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# **School Discipline Amendments** 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Luz Escamilla** House Sponsor: LONG TITLE **General Description:** This bill regulates the use of physical interventions of a student in a school. **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: consolidates and clarifies existing school physical intervention provisions into a single section of code; requires the State Board of Education to establish administrative rules for physical intervention in schools: • establishes standards for use of physical restraint in schools; provides for investigation and enforcement requirements; outlines liability protections and exceptions; and makes technical changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: None **Other Special Clauses:** None **Utah Code Sections Affected:** AMENDS: 53E-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 460 53G-8-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75 80-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256 **REPEALS AND REENACTS:** 53G-8-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3 **REPEALS:** 53G-8-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293 53G-8-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335

30 **53G-8-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3

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31	53G-8-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
32 33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section <b>53E-1-203</b> is amended to read:
35	53E-1-203 . State Superintendent's Annual Report.
36	(1) The state board shall prepare and submit to the governor, the Education Interim
37	Committee, and the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee, by January 15 of
38	each year, an annual written report known as the State Superintendent's Annual Report
39	that includes:
40	(a) the operations, activities, programs, and services of the state board;
41	(b) subject to Subsection (4)(b), all reports listed in Subsection (4)(a); and
42	(c) data on the general condition of the schools with recommendations considered
43	desirable for specific programs, including:
44	(i) a complete statement of fund balances;
45	(ii) a complete statement of revenues by fund and source;
46	(iii) a complete statement of adjusted expenditures by fund, the status of bonded
47	indebtedness, the cost of new school plants, and school levies;
48	(iv) a complete statement of state funds allocated to each school district and charter
49	school by source, including supplemental appropriations, and a complete
50	statement of expenditures by each school district and charter school, including
51	supplemental appropriations, by function and object as outlined in the United
52	States Department of Education publication "Financial Accounting for Local and
53	State School Systems";
54	(v) a statement that includes data on:
55	(A) fall enrollments;
56	(B) average membership;
57	(C) high school graduates;
58	(D) licensed and classified employees, including data reported by school districts
59	on educator ratings described in Section 53G-11-511;
60	(E) pupil-teacher ratios;
61	(F) average class sizes;
62	(G) average salaries;
63	(H) applicable private school data; and
64	(I) data from statewide assessments described in Section 53E-4-301 for each

65	school and school district;
66	(vi) statistical information for each school district and charter school regarding:
67	(A) student attendance by grade level;
68	(B) the percentage of students chronically absent;
69	(C) the percentage of student excused absences; and
70	(D) the percentage of student unexcused absences;
71	(vii) statistical information regarding incidents of delinquent activity in the schools,
72	at school-related activities, on school buses, and at school bus stops; and
73	(viii) other statistical and financial information about the school system that the state
74	superintendent considers pertinent.
75	(2)(a) For the purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(v):
76	(i) the pupil-teacher ratio for a school shall be calculated by dividing the number of
77	students enrolled in a school by the number of full-time equivalent teachers
78	assigned to the school, including regular classroom teachers, school-based
79	specialists, and special education teachers;
80	(ii) the pupil-teacher ratio for a school district shall be the median pupil-teacher ratio
81	of the schools within a school district;
82	(iii) the pupil-teacher ratio for charter schools aggregated shall be the median
83	pupil-teacher ratio of charter schools in the state; and
84	(iv) the pupil-teacher ratio for the state's public schools aggregated shall be the
85	median pupil-teacher ratio of public schools in the state.
86	(b) The report shall:
87	(i) include the pupil-teacher ratio for:
88	(A) each school district;
89	(B) the charter schools aggregated; and
90	(C) the state's public schools aggregated; and
91	(ii) identify a website where pupil-teacher ratios for each school in the state may be
92	accessed.
93	(3) For each operation, activity, program, or service provided by the state board, the annual
94	report shall include:
95	(a) a description of the operation, activity, program, or service;
96	(b) data and metrics:
97	(i) selected and used by the state board to measure progress, performance,
98	effectiveness, and scope of the operation, activity, program, or service, including

99	summary data; and
100	(ii) that are consistent and comparable for each state operation, activity, program, or
101	service;
102	(c) budget data, including the amount and source of funding, expenses, and allocation of
103	full-time employees for the operation, activity, program, or service;
104	(d) historical data from previous years for comparison with data reported under
105	Subsections (3)(b) and (c);
106	(e) goals, challenges, and achievements related to the operation, activity, program, or
107	service;
108	(f) relevant federal and state statutory references and requirements;
109	(g) contact information of officials knowledgeable and responsible for each operation,
110	activity, program, or service; and
111	(h) other information determined by the state board that:
112	(i) may be needed, useful, or of historical significance; or
113	(ii) promotes accountability and transparency for each operation, activity, program,
114	or service with the public and elected officials.
115	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the annual report shall also include:
116	(i) the report described in Section 53E-3-507 by the state board on career and
117	technical education needs and program access;
118	(ii) the report described in Section 53E-3-515 by the state board on the Hospitality
119	and Tourism Management Career and Technical Education Pilot Program;
120	(iii) the report described in Section 53E-3-516 by the state board on certain incidents
121	that occur on school grounds;
122	(iv) the report described in Section 53E-4-202 by the state board on the development
123	and implementation of the core standards for Utah public schools;
124	(v) the report described in Section 53E-5-310 by the state board on school turnaround
125	and leadership development;
126	(vi) the report described in Section 53E-10-308 by the state board and Utah Board of
127	Higher Education on student participation in the concurrent enrollment program;
128	(vii) the report described in Section 53F-5-506 by the state board on information
129	related to personalized, competency-based learning; [and]
130	(viii) the report described in Section 53G-8-203 by the state board on information
131	related to physical restraint and interventions; and
132	[(viii)] (ix) the report described in Section 53G-9-802 by the state board on dropout

133	prevention and recovery services.
134	(b) The Education Interim Committee or the Public Education Appropriations
135	Subcommittee may request a report described in Subsection (4)(a) to be reported
136	separately from the State Superintendent's Annual Report.
137	(5) The annual report shall be designed to provide clear, accurate, and accessible
138	information to the public, the governor, and the Legislature.
139	(6) The state board shall:
140	(a) submit the annual report in accordance with Section 68-3-14; and
141	(b) make the annual report, and previous annual reports, accessible to the public by
142	placing a link to the reports on the state board's website.
143	(7)(a) Upon request of the Education Interim Committee or Public Education
144	Appropriations Subcommittee, the state board shall present the State Superintendent's
145	Annual Report to either committee.
146	(b) