) reviewing and suggesting any changes to the response plans and training under Section 53G-8-803; 215 217 (v) creating the official standard response protocol described in Section 53G-8-803 for use by schools and law enforcement for school safety incidents; 219 {(vi)} ensuring a school physically marks doorways and hallways consistent with the incident response method required in Subsection (3)(a); and 221 {f(vi)}} {(vii)}} establishing a manner for any security personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5 to be quickly identified by law enforcement during an incident; 223 (d) {in collaboration with the School Safety Center, create a needs assessment that a local education agency shall use to ensure compliance with the needs assessment requirement described in Section 53G-8-701.5;} 226 {(e) {in consultation with the School Safety Center, select a system to track relevant data, including the tracking required in Sections 53-22-105, 53G-8-701.5, 53G-8-701.8, and 53G-8-704;}
- 229 {(f)} in consultation with the School Safety Center established in Section 53G-8-802:
- 230 (i) create a process to receive and analyze the school safety needs assessments described in Section 53G-8-701.5; and
- 232 (ii) establish a required data reporting system for public schools to report serious and non-serious threats and other data related to threat assessment that the state security chief determines to be necessary;
- 235 {(g) establish, in collaboration with the Utah Education and Telehealth Network created in Section 53B-17-105 and the School Safety Center established in Section 53G-8-802, minimum eybersecurity standards for local education agencies, including:}
- 238 {(i) adoption of nationally recognized cybersecurity framework;}
- 239 {(ii) requirements for regular cybersecurity assessments that may be part of the needs assessment described in SEction 53G-8-701.5;}
- 241 {(iii) cybersecurity incident response protocols; and}
- 242 {(iv) {additional data protection standards;}

- 243 {(h)} review, authorize, and oversee foundation activities under Section 53-22-108; }and
- $\{\{(e)\}\}\}$  fulfill any other duties and responsibilities determined by the commissioner.
- 245 (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department, in consultation with the state security chief, shall make rules to fulfill the duties described in this section.
- 248 (5) The state security chief may delegate duties under this section to a sworn department member with the approval of the commissioner.
- Section 3. Section **53-22-103** is amended to read:
- 233 **53-22-103.** County sheriff responsibilities -- Coordination.
- 252 (1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual as a county security chief within the sheriff's office to coordinate security responsibilities, protocols, and required trainings between the state security chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school within the county.
- 256 (2) The county security chief shall:
- 257 (a) in collaboration with the school safety and security specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6

  and a member of the local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-601:
- 260 (i) [conduct, or coordinate | administer or coordinate | with a designee from the local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to [conduct] participate in, by any appropriate means the county security chief determines, the school safety needs assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5; and
- 264 (ii) <u>[conduct a building safety evaluation at least annually using ] review</u> the results of the school safety needs assessment to recommend and implement improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
- 268 (b) collaborate and maintain effective communications regarding school safety with each:
- 270 (i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
- 272 (ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as described in Section 53G-8-701.8; and
- (iii) local law enforcement agency within the county;
- 275 (c) administer with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school, the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:

277 (i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and 279 (ii) denying an individual the ability to be a school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual is not capable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and 282 (d) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program established in Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the county security chief's county. Section 4. Section **53-22-104.1** is amended to read: 267 268 53-22-104.1. School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- Report --Expiration. 288 (1) There is created a School Security Task Force composed of the following members: 289 (a) the House chair and vice chair of the House Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Standing Committee during the 2024 General Session, with the House chair serving as the co-chair of the task force; 292 (b) two members from the Senate, whom the president of the Senate selects and one of whom the president of the Senate appoints as co-chair of the task force; 294 (c) the state security chief; (d) one member of the State Board of Education, whom the chair of State Board of Education selects; 295 297 (e) a member of the School Safety Center or designee, whom the state security chief selects; 299 (f) the director of the Utah Division of Juvenile Justice Youth Services or the director's designee; 301 (g) a member of the Utah School Superintendents Association, whom the chairs select; 302 (h) the Commissioner of Higher Education or the commissioner's designee; 303 (i) a school security expert, whom the state security chief selects; 304 {(i) {a cybersecurity expert, whom the state security chief selects in consultation with the director of the Utah Education Telehealth Network created in Section 53B-17-105;} 286 (j) the chief information security officer described in Section 63A-16-210 or the chief's designee; 306 (k) the director of a school safety foundation established under Section 53-22-108 or the director's designee; 308 [(h)] (1) one member of the Chiefs of Police Association from a county of the first or second class; 310 (i) (m) one member of the Sheriff's Association from a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class,

whom the president of the association selects;

[(i)] (n) one county security chief, whom the state security chief selects;

313 [(k)] (o) a school safety and security director, whom the chairs select; 314 (h) (p) a school resource officer, whom the state security chief selects; and 315 [(m)] (q) a member of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, whom the chairs select. 317 (2) The task force shall: 318 (a) review school safety updates; 301 (b) study possible recommendations for minimum cybersecurity standards for local education agencies; 319 (b) (c) consult with the Education Advisory Board created in Section 53-22-104.2; and 320 (d) develop legislation recommendations as necessary. 321 (3) (a) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum. 322 (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force. 323 (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff for the task force. 325 (5) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall be paid in accordance with: 327 (i) Section 36-2-2; (ii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 2, Lodging, Meal, and Transportation Expenses; and 328 330 (iii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation. 331 (b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of Finance under: (i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and 335 336 (ii) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107. Section 5. Section **53-22-104.2** is amended to read: 322 323 53-22-104.2. The School Security Task Force -- Public Education Advisory Board. 341 (1) There is created an advisory board to the task force called the Public Education Advisory Board. 343 (2) The advisory board shall consist of the following members: 344 (a) the state security chief, who acts as chair of the advisory board; 345 (b) the construction and facility specialist at the State Board of Education; 346 (c) the {Director} director of {School Safety and Student Services} school safety and student services

at the State Board of Education or the director's designee;

- 348 (d) a school nurse, whom the state security chief selects;
- 349 {[(c)] (e)} a school district technology director, whom the director of school safety and student services selects;
- 335 [(e)] (f) a superintendent from a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, whom the state security chief selects;
- 351 [(d)] {(f)} (g) a superintendent from a county of the first, second, or third class, whom the state security chief selects;
- [(e)] {(g)} (h) a charter school director{ who is employed in } [from ] who is employed in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, whom the state security chief selects;
- 355 [(f)] {(h)} (i) a charter school director from a county of the first, second, or third class, whom the state security chief selects;
- $[\frac{g}{g}]$  (i) the president of the Utah School Boards Association or the president's designee;
- [(h)] (i) a parent representative from a school community council or parent teacher organization, whom the state security chief selects;
- 360 [(i)] (k) (1) a facilities manager from an LEA in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, whom the state security chief selects;
- 362 [(j)] (m) a facilities manager from an LEA in county of the first, second, or third class, whom the state security chief selects;
- [(k)] [(m)] (n) a representative of private schools, whom the state security chief selects; and
- [(1)] (n) (o) a member of the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, whom the state security chief selects.
- 367 (3) The advisory board's purpose is to:
- 368 (a) review and provide input on official business of the task force;
- 369 (b) provide recommendations and suggestions for the task force's consideration; and
- 370 (c) study and evaluate the policies, procedures, and programs implemented for school safety and provide proactive information regarding the implementation.
- 372 (4)
  - (a) A majority of the members of the advisory board constitutes a quorum.
- 373 (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the advisory board.
- 374 (5)
  - (a) The advisory board shall select two members to serve as co-chairs.

375	(b)	The co-chairs are responsible for the call and conduct of meetings.
376	(6)	The staff of the state security chief shall provide staff for the advisory board.
377	(7)	A member of the advisory board who is not a legislator may not receive compensation for the
		member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and reimbursement for
		travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of
		Finance under:
381	(a)	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
382	(b)	rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
384		Section 6. Section 6 is enacted to read:
385		53-22-104.3. The School Security Task Force Higher Education Advisory Board.
387	<u>(1)</u>	There is created an advisory board to the task force called the Higher Education Advisory Board.
389	<u>(2)</u>	The advisory board shall consist of the following members:
390	<u>(a)</u>	the state security chief, who acts as chair of the advisory board;
391	<u>(b)</u>	the Commissioner of Higher Education or the commissioner's designee;
392	<u>(c)</u>	one representative from a Utah higher education institution, whom the state security chief and
		commissioner jointly select from either:
394	<u>(i)</u>	a degree-granting institution; or
395	<u>(ii)</u>	a technical college;
396	<u>(d)</u>	a facilities management director from a higher education institution, whom the state security chief
		selects;
398	<u>(e)</u>	a campus security director from a higher education institution, whom the state security chief selects;
400	<u>(f)</u>	a Title IX coordinator from a higher education institution, whom the state security chief selects; and
402	(g)	additional members as the state security chief and the commissioner determine necessary.
404	(3)	The advisory board's purpose is to:
405	<u>(a)</u>	review and provide input on official business of the task force;
406	<u>(b)</u>	provide recommendations and suggestions for the task force's consideration, including potential
		higher education campus use of the standard response protocol described in Section 5G-8-803; and
409	<u>(c)</u>	study and evaluate the policies, procedures, and programs implemented for campus safety and
		provide proactive information regarding implementation.
411	<u>(4)</u>	
	(2)	A majority of the members of the advisory board constitutes a quorum

412 (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the advisory board. 413 (5) The chair is responsible for the call and conduct of meetings. 414 (6) The staff of the state security chief shall provide staff for the advisory board. (7) A member of the advisory board who is not a legislator may not receive compensation for the 415 member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of Finance under: 419 (a) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and 420 (b) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107. 370 Section 6. Section **53-22-105** is amended to read: 53-22-105. School guardian program. 371 424 (1) As used in this section: 425 (a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that: 426 (i) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel from local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-601(2)(b); 429 (ii) the state security chief approves; 430 (iii) can be tailored to local needs; 431 (iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a firearms range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense of others; 434 (v) includes the following components: 435 (A) firearm safety, including safe storage of a firearm; (B) de-escalation tactics; 436 437 (C) the role of mental health in incidents; and (D) disability awareness and interactions; and 438 439 (vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief. 440 (b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that: 441 (i) is at least four hours, unless otherwise approved by the state security chief; 442 (ii) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel from local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-601(2)(b); 445 (iii) the state security chief approves; 446 (iv) can be tailored to local needs; and

- (v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:

  (A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school including the locat
- (A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school, including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
- (B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in responding to active threats at the school; and
- (vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
- (c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
- (d) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
- 455 (i) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel from local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-601(2)(b);
- 458 (ii) the state security chief approves;
- 459 (iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
- 460 (iv) provides:
- 461 (A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed for self-defense and defense of others;
- 463 (B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;
- 465 (C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals, marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between sight picture, sight alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol course;
- (D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including laws on selfdefense, defense of others, transportation of firearms, and concealment of firearms;
- (E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
- 473 (F) basic trauma first aid;
- 474 (G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and alternatives to using force;
- 476 (H) situational response evaluations, including:
- 477 (I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
- 478 (II) notifying law enforcement;
- 479 (III) controlling information; and
- 480 (IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems appropriate.
- (e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
- 483 (f)

	(i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and responsibilities require the
	employee to be physically present at a school's campus while school is in session.
486	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose primary
	responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a classroom to teach, care for, or
	interact with students, unless:
489	(A) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with $[100]$ 350 or fewer students;
491	(B) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with adjacent campuses as determined
	by the state security chief; or
493	(C) as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3).
494	(g) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of Subsection (3).
496	(2)
	(a)
	(i) There is created within the department the school guardian program[;] .
497	(ii) [the] The state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program[;] .
498	(iii) [the] The applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program in each
	county.
500	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
501	(i) initial training;
502	(ii) biannual training; and
503	(iii) annual training.
504	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
505	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly administering the
	school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
507	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
508	(A) initial training;
509	(B) biannual training; and
510	(C) annual training.
511	(3)
	(a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program as a school guardian
	if:

	(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated as a school guardian;
515	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months before the day or
010	which the school employee joins the program;
517	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under [Title 53, {}} - Chapter
017	5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;
519	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where the school is located that the
	school employee has undergone the training in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and intended
	to serve as a school guardian; and
522	(v) the school employee[-successfully completes a mental health screening selected by the
3 <b>22</b>	state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
	established in Section 26B-5-102.]:
525	(A) completes an initial "fit to carry" assessment the Department of Health and Human Services
323	approves and a provider administers; and
527	(B) maintains compliance with mental health screening requirements consistent with law enforcement
321	standards.
529	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and biannual training to
32)	retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.
531	(4) The state security chief shall:
532	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the school by
332	collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each guardian;
535	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law enforcement
333	agency in the state categorized by school; and
537	(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.
538	(5) A school guardian:
539	(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
540	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
541	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
542	(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the firearm is stored in
511	the safe;  (b) shall corry the school quartien's firearm in a concealed manner and
544	(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and

545 (c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds. 547 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection 76-10-505.5(4). 551 (7) A school guardian: 552 (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and (b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed: 553 554 (i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and 555 (ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402. 558 (8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in the school guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5. 561 (9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section. 563 (10) A school guardian who has active status in the guardian program is not liable for any civil damages or penalties if the school guardian: 565 (a) when carrying or storing a firearm: (i) is acting in good faith; and 566 567 (ii) is not grossly negligent; or (b) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be 568 569 necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402. (11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the performance of the 570 school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an individual. 573 (12)(a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include: 574 (i) a description of the incident; 575 (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and 576 (iii) any other information required by the state security chief.

- 19 -

(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the school administrator,

school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48 hours after the incident.

(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief shall

(14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any time by the school

(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.

consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).

principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.

580

582

583

585 (15)(a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in the program is: 587 (i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and 589 (ii) available only to: 590 (A) the state security chief; 591 (B) administrators at the school guardian's school; 592 (C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5; 593 (D) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an emergency; and 595 (E) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section 53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the program is located. 598 (b) The information or record described in Subsection (15)(a) includes information related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described in this section and any personal identifying information of a school guardian participating in the program collected or obtained during initial training, annual training, and biannual training. 603 (c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in Subsection (15) (a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 554 Section 7. Section **53-22-106** is amended to read: 555 53-22-106. Substantial threats against a school reporting requirements -- Exceptions. 609 (1) As used in this section, "substantial threat" means a threat made with serious intent to cause harm. 611 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a state employee or person in a position of special trust as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, including an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, has reason to believe a substantial threat against a school, school employee, or student attending a school or is aware of circumstances that would reasonably result in a substantial threat against a school, school employee, or student

attending a school, the state employee or person in a position of special trust shall immediately report the suspected substantial threat to:

- 619 [(a) the state security chief;]
- [(b)] (a) the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact; [or]
- [(c)] (b) [to] the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency[-]; and
- 622 (c) the state security chief.
- 623 (3)
  - (a)
- (i) If the state security chief, a peace officer, or law enforcement agency receives a report under Subsection (2), the state security chief, peace officer, or law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact.
- (ii) If the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact receives a report under Subsection (2), the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact shall immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state security chief.
- 631 (b)
  - (i) A local education agency that the substantial threat would impact shall coordinate with the law enforcement agency on the law enforcement agency's investigation of the report described in Subsection (1).
- (ii) If a law enforcement agency undertakes an investigation of a report under Subsection (2), the law enforcement agency shall provide a final investigatory report to the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact upon request.
- 638 (4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
- (a) a member of the clergy with regard to any confession an individual makes to the member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy if:
- (i) the individual made the confession directly to the member of the clergy;
- (ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound to maintain the confidentiality of the confession; and
- 646 (iii) the member of the clergy does not have the consent of the individual making the confession to disclose the content of the confession; or
- (b) an attorney, or an individual whom the attorney employs, if:
- (i) the knowledge or belief of the substantial threat arises from the representation of a client; and

651 (ii) if disclosure of the substantial threat would not reveal the substantial threat to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6. 654 (5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about the substantial threat from any source other than a confession, the member of the clergy shall report the information even if the member of the clergy also received information about the substantial threat from the confession of the perpetrator. 658 (b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection (4) does not exempt the individual from any other actions required by law to prevent further substantial threats or actual harm related to the substantial threat. 661 (6) The physician-patient privilege does not: (a) excuse an individual who is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 662 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, from reporting under this section; or 665 (b) constitute grounds for excluding evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding resulting from a report under this section. 615 Section 8. Section 8 is enacted to read: 616 53-22-108. School safety foundation. 669 (1) As used in this section: 670 (a) "Authorized foundation" means a nonprofit foundation that: 671 (i) meets the requirements of this section; and 672 (ii) the state security chief authorizes in consultation with the School Safety Center created in Section 53G-8-802. (b) "School safety product" means equipment, technology, service, or material that enhances school 674 safety and security. 676 (2) The state security chief may approve a nonprofit foundation to be an authorized foundation if the foundation: (a) maintains status as a nonprofit organization under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3); 678 679 (b) has operated continuously in the state for three or more years; 680

(c) maintains a primary mission focused on school safety;

(d) operates under a board of directors that includes:

682 (i) a law enforcement representative; 683 (ii) an educator or school administrator; and 684 (iii) an emergency management professional; 685 (e) demonstrates financial stability through: 686 (i) an annual independent audit; (ii) maintained reserves; and 687 688 (iii) a clean financial record; and 689 (f) provides evidence of: 690 (i) successful project management; 691 (ii) an existing relationship with an educational institution; and 692 (iii) knowledge of school safety requirements described in federal and state law. 693 (3) A foundation seeking authorization shall submit to the state security chief: 694 (a) a written application that demonstrates compliance with Subsection (2); 695 (b) a financial record for the previous three years; 696 (c) a current board member qualification; 697 (d) a proposed school safety initiative; and 698 (e) an internal procurement policyfor purchases not made from a state cooperative contract. 699 (4) The state security chief shall: 700 (a) review an application within 60 days; 701 (b) request additional information if needed; 702 (c) issue a written decision; and 703 (d) maintain a public record of an authorized foundation, including records related to the approval process of an authorized foundation. 705 (5) An authorized foundation may: 706 (a) {participate in } use a state cooperative contract in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105; 707 (b) make a bulk purchase of a school safety product; and 708 (c) in coordination with the state security chief and the School Safety Center: 709 (i) facilitate a donation of a school safety product; and 710 (ii) distribute a product to a school. 711 (6) An authorized foundation shall: 712 (a) follow Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, when utilizing a state cooperative contract;

- 714 (b) maintain separate accounting for a school safety purchase;
- 715 (c) by August 1 of each year, submit an annual report to the state security chief that includes:
- 717 (i) {a-} any product procured through a state cooperative contract;
- 718 (ii) the annual independent audit required in Subsection (2)(e);
- 719 (iii) all schools served;
- 720 (iv) the total value of a donation facilitated; and
- 721 (v) a compliance certification; and
- 722 (d) renew authorization every three years.
- 723 (7) The state security chief:
- 724 (a) may revoke authorization if the authorized foundation:
- 725 (i) fails to maintain a requirement of this section;
- 726 {(ii) {violates Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;}}
- 727 {(iii) engages in financial mismanagement; or
- 728 {(iv)} (iii) submits false information in a report required by this section; and
- 729 (b) shall, before revoking authorization:
- 730 (i) provide written notice to the foundation;
- 731 (ii) allow a 30-day period to remedy the violation;
- 732 (iii) provide an opportunity for a hearing; and
- 733 (iv) issue a final written decision.
- 734 (8) Authorization under this section does not:
- 735 (a) create state liability;
- (b) imply state endorsement;
- 737 (c) override a local procurement requirement; and
- 738 (d) exempt the foundation from an applicable law.
- Section 9. Section 9 is enacted to read:
- **53-22-109.** School safety -- Compliance.
- 741 (1) As used in this section:
- 742 (a) "Compliance issue" means a violation of a school safety requirement under:
- 743 (i) this chapter; or
- 744 (ii) rules established in accordance with this chapter.
- 745 (b) "Tiered system of support" means an escalating system of:

746	(i) technical assistance;
747	(ii) intervention; and
748	(iii) corrective action.
749	(2) The state security chief shall, in collaboration with the School Safety Center:
750	(a) establish a tiered system of support for a compliance issue;
751	(b) develop implementation procedures for the system; and
752	(c) define criteria for:
753	(i) evaluating a compliance issue;
754	(ii) assigning an appropriate tier; and
755	(iii) monitoring progress.
756	(3) In establishing the system under Subsection (2), the state security chief and School Safety Center
	shall consider:
758	(a) severity of the compliance issue;
759	(b) risk to student and staff safety;
760	(c) available technical assistance resources;
761	(d) local education agency capacity; and
762	(e) required corrective action timelines.
711	Section 10. Section 10 is enacted to read:
764	Part 6. Requirements for School Safety
713	53-25-601. Requirements for school safety.
766	(1) As used in this section:
767	(a) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over a
	school's physical location.
769	(b) "School safety needs assessment" means the assessment required under Section 53G-8-701.5.
771	(c) "Security camera system" means the system described in Section 53G-8-805.
772	(2) Each local law enforcement agency shall:
773	(a) as coordinated with the county security chief described in Section 53-22-103, allocate adequate
	personnel to participate in the {annual-} school safety needs assessments with a school's school
	safety and security specialist as required by Section 53G-8-701.5 for each school within the local
	law enforcement's jurisdiction;
777	

- (b) if a school within the local law enforcement agency's jurisdiction elects to satisfy the requirements described in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2)(a)(ii) by employing school guardians, assign adequate personnel time as the {the} county security chief determines to assist the county security chief in administering the trainings required under Section 53-22-105;
- (c) ensure the school safety and security specialist for each school has all relevant information collected by the county security chief or the local law enforcement agency to submit the completed assessments to the School Safety Center created in Section 53G-8-802 by October 15 of each year;
- (d) coordinate with each school within the local law enforcement's jurisdiction to obtain and maintain access to school security camera systems as described in Section 53G-8-805; and
- (e) coordinate with the relevant county security chiefs as specified in Sections 53-22-103 and 53-22-105.
- 739 Section 11. Section **53B-28-401** is amended to read:
- 53B-28-401. Campus safety plans and training -- Institution duties -- Governing board duties.
- 794 (1) As used in this section:
- 795 (a) "Covered offense" means:
- 796 (i) sexual assault;
- 797 (ii) domestic violence;
- 798 (iii) dating violence; or
- 799 (iv) stalking.
- 800 (b) "Institution" means an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-1-102.
- 801 (c) "Student organization" means a club, group, sports team, fraternity or sorority, or other organization:
- 803 (i) of which the majority of members is composed of students enrolled in an institution; and
- 805 (ii)
  - (A) that is officially recognized by the institution; or
- 806 (B) seeks to be officially recognized by the institution.
- 807 (2) An institution shall develop a campus safety plan that addresses:
- 808 (a) where an individual can locate the institution's policies and publications related to a covered offense;
- (b) institution and community resources for a victim of a covered offense;

	(c)	the rights of a victim of a covered offense, including the measures the institution takes to ensure,
		unless otherwise provided by law, victim confidentiality throughout all steps in the reporting and
		response to a covered offense;
814	(d)	how the institution informs the campus community of a crime that presents a threat to the campus
		community;
816	(e)	availability, locations, and methods for requesting assistance of security personnel on the
		institution's campus;
818	(f)	guidance on how a student may contact law enforcement for incidents that occur off campus;
820	(g)	institution efforts related to increasing campus safety, including efforts related to the institution's
		increased response in providing services to victims of a covered offense, that:
823	(i)	the institution made in the preceding 18 months; and
824	(ii)	the institution expects to make in the upcoming 24 months;
825	(h)	coordination and communication between institution resources and organizations, including campus
		law enforcement;
827	(i)	institution coordination with local law enforcement or community resources, including coordination
		related to a student's safety at an off-campus location; and
829	(j)	how the institution requires a student organization to provide the campus safety training as described
		in Subsection (5).
831	(3)	An institution shall:
832	(a)	prominently post the institution's campus safety plan on the institution's website and each of the
		institution's campuses; and
834	(b)	annually update the institution's campus safety plan.
835	(4)	An institution shall develop a campus safety training curriculum that addresses:
836	(a)	awareness and prevention of covered offenses, including information on institution and community
		resources for a victim of a covered offense;
838	(b)	bystander intervention; and
839	(c)	sexual consent.
840	(5)	An institution shall require a student organization, in order for the student organization to receive or
		maintain official recognition by the institution, to annually provide campus safety training, using the

- 27 -

curriculum described in Subsection (4), to the student organization's members.

796

797

850

851

852

855

856

857

858

859

860

863

865

866867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

(6) An institution shall report annually to the Education Interim Committee and the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, at or before the committees' November meetings, on crime statistics aggregated by housing facility as described in Subsection 53B-28-403(2).] Section 12. Section **53B-28-403** is amended to read: 53B-28-403. Student housing crime reporting. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Campus law enforcement" means an institution's police department. (b) "Crime statistics" means the number of each of the crimes in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 668.46(c)(1) that are reported to a local police agency or campus law enforcement, listed by type of crime. (c) "Institution" means an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101. (d) (i) "Institution noncampus housing facility" means a building or property that: (A) is used for housing students; (B) is not part of the institution's campus; and (C) the institution owns, manages, controls, or leases; (ii) "Institution noncampus housing facility" includes real property that is adjacent to, and is used in direct support of, the building or property described in Subsection (1)(d)(i). (e) "Local law enforcement agency" means a state or local law enforcement agency other than campus law enforcement. (f) (i) "On-campus housing facility" means a building or property that is: (A) used for housing students; and (B) part of the institution's campus. (ii) "On-campus housing facility" includes real property that is: (A) adjacent to the on-campus housing facility; and (B) used in direct support of the on-campus housing facility. (g) "Student housing" means: (i) an institution noncampus housing facility; (ii) an on-campus housing facility; or

(h) "Student organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-28-401.

(iii) a student organization noncampus housing facility.

876	(i) "Student organization noncampus housing facility" means a building or property that:
877	(i) is used for housing students;
878	(ii) is not part of the institution's campus; and
879	(iii)
	(A) a student organization owns, manages, controls, or leases; or
880	(B) is real property that is adjacent to the student organization noncampus housing facility and is used
	in direct support of the noncampus housing facility.
882	(2) An institution with the types of housing facilities described in this Subsection (2) shall:
883	(a) create a report of crime statistics aggregated by:
884	(i) on-campus housing facility, identified and listed individually using the institution's system for
	inventorying institution facilities;
886	(ii) institution noncampus housing facility, identified and listed individually using the institution's
	system for inventorying institution facilities; and
888	(iii) student organization noncampus housing facilities, identified and listed individually using the
	institution's system for identifying student organization noncampus housing facilities; and
891	(b) [include the report described in Subsection (2)(a) in the report described in Subsection
	53B-28-401(6).] report annually to the Education Interim Committee and the Law Enforcement and
	Criminal Justice Interim Committee, at or before the committee's November meetings, on crime
	statistics aggregated by housing facility as described in Subsection(2)(a).
896	(3) An institution that does not have the types of housing described in Subsection (2) shall report the
	crime statistics as required by 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus
	Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, to the entities specified in Subsection (2).
900	(4) Upon request from an institution, a local law enforcement agency shall provide to the institution
	crime statistics for each student housing facility over which the local law enforcement agency has
	jurisdiction.
903	[(4)] (5) Except as provided in Section 53B-28-303, when campus law enforcement receives a
	complaint or report of a crime that campus law enforcement reasonably determines occurred outside
	of campus law enforcement's jurisdiction, campus law enforcement shall share any record of the
	complaint or report with the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.
908	Section 14. Section 14 is enacted to read:
000	52D 29 404 Higher Education Safety Needs Assessment

910	(1) As used in this section:
911	(a) "Institution" means an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101.
912	(b) "Safety needs assessment" means a comprehensive evaluation of:
913	(i) campus security infrastructure;
914	(ii) emergency response protocols;
915	(iii) threat assessment capabilities;
916	(iv) mental health resources;
917	(v) cybersecurity measures;
918	(vi) communication systems; and
919	(vii) other safety-related elements as the state security chief determines.
920	(2) An institution shall:
921	(a) by October 15 of each year, conduct an annual safety needs assessment that:
922	(i) evaluates the institution's current safety and security measures;
923	(ii) identifies potential vulnerabilities and risks;
924	(iii) assesses compliance with applicable safety regulations;
925	(iv) reviews emergency response plans; and
926	(v) examines the effectiveness of safety-related policies and procedures;
927	(b) submit the assessment results to:
928	(i) the state security chief;
929	(ii) the institution's board of trustees;
930	(iii) the Utah Board of Higher Education;
931	(iv) the School Security Task Force established in Section 53-22-104.1; and
932	(v) local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the institution's campus;
933	(c) develop and implement an action plan to address identified safety needs; and
934	(d) maintain records of completed assessments and improvement actions.
935	(3) The state security chief in collaboration with the Office of the Higher Education Commissioner,
	<u>shall:</u>
937	(a) establish guidelines for conducting the safety needs assessment;
938	(b) provide technical assistance to institutions in completing the assessment;
939	(c) review assessment results and action plans; and
940	(d) make recommendations for safety improvements.

941	<u>(4)</u>	The Utah Board of Higher Education shall:
942	<u>(a)</u>	ensure institutions comply with this section;
943	<u>(b)</u>	coordinate resources to assist institutions in implementing safety improvements;
944	<u>(c)</u>	facilitate sharing of best practices among institutions; and
945	<u>(d)</u>	establish policies for maintaining confidentiality of sensitive security information contained in the
		assessments.
856		Section 13. Section 53E-1-201 is amended to read:
857		53E-1-201. Reports to and action required of the Education Interim Committee.
858	(1)	In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following recurring reports are
		due to the Education Interim Committee:
860	(a)	the report described in Section 9-22-109 by the STEM Action Center Board, including the
		information described in Section 9-22-113 on the status of the computer science initiative and
		Section 9-22-114 on the Computing Partnerships Grants Program;
864	(b)	the prioritized list of data research described in Section 53B-33-302 and the report on research and
		activities described in Section 53B-33-304 by the Utah Data Research Center;
867	(c)	the report described in Section 53B-1-402 by the Utah Board of Higher Education on career and
		technical education issues and addressing workforce needs;
869	(d)	the annual report of the Utah Board of Higher Education described in Section 53B-1-402;
871	(e)	the reports described in Section [53B-28-401] 53B-28-403 by the Utah Board of Higher Education
		regarding activities related to campus safety;
873	(f)	the State Superintendent's Annual Report by the state board described in Section 53E-1-203;
875	(g)	the annual report described in Section 53E-2-202 by the state board on the strategic plan to improve
		student outcomes;
877	(h)	the report described in Section 53E-8-204 by the state board on the Utah Schools for the Deaf and
		the Blind;
879	(i)	the report described in Section 53E-10-703 by the Utah Leading through Effective, Actionable, and
		Dynamic Education director on research and other activities;
881	(j)	the report described in Section 53F-2-522 regarding mental health screening programs;
883	(k)	the report described in Section 53F-4-203 by the state board and the independent evaluator on an
		evaluation of early interactive reading software;

(1) the report described in Section 63N-20-107 by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity on **UPSTART**: 887 (m) the reports described in Sections 53F-5-214 and 53F-5-215 by the state board related to grants for professional learning and grants for an elementary teacher preparation assessment; 890 (n) upon request, the report described in Section 53F-5-219 by the state board on the Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program; 892 (o) the report described in Section 53F-5-405 by the state board regarding an evaluation of a partnership that receives a grant to improve educational outcomes for students who are low income; 895 (p) the report described in Section 53B-35-202 regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council; 897 (q) the report described in Section 53G-7-221 by the state board regarding innovation plans; 899 (r) the reports described in Section 53F-6-412 regarding the Utah Fits All Scholarship Program. 901 (2) In accordance with applicable provisions and Section 68-3-14, the following occasional reports are due to the Education Interim Committee: 903 (a) in 2027, 2030, 2033, and 2035, the reports described in Sections 53B-1-116, 53B-1-117, and 53B-1-118; 905 (b) if required, the report described in Section 53E-4-309 by the state board explaining the reasons for changing the grade level specification for the administration of specific assessments; (c) if required, the report described in Section 53E-5-210 by the state board of an adjustment to the 908 minimum level that demonstrates proficiency for each statewide assessment; 911 (d) the report described in Section 53E-10-702 by Utah Leading through Effective, Actionable, and Dynamic Education; 913 (e) if required, the report described in Section 53F-2-513 by the state board evaluating the effects of salary bonuses on the recruitment and retention of effective teachers in high poverty schools; 916 (f) upon request, a report described in Section 53G-7-222 by an LEA regarding expenditure of a percentage of state restricted funds to support an innovative education program; 919 (g) the reports described in Section 53G-11-304 by the state board regarding proposed rules and results related to educator exit surveys; and 921 (h) the report described in Section 26B-5-113 by the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health, the state board, and the Department of Health and Human Services regarding recommendations related

to Medicaid reimbursement for school-based health services.

925		Section 14. Section 53G-5-202 is amended to read:
926		53G-5-202. Status and powers of State Charter School Board.
927	(1)	The State Charter School Board may:
928	(a)	enter into contracts;
929	(b)	sue and be sued; and
930	(c)	
	(i)	at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services to, or perform other school
		functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board; and
933	(ii)	charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
934	(2)	The state board shall:
935	(a)	approve the State Charter School Board's annual budget; and
936	(b)	otherwise grant autonomy to the State Charter School Board to manage the State Charter School
		Board's budget.
938	(3)	The State Charter School Board shall assign an existing employee to be the charter liaison described
		in Section 53G-8-802.
940	<u>(4)</u>	The charter school liaison described in Section 53G-8-802 shall coordinate with a safety liaison
		from each authorizer to provide required trainings, information, and other relevant school safety
		needs as the School Safety Center determines.
943		Section 15. Section 53G-5-205 is amended to read:
944		53G-5-205. Charter school authorizers Power and duties Charter application minimum
	sta	ndard.
946	(1)	The following entities are eligible to authorize charter schools:
947	(a)	the State Charter School Board;
948	(b)	a local school board; or
949	(c)	an institution of higher education board of trustees, as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.
951	(2)	A charter school authorizer shall:
952	(a)	authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools;
953	(b)	before an application for charter school authorization is submitted to a charter school authorizer,
		review and evaluate the proposal to support and strengthen the charter school authorization
		proposal;
956		

959

961

963

964

966

968

970

971

972

974

976

981

982

986

989

990

992

(b) a process for an authorizer to review:

(c) review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the authorizer and hold a charter school accountable for the performance measures established in the charter school's charter agreement; (d) assist charter schools in understanding and carrying out the charter school's charter obligations; [and] (e) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools by: (i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models; (ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization; or (iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to sources of funding and support[-]; and (f) designate an existing employee to coordinate with the charter school liaison described in Section 53G-5-202. (3) A charter school authorizer may: (a) make recommendations to the Legislature on legislation pertaining to charter schools; (b) make recommendations to the state board on charter school rules and charter school funding; or (c) provide technical support, as requested, to another charter school authorizer relating to charter schools. (4) Within 60 days after the day on which an authorizer approves an application for a new charter school, the state board may direct an authorizer to do the following if the authorizer or charter school applicant failed to follow statutory or state board rule requirements made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act: (a) reconsider the authorizer's approval of an application for a new charter school; and (b) correct deficiencies in the charter school application or authorizer's application process as described in statute or state board rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, before approving the new application. (5) The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules establishing minimum standards that a charter school authorizer is required to apply whenevaluating a charter school application. (6) The minimum standards described in Subsection (5) shall include: (a) reasonable consequences for an authorizer that fails to comply with statute or state board rule;

993	(i) the skill and expertise of a proposed charter school's governing board; and
994	(ii) the functioning operation of the charter school governing board of an authorized charter school;
996	(c) a process for an authorizer to review the financial viability of a proposed charter school and of an
	authorized charter school;
998	(d) a process to evaluate:
999	(i) how well an authorizer's authorized charter school complies with the charter school's charter
	agreement;
1001	(ii) whether an authorizer's authorized charter school maintains reasonable academic and education
	standards; and
1003	(iii) standards that an authorizer is required to meet to demonstrate the authorizer's capacity to oversee
	and evaluate the charter schools the authorizer authorizes.
1005	Section 16. Section 53G-8-102 is amended to read:
1006	53G-8-102. Definitions.
	[Reserved] As used in this chapter:
1008	(1) "Climate" means the perceptions and experiences of students, staff, parents, and the community
	regarding the school's environment and the resources that support the experiences.
1011	(2) "Culture" means the beliefs, values, and practices that shape how a school functions and influences
	student learning and well-being through policies, procedures, and safety protocols.
1014	(3) "K-12 School Campus" means an LEA governed property or building where K-12 students gather
	daily for instructional purposes and has an assigned administrator.
1016	(4) "Physical Space" means the way in which a building is designed and structured to promote safety
	including the minimum safety and security standards as described in Section 53-22-102.
1019	(5) "School safety means" the physical space, culture, and climate of a school.
1020	Section 17. Section <b>53G-8-701</b> is amended to read:
1021	53G-8-701. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
950	(1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	[ <del>53G-8-804</del> ] <u>53G-8-704</u> .
952	(2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
953	(3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102.
954	(4) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.

955	(5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-106.
956	(6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
957	(7) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, who
	contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts with an LEA to provide law enforcement
	services for the LEA.
960	(8) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA designates in accordance
	with Section 53G-8-701.8.
962	(9) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated under Section
	53G-8-701.6 who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives.
964	(10) "School [safety center"] Safety Center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	53G-8-801.
966	(11) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1040	Section 18. Section <b>53G-8-701.5</b> is amended to read:
1041	53G-8-701.5. School safety needs assessment School safety personnel Alternative
	requirements.
1043	(1)
	(a) In accordance with Subsections (1)(c) through (e), [No] no later than [December 31, 2024] October
	15 of an applicable year, an LEA shall:
1045	(i) ensure a school safety needs assessment the state security chief selects in collaboration with the
	school safety center is conducted in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) for each school or K-12
	campus within the LEA to determine the needs and deficiencies regarding:
1049	(A) appropriate school safety personnel, including necessary supports, training, and policy creation for
	the personnel;
1051	(B) physical building security and safety, including required upgrades to facilities and safety
	technology[ <del>; and</del> ] <u>;</u>
1053	(C) a school's current threat and emergency response protocols, including any emergency response
	agreements with local law enforcement;
1055	(D) cardiac emergency preparedness, including an inventory of whether automated external
	defibrillators are present and accessible, maintenance status, and current staff training offerings; and
1058	(E) compliance with universal access key box requirements under Section 53G-8-805; and
1060	

(ii) report the results of the school safety needs assessment for each school within the LEA to the state security chief and the School Safety Center. 1062 (b) (i) The school safety specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6, in collaboration with the county security chief[-or designee described in Section 53-22-103], and with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction over the school as described in Section 53-25-601, shall conduct the school safety needs assessment for each school. 1067 (ii) A school safety and security director may fulfill the role of a school safety and security specialist in conducting the school safety needs assessment. 1069 (c) In collaboration with the School Safety Center described in Section 53G-8-802, the state security ehief described in Section 53-22-102 shall create a school safety needs assessment that an LEA shall use to ensure compliance with this Subsection (1). 1072 (c) The school safety needs assessment required under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall be conducted at least once every three years for each school or K-12 campus. 1074 (d) An LEA may implement a rotating or staggered schedule for conducting school safety needs assessments among the buildings within the LEA, provided that: 1076 (i) each school within a K-12 campus is assessed at least once every three years; and 1077 (ii) the LEA documents the rotating or staggered assessment schedule and shares this schedule with the state security chief, the School Safety Center, the county security chief, and the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-601. 1081 (e) The LEA shall update the assessment schedule as necessary to ensure compliance with the threeyear assessment requirement under Subsection (1)(c). 1083 [<del>(d)</del>] (f) The state board shall use the results of the school safety needs assessment for each school within an LEA to award a grant to an LEA in accordance with Section 53F-5-220. 1086 [(e)] (g) Any information or record detailing a school's needs assessment results is: 1087 (i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and 1089 (ii) available only to: 1090 (A) the state security chief; 1091 (B) the School Safety Center;

1092

(C) members of an LEA governing board;

1093 (D) administrators of the LEA and school the needs assessment concerns; 1094 (E) only to the extent necessary to award a grant under Section 53F-5-220, the state board; 1096 (F) the applicable school safety personnel described in Subsection (2); (G) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an emergency; and 1097 1099 (H) the county security chief. 1100 (f) (h) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in Subsection [(1)(e)] (1)(g) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection [(1)(e)(ii)] (1)(g)(ii) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 1103 (2) (a) An LEA shall ensure each school within the LEA has the following school safety personnel: 1105 (i) a school safety and security specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6; and 1106 (ii) based on the results of the needs assessment described in Subsection (1), at least one of the following: 1108 (A) a school resource officer; 1109 (B) a school guardian; or 1110 (C) an armed school security guard. (b) In addition to the school safety personnel described in Subsection (2)(a), an LEA shall designate a 1111 school safety and security director described in Section 53G-8-701.8. 1113 (c) [If a school has more than 350 students enrolled at the school, the] The same individual may [not serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsections (2)(a) and (b) if the school notifies the School Safety Center and the state security chief of the decision to have the same individual serve in multiple roles as described in this Subsection (2). 1118 (d) An LEA may implement the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) before the LEA has completed the school safety needs assessment described in Subsection (1). 1120 (e) The state security chief in consultation with the School Safety Center shall establish a timeline for an LEA to comply with the school safety personnel requirements of this Subsection (2). 1123 (3) (a) An LEA, school administrator, or private school may apply to the state security chief for an approved alternative to the requirements described in: 1125 (i) Section 53-22-105; 1126 (ii) this section;

1127	(iii) Section 53G-8-701.6;
1128	(iv) Section 53G-8-701.8; and
1129	(v) Section 53G-8-704.
1130	(b) In approving or denying an application described in Subsection (3)(a), the state security chief may
	consider factors that impact a school or LEA's ability to adhere to the requirements of this section,
	including the school or LEA's:
1133	(i) population size;
1134	(ii) staffing needs or capacity;
1135	(iii) geographic location;
1136	(iv) available funding; or
1137	(v) general demonstration of need for an alternative to the requirements of this section.
1139	(4) A private school shall identify an individual at the private school to serve as the safety liaison with
	the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction and the state security chief.
1141	Section 19. Section <b>53G-8-701.6</b> is amended to read:
1142	53G-8-701.6. School safety and security specialist.
1057	(1) As used in this section, "principal" means the chief administrator at a public school, including:
1059	(a) a school principal;
1060	(b) a charter school director; or
1061	(c) the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
1062	(2)
	(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b) and except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), every campus
	within an LEA shall designate a school safety and security specialist from the employees of the
	relevant campus.
1065	(b) The school safety and security specialist:
1066	(i) may not be a principal; and
1067	(ii) may be the school safety and security director at one campus within the LEA.
1068	(3) The school safety and security specialist shall:
1069	(a) report directly to the principal;
1070	(b) oversee school safety and security practices to ensure a safe and secure school environment for
	students and staff;

- (c) ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security through collaborating and maintaining effective communications with the following as applicable: (i) the principal; (ii) school staff; (iii) the school resource officer; (iv) the armed school security guard; (v) the school guardian; (vi) local law enforcement; (vii) the county security chief; (viii) the school safety and security director; (ix) the LEA; and (x) school-based behavioral and mental health professionals; (d) in collaboration with the county security chief [or designee described in Section 53-22-103] and with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction over the school as described in Section <u>53-25-601</u>:
- 1088 (i) conduct the school safety needs assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
- (ii) in accordance with Sections 53-25-601 and 53G-8-701.5, submit the completed assessments to the School Safety Center created in Section 53G-8-802 by October 15 of each year; and
- [(ii)] (iii) [conduct a building safety evaluation at least annually using review the results of the school safety needs assessment to recommend and implement improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
- (e) [if the specialist is also an employee of an LEA, ]participate on the multidisciplinary team that the [LEA] school establishes;
- (f) conduct a behavioral threat assessment when the school safety and security specialist deems necessary using an evidence-based tool the state security chief recommends in consultation with the school safety center and the Office of Substance [Abuse] Use and Mental Health;
- (g) regularly monitor and report to the principal, local law enforcement, and, if applicable, the LEA superintendent or designee, security risks for the school resulting from:
- (i) issues with school facilities; or

1106

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

1084

	(ii) the implementation of practices, policies, procedures, and protocols relating to school safety and
1108	security;  (h) coordinate with local first responder agencies to implement and monitor safety and security drills in
1106	
1110	accordance with policy and applicable procedures and protocols;
1110	(i) ensure that school staff, and, when appropriate, students, receive training on and remain current on
1110	the school's safety and security procedures and protocols;
1112	(j) following an event where security of the school has been significantly compromised, organize a
	debriefing with the individuals listed in Subsection (3)(c) <u>following the recommendations from the</u>
	state security chief, in collaboration with the School Safety Center, regarding strengthening school
	safety and security practices, policies, procedures, and protocols;
1117	(k) abide by any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency policy outlining the chain of command;
1119	(l) during an emergency, coordinate with the following individuals as applicable, the:
1120	(i) school resource officer;
1121	(ii) school guardians;
1122	(iii) armed school security guards;
1123	(iv) school administrators; and
1124	(v) responding law enforcement officers;
1125	(m) follow any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency student privacy policies, including state and
	federal privacy laws;
1127	(n) participate in an annual training the state security chief selects in consultation with the School
	Safety Center; and
1129	(o) remain current on:
1130	(i) a comprehensive school guideline the state security chief selects;
1131	(ii) the duties of a school safety and security specialist described in this Subsection (3); and
1133	(iii) the school's emergency response plan.
1134	(4) During an active emergency at the school, the school safety and security specialist is subordinate to
	any responding law enforcement officers.
1222	Section 20. Section <b>53G-8-701.8</b> is amended to read:
1223	53G-8-701.8. School safety and security director.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), an LEA shall designate a school safety and security director as the LEA point of contact for the county security chief, local law enforcement, and the state security chief.
- 1141 (2) A school safety and security director shall:
- (a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements[, including the annual and biannual requirements, described in] as follows:
- (i) only once, the training requirements described in Section 53-22-105 for school guardians;
- (ii) [Section 53G-8-702 for] the school resource [officers] officer and administrator training the state security chief approves in consultation with the School Safety Center; and
- [(iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards;]
- [(b) {if serving as a backup school guardian, [} have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act{] satisfy all requirements described in 53-22-105};]
- 1153 [(c)] (b) if serving as a backup school guardian, satisfy all requirements described in 53-22-105;
- 1240 (c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team the LEA establishes;
- (d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the LEA that employs the school safety and security director:
- (i) school safety and security specialists;
- 1158 (ii) school resource officers;
- (iii) armed school security guards; and
- (iv) school guardians; and
- (e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security.
- 1165 (3) A school safety and security director:
- (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
- (b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:
- (i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
- (ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402[;].

1172 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 76-10-505.5(4), if a school safety and security director is carrying a firearm, the school safety and security director shall carry the school safety and security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds. 1176 (5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a temporary basis to satisfy the school safety personnel requirement of Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2). 1178 (6) The state security chief shall: 1179 (a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each school safety and security director; and 1182 (b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law enforcement agency in the state categorized by LEA. 1271 Section 21. Section **53G-8-704** is amended to read: 1272 53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA and a contract security company for armed school security guards. 1187 (1) As used in this section: 1188 (a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-63-102. 1190 (b) "Armed school security guard" means an armed private security officer who [is]: (i) is licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security Personnel 1191 Licensing Act; and 1193 (ii) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a). (c) "Contract security company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-63-102. 1194 (d) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-102. 1196 (2) 1197 (a) An LEA may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5. 1199 (b) An LEA that uses an armed school security guard under Subsection (2)(a) shall contract with a contract security company to provide armed school security guards at each school within the LEA. 1202 (3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of: 1203 (a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:

1204

(i) searches;

1205	(ii) questioning;
1206	(iii) arrests; and
1207	(iv) information privacy;
1208	(b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:
1209	(i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;
1210	(ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;
1211	(iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact in case of an emergency;
1213	(iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information;
1214	(v) types of records to be kept, and by whom; and
1215	(vi) training requirements; and
1216	(c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at the LEA.
1218	(4)
	(a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security Personnel
	Licensing Act, an armed private security officer may only serve as an armed school security guard
	under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the armed private security officer:
1222	(i) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm
	Act;[ <del>-and</del> ]
1224	(ii) has undergone training from a county security chief or local law enforcement agency regarding:
1226	(A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;
1228	(B) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and
1229	(C) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat[-];
1230	(iii) completes an initial "fit to carry" assessment the Department of Health and Human Services
	approves and a provider administers; and
1232	(iv) maintains compliance with mental health screening requirements consistent with law
	enforcement standards.
1234	(b) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a) shall, in order
	to remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at any school under a contract
	described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in and satisfy the training requirements of the initial,
	annual, and biannual trainings as defined in Section 53-22-105.

	(5)	An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school at which the
		armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in Subsection (2)(b).
1242	(6)	An LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the state security chief and the relevant
		county security chief of the contract and provide the contact information of the contract security
		company employing the armed security guard for use during an emergency.
1246	(7)	The state security chief shall:
1247	(a)	for each LEA that contracts with a contract security company under this section, track each contract
		security company providing armed school security guards by name and the contact information for
		use in case of an emergency; and
1250	(b)	make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law enforcement
		agency in the state by school.
1252	(8)	An armed school security guard shall file a report described in Subsection (9) if, during the
		performance of the armed school security guard's duties, the armed school security guard:
1255	(a)	points a firearm at an individual; or
1256	(b)	aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the electrical current.
1257	(9)	
	(a)	A report described in Subsection (8) shall include:
1258		(i) a description of the incident;
1259		(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
1260		(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
1261	(b)	An armed school security guard shall submit a report required under Subsection (8) to the school
		administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48 hours after
		the incident.
1264	(c)	The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief shall
		consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (9)(b).
1353		Section 22. Section <b>53G-8-802</b> is amended to read:
1354		53G-8-802. State Safety and Support Program State board duties LEA duties.
1269	(1)	There is created the School Safety Center.
1270	(2)	The School Safety Center shall:
1271	(a)	develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the state security
		chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:

1273	(i) requiring an evidence-based behavior threat assessment that includes[÷]
1274	[(A)] recommended interventions with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to school safety;
	[and]
1276	[(B) establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel described in Title
	53G, Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel, including:]
1279	(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and
1280	(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support organization, or a health
	care provider for evaluation or treatment;
1282	(b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:
1283	(i) in school safety;
1284	(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct bullying behavior;
1286	(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat to the school
	community;
1288	(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing signs or symptoms
	of mental illness;
1290	(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support services under the
	Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;
1293	(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections 53E-9-203 and
	53E-9-305; and
1295	(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:
1296	(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;
1297	(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;
1298	(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
1299	(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and
1300	(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;
1301	(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;
1302	(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;
1303	(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;
1304	(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of school safety
	initiatives;

(g) in conjunction with the state security chief, make available to an LEA the model critical incident response training program a school and law enforcement agency shall use during a threat; 1309 (h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the school-based mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-102; 1311 (i) collaborate with the state security chief to determine appropriate application of school safety requirements in Utah Code to an online school; 1313 (j) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess stakeholder perception of a school environment; 1315 (k) in accordance with Section 53G-5-202, establish a charter school liaison including defined responsibilities for charter school communication and coordination with the School Safety Center; and 1317 (1) assist a foundation described in Section 53-22-108 in distributing school safety products if a foundation seeks assistance; 1319 (m) { in collaboration with the state security chief established in Section 53-22-102 } establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and {the Utah Education and Telehealth Network created in Section 53B-17-105, conduct an initial gap analysis of LEA cybersecurity practices by December 31, 2025 school safety personnel described in Title 53G, Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel; 1322 {(n)} {submit findings from the gap analysis described in Subsection (2)(m) to:} 1323 {(i)} {the state security chief established in Section 53-22-102;} 1324 {(ii)} {the School Safety Task Force created in Section 53-22-104.1; and} 1325 {(iii)} {the state board;} 1326 {(o)} {establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel described in Title 53G, Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel, including providing training and standards for cardiac emergency response that includes:} 1329 {(i)} {CPR and automated external defibrillator operation certification from a nationally recognized organization; 1331 {(ii)} {automated external defibrillator placement, maintenance, and operation protocols;} 1332 {(iii)} {emergency response procedures, including designation of a cardiac emergency response coordinator and response team; and} 1334 {(iv)} coordination with local emergency medical services for emergency response integration; }[and]

1409 [(k)] (n) assist LEAs in implementing and maintaining universal access key box requirements under Section 53G-8-805; 1411 (o) in consultation with the state security chief, select a system to track relevant data, including the tracking required in Sections 53-22-105, 53G-8-701.5, 53G-8-701.8, and 53G-8-704; and 1414 (p) {assist LEAs in implementing and maintaining universal access key box requirements under Section 53G-8-805;} 1338 {(q)} collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from an LEA that administers the model school climate survey described in Subsection  $[\frac{(2)(i)}{(2)(i)}]$ . 1340 (3) Nothing in this section requires: 1341 (a) an individual to respond to a school climate survey; or 1342 (b) an LEA to use the model school climate survey or any specified questions in the model school climate survey described in Subsection  $[\frac{(2)(i)}{(2)(j)}]$ . 1344 (4) The state board shall require an LEA to: 1345 (a) (i) if an LEA administers a school climate survey, review school climate data for each school within the LEA; and 1347 (ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i): 1348 (A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination in each school within the LEA; 1350 (B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and 1351 (C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B); 1353 (b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent, and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is free of harassment and discrimination; and 1356 (c) report to the state board annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan under Subsection (4)(a) (ii)(B) and progress. 1358 {(5) A charter school authorizer as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102, shall pay a portion of the salary of the charter liaison described in Subsection (2)(k) in an amount proportionate to the number of charter schools the authorizer has authorized.} 1434 Section 23. Section **53G-8-803** is amended to read:

1435	53G-8-803. Standard response protocol to active threats in schools.
	The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102, in consultation with the School
	Safety Center, shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
	Rulemaking Act, to:
1366	(1) in accordance with the standard response protocol established by the state security chief, require
	an LEA or school to develop emergency preparedness plans and emergency response plans for
	use during an emergency that include developmentally appropriate training for students and adults
	regarding:
1370	(a) active threats;
1371	(b) emergency preparedness;
1372	(c) cardiac emergency preparedness;
1373	[(e)] (d) drills as required under Subsection 15A-5-202.5 and by the state security chief; and
1375	[(d)] (e) standard response protocols coordinated with community stakeholders; and
1376	(2) identify the necessary components of emergency preparedness and response plans, including
	underlying standard response protocols and emerging best practices for an emergency.
1452	Section 24. Section <b>53G-8-805</b> is amended to read:
1453	53G-8-805. Panic alert device Security cameras Key box.
1381	(1) As used in this section:
1382	(a) "Universal access key box" means a UL Standard 1037 compliant secure container designed to store
	and protect emergency access keys and devices.
1384	(b) "Emergency responder" means law enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical personnel
	authorized by local authorities to respond to school emergencies.
1386	[(1)] (2) In accordance with the results of the school safety needs assessment described in Section
	53G-8-701.5, an LEA shall provide [a staff person] the lead teacher in each classroom with
	a wearable panic alert device that [allows for immediate contact with emergency services
	or emergency services agencies, law enforcement agencies, health departments, and fire
	departments] shall communicate directly with public safety answering points.
1392	[(2)] (3) An LEA shall ensure, before the school year begins, all school building personnel receive
	training on the protocol and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in Subsection
	[ <del>(1)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> .
1395	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> An LEA shall:

1206	(a) angum all gagumity as more a within a sah asl building are assassible by
1396 1397	(a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by:
	(i) a local law enforcement agency; and
1398	(ii) public safety answering points;
1399	(b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access protocols[-]; and
1401	(c) physically mark all hallways and doorways consistent with the incident response method or system
	the state security chief creates {pursuant to Section 53-22-102(3)}.
1403	[ <del>(4)</del> ]
1404	(5) A school building shall include universal access key boxes that:
1405	(a) are installed at main entry points;
1406	(b) contain master keys and access devices providing complete access to all areas of the school;
1408	(c) are accessible only to authorized emergency responders;
1409	(d) are electronically monitored for tampering; and
1410	(e) are weather-resistant and vandal-resistant.
1411	(6) An LEA shall:
1412	(a) maintain universal access key boxes by:
1413	(i) conducting quarterly inspections;
1414	(ii) updating contents within 24 hours of any lock or access control changes;
1415	(iii) maintaining current key and access device inventories;
1416	(iv) documenting all inspections and updates; and
1417	(v) immediately replacing any damaged or malfunctioning boxes;
1418	(b) coordinate with local emergency responders to:
1419	(i) determine optimal box placement;
1420	(ii) establish access protocols;
1421	(iii) maintain current emergency contact information; and
1422	(iv) conduct annual reviews of box usage and effectiveness;
1423	(c) include universal access key box locations and protocols in:
1424	(i) school emergency response plans;
1425	(ii) building schematic diagrams provided to emergency responders; and
1426	(iii) school safety and security training materials.
1427	(7) The state board shall:
1428	(a) establish standards for:

1429	(i) box installation and placement;
1430	(ii) access control and monitoring:
1431	(iii) maintenance schedules; and
1432	(iv) compliance verification;
1506	(b) in direct coordination with the state security chief, ensure new construction or major remodeling of
	a school building shall include the installation of automated external defibrillators in appropriate
	locations as the state board determines; and
1433	{(b)} (c) provide technical assistance to LEAs implementing this section.
1434	(8) Nothing in this section:
1435	(a) affects requirements for fire department key boxes under applicable building or fire codes; or
1437	(b) restricts additional security measures implemented by LEAs that exceed these requirements.
1439	(9) This section is not subject to the restrictions in Section 41-6a-2003.
1516	Section 25. Section <b>53G-9-207</b> is amended to read:
1517	53G-9-207. Child sexual abuse prevention.
1442	(1) As used in this section:
1443	(a)
	(i) "Age-appropriate instructional material" means materials that provide instruction on:
1445	(A) the responsibility of adults for the safety of children;
1446	(B) how to recognize uncomfortable inner feelings;
1447	(C) how to say no and leave an uncomfortable situation;
1448	(D) how to set clear boundaries;
1449	(E) the risks of sharing intimate images or personal information through electronic means; and
1451	[(E)] (F) the importance of discussing uncomfortable situations with parents and other trusted
	adults.
1453	(ii) "Age-appropriate instructional material" does not include materials that:
1454	(A) invites a student to share personal experiences about abuse during instruction;
1455	(B) gives instruction regarding consent as described in Section 76-5-406; or
1456	(C) includes sexually explicit language or depictions.
1457	(b) "Alternative provider" means a provider other than the provider selected by the state board
	under Subsection (8) that provides the training and instruction described in Subsection (4) with
	instructional materials approved under Subsection (2).

1460 (c) "School personnel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-203. 1461 (d) "Sexual extortion" means the criminal offense described in Section 76-5b-204. 1462 (2) The state board shall approve, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services, age-appropriate instructional materials for the training and instruction described in Subsections (3) (a) and (4). 1465 (3) (a) An LEA shall provide { f, once every three years, { } } - annual } training and instruction on child sexual abuse and human trafficking prevention and awareness to: 1467 (i) school personnel in elementary and secondary schools on: 1468 (A) responding to a disclosure of child sexual abuse in a supportive, appropriate manner; 1470 (B) identifying children who are victims or may be at risk of becoming victims of human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; and 1472 (C) the mandatory reporting requirements described in Sections 53E-6-701 and 80-2-602; 1474 (D) appropriate responses to incidents of sexual extortion, including connecting victims with support services; and 1476 (ii) parents of elementary school students on: 1477 (A) recognizing warning signs of a child who is being sexually abused or who is a victim or may be at risk of becoming a victim of human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; [and] 1480 (B) effective, age-appropriate methods for discussing the topic of child sexual abuse with a child[-]; and 1482 (C) resources available for victims of sexual extortion. 1483 (b) An LEA: 1484 (i) shall use the instructional materials approved by the state board under Subsection (2) to provide the training and instruction under Subsections (3)(a) and (4); or 1486 (ii) may use instructional materials the LEA creates to provide the instruction and training described in Subsections (3)(a) and (4), if the LEA's instructional materials are approved by the state board under Subsection (2). 1489 **(4)** (a) In accordance with Subsections (4)(b) and (5), an LEA may provide instruction on child sexual abuse and human trafficking prevention and awareness to elementary school students using age-

appropriate curriculum.

1492 (b) An LEA that provides the instruction described in Subsection (4)(a) shall use the instructional materials approved by the state board under Subsection (2) to provide the instruction. 1495 (5) (a) An elementary school student may not be given the instruction described in Subsection (4) unless the parent of the student is: 1497 (i) notified in advance of the: 1498 (A) instruction and the content of the instruction; and 1499 (B) parent's right to have the student excused from the instruction; 1500 (ii) given an opportunity to review the instructional materials before the instruction occurs; and 1502 (iii) allowed to be present when the instruction is delivered. 1503 (b) Upon the written request of the parent of an elementary school student, the student shall be excused from the instruction described in Subsection (4). 1505 (c) Participation of a student requires compliance with Sections 53E-9-202 and 53E-9-203. 1507 (6) An LEA may determine the mode of delivery for the training and instruction described in Subsections (3) and (4). 1509 (7) Upon request of the state board, an LEA shall provide evidence of compliance with this section. 1511 (8) The state board shall select a provider to provide the training and instruction described in Subsection (4), including requiring the provider selected to: (a) engage in outreach efforts to support more schools to participate in the training and instruction; 1513 1515 (b) provide materials for the instruction involving students in accordance with Subsection (4); 1517 (c) provide an outline of how many LEAs, schools, and students the provider could service; and 1519 (d) submit a report to the state board that includes: 1520 (i) information on the LEAs the provider engaged with in the outreach efforts, including: (A) how many schools within an LEA increased instructional offerings for training and instruction; and 1522 1524 (B) the reasons why an LEA chose to participate or not in the offered training or instruction; 1526 (ii) the number of schools and students that received the training and instruction; 1527 (iii) budgetary information regarding how the provider utilized any funds the state board allocated; and 1529 (iv) additional information the state board requests. 1530 (9) Subject to legislative appropriation, there is created a grant program to support an LEA that chooses

(8) to provide the training and instruction described in Subsection (4).

to use an alternative provider other than the provider selected by the state board under Subsection

1534	(10) The state board shall:
1535	(a) establish a process to select alternative providers for an LEA to use, including:
1536	(i) an application process for a provider to become an alternative provider;
1537	(ii) required criteria for a provider to become an alternative provider; and
1538	(iii) relevant timelines;
1539	(b) create a process for an LEA to receive a grant award described in Subsection (9), including:
1541	(i) an application process;
1542	(ii) relevant timelines; and
1543	(iii) a scoring rubric and corresponding formula for determining a grant amount; and
1544	(c) make grant awards on a first come first served basis until the state board distributes all appropriated
	funds.
1546	(11) An LEA that receives a grant award described in Subsection (10)(b) shall:
1547	(a) use the grant award to cover the costs needed for implementation of the training or instruction
	described in Subsection (4); and
1549	(b) upon request of the state board, provide an itemized list of the uses of the grant award.
1627	Section 26. Section 53G-9-703 is amended to read:
1628	53G-9-703. Parent education Mental health Bullying Safety.
1553	(1)
	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a school district shall offer a seminar for parents of students
	who attend school in the school district that:
1555	(i) is offered at no cost to parents;
1556	(ii)
	(A) <u>if in person, begins at or after 6 p.m.;[-or]</u>
1557	(B) <u>if in person, takes place on a Saturday; or</u>
1558	(C) may be conducted at anytime online and recorded if the recording is made available on the school
	district's website, including the parent portal created in Section 53G-6-806.
1561	(iii)
	(A) is held in at least one school located in the school district; or
1562	(B) is provided through a virtual platform; and
1563	(iv) covers the topics described in Subsection (2).
1564	(b)

(i) A school district shall annually offer one parent seminar for each 11,000 students enrolled in the

	school district.
1566	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), a school district may not be required to offer more than three
	seminars.
1568	(c) A school district may:
1569	(i) develop the district school's own curriculum for the seminar described in Subsection (1)(a); or
1571	(ii) use the curriculum developed by the state board under Subsection (2).
1572	(d) A school district shall notify each charter school located in the attendance boundaries of the school
	district of the date and time of a parent seminar, so the charter school may inform parents of the
	seminar.
1575	(2) The state board shall:
1576	(a) develop a curriculum for the parent seminar described in Subsection (1) that includes information
	on:
1578	(i) substance abuse, including illegal drugs and prescription drugs and prevention;
1579	(ii) bullying;
1580	(iii) mental health, depression, suicide awareness, and suicide prevention, including education on
	limiting access to fatal means;
1582	(iv) Internet safety, including pornography addiction;[-and]
1583	(v) the SafeUT Crisis Line established in Section 53B-17-1202; and
1584	(vi) resources related to the topics described in this Subsection (2); and
1585	(b) provide the curriculum, including resources and training, to school districts upon request.
1587	(3)
	(a) A school district is not required to offer the parent seminar if the local school board determines that
	the topics described in Subsection (2) are not of significant interest or value to families in the school
	district.
1590	(b) If a local school board chooses not to offer the parent seminar, the local school board shall notify the
	state board and provide the reasons why the local school board chose not to offer the parent seminar
1593	{Section 25. Section 53G-10-408 is amended to read: }
1594	53G-10-408. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction Grant program.
1595	(1) As used in this section:
1596	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.

1597 (b) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means artificial ventilation or external chest compression applied to a person who is unresponsive and not breathing. 1599 (c) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-1-102. (d) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means a school district or charter school that serves students in 1601 grade 9, 10, 11, or 12. 1603 (e) "Psychomotor skills" means sequences of physical actions that are practiced in a manner that supports cognitive learning. 1605 (2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and the requirements of this section, the board shall make rules to develop and implement CPR training as part of the core curriculum standards for instruction in health. 1608 (3) The state board may consult with the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or other similar organizations to make the rules described in Subsection (2). 1610 (4) Rules made under Subsection (2) shall include: 1611 (a) a requirement that CPR training be based on current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation; 1613 (b) except for a participant who is enrolled in an online-only school, a requirement that CPR training include the use of psychomotor skills with appropriate CPR training equipment; [and] 1616 (c) a requirement that a student complete CPR training at least once during the period that begins with the beginning of grade 9 and ends at the end of grade 12, except as provided in Subsection (7)[-]; and 1619 (d) a requirement that CPR training described in this section include, when possible, instruction on automated external defibrillator use and operation. (5) Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, and in accordance with the rules made under Subsection 1621 (2), an LEA shall offer CPR training for students. 1623 (6) Rules made under Subsection (2) may not allow an LEA to issue a CPR certification to a student, but may allow a student to receive CPR certification from an individual who provides the CPR training if the individual is authorized to issue a CPR certification by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or other similar organization. 1627 (7) A student is exempt from completing CPR training if: 1628 (a) the student's parent or legal guardian requests that the student be exempt from CPR training;

1630	(b) the student provides documentation to the LEA showing that the student has previously received
	CPR training or has a current CPR certification; or
1632	(c) the student has an IEP and the CPR training is inconsistent with the IEP.
1633	(8) An LEA may accept a donation of materials, equipment, or services related to CPR training if the
	materials, equipment, or services are in compliance with rules made pursuant to Subsection (2).
1636	(9)
	(a) There is created the CPR Training Grant Program.
1637	(b) Subject to legislative appropriations, the board shall award grants to LEAs to provide the CPR
	training described in this section, which may include engaging a qualified CPR instructor or
	replacing materials and equipment used in CPR training.
1640	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the state board may
	make rules to establish:
1642	(i) application and eligibility requirements for an LEA that seeks a grant under this section; or
1644	(ii) specific materials or equipment that may be purchased using a grant awarded under this section.
1646	{Section 26. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read: }
1647	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
1649	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an approved vendor list
	through the approved vendor list process.
1651	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section 63G-6a-507.
1653	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in Section 63G-6a-507.
1655	(4) "Authorized school safety foundation" means a foundation authorized under Section 53-22-108.
1657	[4] (5) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an invitation for bids.
1659	[(5)] (6) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
1660	[(6)] (7) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section 63G-6a-202.
1662	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that directs the
	contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the consent of the
	contractor.
1665	[(8)] (9) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery,
	period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon mutual agreement of
	the parties to the contract.

1668	[(9)] (10) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section 63A-2-102.
1670	[(10)] (11) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all aspects of a
	procurement:
1672	(a) except:
1673	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
1674	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
1675	(b) including:
1676	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
1677	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
1678	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated for costs of
	proposals;
1680	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
1681	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing procurement unit's
	approval; and
1683	(vi) contract administration.
1684	[(11)] (12) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-3-102.
1686	[(12)] (13) "Construction project":
1687	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair of a public
	facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the project; and
1690	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair, or maintenance
	of an existing public facility.
1692	[(13)] (14) "Construction manager/general contractor":
1693	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
1694	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
1695	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are not included in
	the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the contractor's services;
	and
1698	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the contractor's cost
	proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to meet subcontracted
	portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
1702	[(14)] (15) "Construction subcontractor":

1703 (a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project; 1705 (b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and 1707 (c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a contractor or subcontractor for a construction project. 1709 [(15)] (16) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement. 1710 [(16)] (17) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit and a contractor, including: 1713 (a) implementing the contract; 1714 (b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting procurement unit and the contractor; 1716 (c) executing change orders; 1717 (d) processing contract amendments; 1718 (e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes; 1719 (f) curing contract errors and deficiencies; 1720 (g) terminating a contract; 1721 (h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance; 1722 (i) computing payments under the contract; and 1723 (j) closing out a contract. [(17)] (18) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit. 1724 1725 [(18)] (19) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of: 1726 (a) more than one procurement unit; or 1727 (b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization. 1728 [(19)] (20) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105. 1732 [(20)] (21) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the contractor's actual expenses or costs.

[(21)] (22) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is reimbursed for 1735 costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any. [(22)] (23) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise. 1738 1739 [(23)] (24) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a specified schedule. 1742 [(24)] (25) "Design professional" means: (a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act; 1743 1745 (b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act; 1748 (c) an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 53, Landscape Architects Licensing Act, to engage in the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in Section 58-53-102; or 1751 (d) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86, State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act. 1753 [(25)] (26) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process described in Part 15, Design Professional Services. 1755 [(26)] (27) "Design professional services" means: 1756 (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in Section 58-3a-102; 1758 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102; (c) master planning and programming services; 1759 1760 (d) professional services within the scope of the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in Section 58-53-102; or 1762 (e) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined in Section 58-86-102. 1764 [(27)] (28) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and construction by the use of a single contract. [(28)] (29) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in Section 1766 63A-2-101. 1768 [(29)] (30) "Educational procurement unit" means:

1769	(a) a school district;
1770	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
1771	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
1772	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
1773	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
1774	(f) the State Board of Education.
1775	[(30)] (31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list, schedule, or
	other form that:
1777	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
1778	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
1779	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number of any category
	of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or services involved.
1782	[ <del>(31)</del> ] <u>(32)</u>
	(a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office, bureau, agency, or other
	organization within the state executive branch.
1784	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River Authority of Utah as
	provided in Section 63M-14-210.
1786	[(32)] (33) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, created
	in Section 63A-5b-301.
1788	[(33)] (34) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each procurement item
	obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the extent that:
1791	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an adjustment in price that is
	not based on cost to the contractor; or
1793	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
1794	[(34)] (35) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that provides for
	an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that:
1797	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index, source, or formula;
	and
1799	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.

	[(35)] (36) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement to
	expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without acquiring a
	procurement item in exchange.
1803	[(36)] (37) "Human services procurement item" means a procurement item used to provide services or
	support to a child, youth, adult, or family.
1805	[ <del>(37)</del> ] <u>(38)</u> "Immaterial error":
1806	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
1807	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
1808	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little, or a trivial effect
	on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
1811	(b) includes:
1812	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a professional
	license, bond, or insurance certificate;
1814	(ii) a typographical error;
1815	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
1816	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
1818	[(38)] (39) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
1819	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a procurement unit;
	and
1821	(b)
	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
1822	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
1823	[(39)] (40) "Independent procurement unit" means:
1824	(a)
	(i) a legislative procurement unit;
1825	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
1826	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
1827	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
1828	(v) a conservation district;
1829	(vi) a local building authority;
1830	(vii) a special district;

1831	(viii) a public corporation;
1832	(ix) a special service district; or
1833	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1834	(b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided under Title 63A,
	Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
1836	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided under Title 67,
	Chapter 5, Attorney General;
1838	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
	under Title 72, Transportation Code;
1840	(e) the Department of Health and Human Services, but only for the procurement of a human services
	procurement item; or
1842	(f) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory procurement
	authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement authority.
1845	[ <del>(40)</del> ] <u>(41)</u>
	(a) "Interlocal entity" means a separate political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
	Interlocal Cooperation Act.
1847	(b) "Interlocal entity" does not include a project entity.
1848	[ <del>(41)</del> ] <u>(42)</u> "Invitation for bids":
1849	(a) means a document used to solicit:
1850	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
1851	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
1852	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document described in
	Subsection $[\frac{(41)(a)}{(42)(a)}]$ .
1854	[(42)] (43) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
1855	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
1856	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
1857	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
1858	[ <del>(43)</del> ] <u>(44)</u> "Judicial procurement unit" means:
1859	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
1860	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
1861	(c) the Judicial Council;

(d) a state judicial district; or
(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial branch.
[(44)] (45) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and profit for a specified
number of labor hours or days.
[(45)] (46) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
(a) the Legislature;
(b) the Senate;
(c) the House of Representatives;
(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
(i) within the state legislative branch; or
(ii)
(A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff support.
[(46)] (47) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-2-102.
[(47)] (48) "Local government procurement unit" means:
(a) a county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, and each office of the county,
municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, unless:
(i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance;
(ii) the interlocal entity adopts procurement rules or policies as provided in Subsection 11-13-226(2); or
(iii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316;
(b)
(i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each office or agency
of that county or municipality; and
(ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described in Subsection
11-13-316; or
(c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality, or project
entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that:

1897	(i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or
1898	(ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its procurement code
	through the process described in Section 11-13-316.
1900	[(48)] (49) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite quantity of a
	procurement item to more than one person.
1902	[(49)] (50) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period, including
	a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond the first year of the
	contract.
1905	[(50)] (51) "Municipality" means a city or town.
1906	[(51)] (52) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
1907	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board,
	Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19, General Provisions Related to Protest
	or Appeal; and
1910	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection $[(51)(a)]$ $(52)(a)$ .
1912	[(52)] (53) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for proposals.
1914	[(53)] (54) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal preference under the
	requirements of this chapter.
1916	[(54)] (55) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
1917	[(55)] (56) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an expenditure of
	public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition through a public-
	private partnership.
1920	[(56)] (57) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a service, or a
	construction project.
1922	[ <del>(57)</del> ] ( <u>58)</u> "Procurement official" means:
1923	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief procurement officer;
1925	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in a policy adopted
	by the Legislative Management Committee;
1927	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body designated by the
	Judicial Council by rule;
1929	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
1930	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or

1931	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;	
1932	(e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of trustees' designee;	
1934	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the governing	
	body's designee;	
1936	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority or the board of	f
	directors' designee;	
1938	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or the board of	
	supervisors' designee;	
1940	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board of directors'	
	designee;	
1942	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the school district	or
	the board's designee;	
1944	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter school or the	3
	designee of the individual or body;	
1946	(l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president of the institut	on
	of higher education or the president's designee;	
1948	(m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board of Education's	
	designee;	
1950	(n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or the designee	of
	the Commissioner of Higher Education;	
1952	(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the executive direct	or
	of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee; or	
1955	(p)	
	(i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the facilities division	
	as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A,	
	Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the facilities division or the director	ː's
	designee;	
1959	(ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the attorney general a	S
	an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 67, Chap	ter
	5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's designee;	

	(iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the extent of
	procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent procurement unit
	under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive
	director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's designee;
1968	(iv) for the Department of Health and Human Services, and only to the extent of the procurement
	activities of the Department of Health and Human Services as an independent procurement unit,
	the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services or the executive director's
	designee; or
1972	(v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory procurement
	authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement activities of the department,
	division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority
	provided outside this chapter for the department, division, office, or entity, the chief executive
	officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the chief executive officer's designee.
1979	[(58)] (59) "Procurement unit"means:
1980	(a) a legislative procurement unit;
1981	(b) an executive branch procurement unit;
1982	(c) a judicial procurement unit;
1983	(d) an educational procurement unit;
1984	(e) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1985	(f) a local government procurement unit;
1986	(g) a special district;
1987	(h) a special service district;
1988	(i) a local building authority;
1989	(j) a conservation district; or
1990	(k) a public corporation.
1991	[(59)] (60) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized knowledge,
	expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
1993	(a) accounting;
1994	(b) administrative law judge service;
1995	(c) architecture;
1996	(d) construction design and management;

1997	(e) engineering;
1998	(f) financial services;
1999	(g) information technology;
2000	(h) the law;
2001	(i) medicine;
2002	(j) psychiatry; or
2003	(k) underwriting.
2004	[(60)] (61) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
2005	[ <del>(61)</del> ] <u>(62)</u> "Protest officer" means:
2006	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
2007	(i) the procurement official;
2008	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or
2010	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
2011	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief procurement officer or
	the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the division.
2014	[ <del>(62)</del> ] (63) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.
2015	[(63)] (64) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the state that expends
	public funds.
2017	[(64)] (65) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or other facility of
	a public entity.
2019	[(65)] (66) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal
	government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
2021	[(66)] (67) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
	Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
2023	[ <del>(67)</del> ] (68) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on or after
	January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide for a public
	need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or contractors share
	with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, maintaining, financing,
2020	or operating the project.
2028	[(68)] (69) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
2029	(a) is responsible; and

2030	(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that meets the minimum
	mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score thresholds set forth in the
	request for statement of qualifications.
2033	[(69)] (70) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, structure,
	or other development that is permanently affixed to land.
2035	[(70)] (71) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a procurement unit
	requests information relating to a procurement item.
2037	[(71)] (72) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a
	procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached to that
	document or incorporated in that document by reference.
2040	[(72)] (73) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part 7, Request
	for Proposals.
2042	[(73)] (74) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit information
	about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential procurement, including all
	other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
2046	[ <del>(74)</del> ] <u>(75)</u> "Requirements contract" means a contract:
2047	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements for certain
	procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
2050	(b) that:
2051	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
2052	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
2053	[(75)] (76) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
2054	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
2055	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation, including being
	financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
2058	[(76)] (77) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements of a solicitation.
2060	[(77)] (78) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority, if adopting a
	policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt provisions that govern the
	applicable procurement unit.
2063	[(78)] (79) "Rulemaking authority" means:
2064	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;

2065	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
2066	(c)
	(i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the procurement unit by statute:
2068	(A) for the facilities division, the facilities division;
2069	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
2070	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive director of the
	Department of Transportation;
2072	(D) for the Department of Health and Human Services, the executive director of the Department of
	Health and Human Services; and
2074	(E) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
	procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department, division,
	office, or entity; and
2077	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
2078	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
2079	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
2080	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
2081	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school district's own
	nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
2084	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
2085	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of
	Education;
2087	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
2088	(i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service district, the board,
	except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the governing body of the
	special service district makes its own rules:
2091	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
2092	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
2093	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah Board of Higher
	Education;
2095	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section 53C-1-201, the
	School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;

2097	(1) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201, the School and
	Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
2099	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the Utah
	Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
2101	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
2102	[ <del>(79)</del> ] <u>(80)</u> "Service":
2103	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement unit;
2105	(b) includes a professional service; and
2106	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or a collective
	bargaining agreement.
2108	[(80)] (81) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section 63G-6a-506.
2110	[(81)] (82) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement.
2111	[(82)] (83) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to a
	determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the procurement
	item.
2114	[(83)] (84) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for statement of
	qualifications.
2116	[(84)] (85) "Solicitation response" means:
2117	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
2118	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
2119	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
2121	[(85)] (86) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
2122	[(86)] (87) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-1-102.
2124	[(87)] (88) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics or of
	the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, or
	otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a description of:
2128	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
2129	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
2130	[(88)] (89) "Standard procurement process" means:
2131	(a) the bidding process;
2132	(b) the request for proposals process;

2133	(c) the approved vendor list process;
2134	(d) the small purchase process; or
2135	(e) the design professional procurement process.
2136	[(89)] (90) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in behalf of all
	public entities.
2138	[(90)] (91) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a procurement unit in
	response to a request for statement of qualifications.
2140	[ <del>(91)</del> ] <u>(92)</u> "Subcontractor":
2141	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the control of the
	contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with another person who
	is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the control of the contractor; and
2145	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services to a contractor.
2147	[(92)] (93) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
	63A-16-102.
2149	[(93)] (94) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are identical in price.
2151	[(94)] (95) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid:
2153	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
2154	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
2155	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and profit, that is not
	based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
2157	[ <del>(95)</del> ] <u>(96)</u> "Transitional costs":
2158	(a) means the costs of changing:
2159	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that procurement item; or
2161	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
2162	(b) includes:
2163	(i) training costs;
2164	(ii) conversion costs;
2165	(iii) compatibility costs;
2166	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
2167	(v) disruption of service costs;
2168	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;

2169	(vii) installation costs; and
2170	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
2171	(c) does not include:
2172	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
2173	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
2174	[ <del>(96)</del> ] ( <u>97)</u> "Vendor":
2175	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to provide a
	procurement item; and
2177	(b) includes:
2178	(i) a bidder;
2179	(ii) an offeror;
2180	(iii) an approved vendor;
2181	(iv) a design professional; and
2182	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
2183	{Section 27. Section 63G-6a-2105 is amended to read: }
2184	63G-6a-2105. Cooperative procurements Contracts with federal government Regional
	solicitations.
2186	(1) The chief procurement officer may, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, enter into
	a cooperative procurement, and a contract that is awarded as a result of a cooperative procurement,
	with:
2189	(a) another state;
2190	(b) a cooperative purchasing organization; or
2191	(c) a public entity inside or outside the state.
2192	(2)
	(a) A public entity, nonprofit organization, or, as permitted under federal law, an agency of the
	federal government, may obtain a procurement item from a state cooperative contract or a contract
	awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection (1), without signing a participating
	addendum if the solicitation issued by the chief procurement officer to obtain the contract includes a
	statement indicating that the resulting contract will be issued for the benefit of public entities and, as
	applicable, nonprofit organizations and agencies of the federal government.

	(b) An authorized school safety foundation under Section 53-22-108 may participate in, sponsor,
	conduct, or administer a cooperative procurement for school safety products.
2201	(3) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-506, or as otherwise provided in this chapter, an executive
	branch procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item from a source other than a state
	cooperative contract or a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection (1),
	if the procurement item is available under a state cooperative contract or a contract awarded by the
	chief procurement officer under Subsection (1).
2207	(4) A Utah procurement unit may:
2208	(a) contract with the federal government without going through a standard procurement process or
	an exception to a standard procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement
	Requirements, if the procurement item obtained under the contract is provided:
2212	(i) directly by the federal government and not by a person contracting with the federal government; or
2214	(ii) by a person under contract with the federal government that obtained the contract in a manner that
	substantially complies with the provisions of this chapter;
2216	(b) participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative procurement with another Utah
	procurement unit or another public entity in Utah, if:
2218	(i) each party unit involved in the cooperative procurement enters into an agreement describing the
	rights and duties of each party;
2220	(ii) the procurement is conducted, and the contract awarded, in accordance with the requirements of this
	chapter;
2222	(iii) the solicitation:
2223	(A) clearly indicates that the procurement is a cooperative procurement; and
2224	(B) identifies each party that may purchase under the resulting contract; and
2225	(iv) each party involved in the cooperative procurement signs a participating addendum describing its
	rights and obligations in relation to the resulting contract; or
2228	(c) purchase under, or otherwise participate in, an agreement or contract of a cooperative purchasing
	organization, if:
2230	(i) each party involved in the cooperative procurement enters into an agreement describing the rights
	and duties of each party;
2232	(ii) the procurement was conducted in accordance with the requirements of this chapter;
2234	(iii) the solicitation:

2235 (A) clearly indicates that the procurement is a cooperative procurement; and 2236 (B) identifies each party that may purchase under the resulting contract; and 2237 (iv) each party involved in the cooperative procurement signs a participating addendum describing its rights and obligations in relation to the resulting contract. 2239 (5) A procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item under a contract that results from a cooperative procurement described in Subsection (4), unless the procurement unit: 2242 (a) is identified under Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B) or (4)(c)(iii)(B); and 2243 (b) signs a participating addendum to the contract as required by this section. 2244 (6) A procurement unit, other than a legislative procurement unit or a judicial procurement unit, may not obtain a procurement item under a contract held by the United States General Services Administration, unless, based upon documentation provided by the procurement unit, the Director of the State Division of Purchasing and General Services determines in writing that the United States General Services Administration procured the contract in a manner that substantially complies with the provisions of this chapter. 2250 (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "regional solicitation" means a solicitation issued by the chief procurement officer for the procurement of a procurement item within a specified geographical region of the state. 2253 (b) In addition to any other duty or authority under this section, the chief procurement officer shall: 2255 (i) after considering board recommendations, develop a plan for issuing regional solicitations; and 2257 (ii) after developing a plan, issue regional solicitations for procurement items in accordance with the plan and this chapter. 2259 (c) A plan under Subsection (7)(b) shall: 2260 (i) define the proposed regional boundaries for regional solicitations; 2261 (ii) specify the types of procurement items for which a regional solicitation may be issued; and 2263 (iii) identify the regional solicitations that the chief procurement officer plans to issue. 2264 (d) A regional solicitation shall require that a person responding to the solicitation offer similar warranties and submit to similar obligations as are standard under other state cooperative contracts. 2267 (e) Except as authorized by the chief procurement officer, a procurement item that is available under a state cooperative contract may not be provided under a contract pursuant to a regional solicitation

until after the expiration of the state cooperative contract.

- Section 27. Section **63I-1-253** is amended to read:
- 63I-1-253. Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G. <compare mode="add">(Compare Error)</compare>
- 2273 (1) Section 53-1-122, Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 2275 (2) Section 53-2a-105, Emergency Management Administration Council created -- Function -- Composition -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 2277 (3) Section 53-2a-1103, Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2279 (4) Section 53-2a-1104, General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2281 (5) Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 15, Grid Resilience Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2282 (6) Section 53-2d-104, State Emergency Medical Services Committee -- Membership -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 2284 (7) Section 53-2d-703, Volunteer Emergency Medical Service Personnel Health Insurance Program -Creation -- Administration -- Eligibility -- Benefits -- Rulemaking -- Advisory board, is repealed
  July 1, 2027.
- 2287 (8) Section 53-5-703, Board -- Membership -- Compensation -- Terms -- Duties, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 2289 (9) Section 53-11-104, Board, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 2290 (10)Section 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, [2025] 2027.
- 2292 (11) 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, 2025. <u>Public Education Advisory Board</u>, is repealed December 31, [2025] 2027.
- 2294 {(12) Section 53-22-104.3, The School Security Task Force -- Higher Education Advisory Board, is repealed December 31, 2027.}
- [(12)] (13) Subsection 53B-1-301(1)(j), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2298 [(13)] (14) 53-22-104.2, The School Security Task Force -- Education Advisory Board, is repealed December 31, 2025

- [(14)] (15) Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Education Savings Incentive Program, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 2301 [(15)] (16)Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- [(16)] (17)Section 53B-17-1203, SafeUT and School Safety Commission established -- Members, is repealed January 1, 2030.
- 2304 [(17)] (18) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 2305 [(18)] (19) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 17, Food Security Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 2306 [(19)] (20)Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 18, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 2308 [(20)] (21) Title 53B, Chapter 35, Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(21)] (22)Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), regarding the distribution of money from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- [(22)] (23)Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(q), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(23)] (24)Subsection 53E-2-304(6), regarding foreclosing a private right of action or waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(24)] (25)Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(25)] (26)Subsection 53E-3-503(6), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(26)] (27)Subsection 53E-4-202(8)(b), regarding a standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- [(27)] (28)Section 53E-4-203, Standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- [(28)] (29)Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission, is repealed July 1, 2033.
- [(29)] (30)Subsection 53E-7-207(7), regarding a private right of action or waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(30)] (31)Section 53F-2-420, Intensive Services Special Education Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 2330 [(31)] (32)Section 53F-5-214, Grant for professional learning, is repealed July 1, 2025.

[(32)] (33)Section 53F-5-215, Elementary teacher preparation grant, is repealed July 1, 2025.

2333	[ <del>(33)</del> ] <u>(34)</u> Section 53F-5-219, Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2025.
2335	[(34)] (35)Title 53F, Chapter 10, Part 2, Capital Projects Evaluation Panel, is repealed July 1, 2027.
2337	[(35)] (36)Subsection 53G-4-608(2)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed
	January 1, 2025.
2339	[(36)] (37)Subsection 53G-4-608(4)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed
	January 1, 2025.
2341	[(37)] (38)Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1738	Section 28. Repealer.
	This Bill Repeals:
1739	This bill repeals:
1740	Section 53F-4-208, State board procurement for school security software.
2382	Section 53F-4-208, State board procurement for school security software.
2342	Section 29. Section 29 is enacted to read:
2343	76-5-417. Sexual relations with an adult high school student.
2344	(1) As used in this section:
2345	(a) "Actor" means an individual who is 21 years old or older.
2346	(b) "Adult high school student" means an individual who is 18 to 21 years old and enrolled at a high
	school.
2348	(c) "High school" means a district, charter, or private school that is comprised of grade 9, 10, 11, or 12.
2350	(d) "Position of special trust" means the following positions in a high school:
2351	(i) a teacher;
2352	(ii) an administrator;
2353	(iii) a coach;
2354	(iv) a counselor; or
2355	(v) an individual other than an individual listed in this Subsections (1)(d) who occupies a position of
	authority that enables the individual to exercise undue influence over an adult high school student.
2358	(e) "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration, however slight, of:
2359	(i) the genitals or anus of an individual by another individual using any body part, object, or substance;
	<u>or</u>

2361	(ii) the mouth of an individual by another individual's genitals.
2362	(f) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2363	(2) An actor commits sexual relations with an adult high school student if the actor:
2364	<u>(a)</u>
	(i) has sexual intercourse with an adult high school student; or
2365	(ii) with the intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any individual or with the intent to
	arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any individual:
2367	(A) touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or any part of the genitals of an adult high school student;
2369	(B) touches the breast of a female adult high school student; or
2370	(C) otherwise takes indecent liberties with an adult high school student;
2371	(b) occupies a position of special trust in relation to the adult high school student described in
	Subsection (2)(a); and
2373	(c) knows or should have known that the individual with which the actor committed the acts described
	in Subsection (2)(a) was an adult high school student.
2375	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2376	(4) Any touching, even if accomplished through clothing, is sufficient to constitute the relevant element
	of a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
2378	(5) Consent of an adult high school student to an act described in Subsection (2) is not a defense to
	prosecution under this section.
1741	Section . FY 2026 Appropriations.
1742	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
1743	2025, and ending June 30, 2026. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for
1744	fiscal year 2026.
1745	Subsection 29(a). Operating and Capital Budgets
1746	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the
1747	Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for
1748	the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.
1749	To State Board of Education - Contracted Initiatives and Grants
1750	25,000,000
1752	Schedule of Programs:
1752	25,000,000

1754	The Legislature intends \$25,000,000 for the
1755	School Safety and Support Grant Program in this item be
1756	used as follows, for:
1757	(1) supporting general grants to local education
1758	agencies prioritized by need as the school security task
1759	force described in Section 53-22-104.1 determines in
1760	coordination with the state security chief and the school
1761	safety center;
1762	(2) research expenses supporting the work of the
1763	school security task force as the co-chairs of the task
1764	force authorize;
1765	(3) targeted grants to local education agencies
1766	for needs reported in the local education agencies' school
1767	safety needs assessments described in Section
1768	53G-8-701.5; and
1769	(4) the state board to use up to \$500,000 for the
1770	administration of the multi-tiered system of support for
1771	compliance issues as described in Section 53-22-109, if:
1772	(a) the state board determines the ongoing costs associated with
1773	the administration of the multi-tiered system of support
1774	for compliance issues; and
1775	(b) the state board reports the ongoing costs to the Education
1776	Interim Committee no later than September 1, 2026

Section 30. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on {July 1, } May 7, 2025.

3-3-25 4:48 PM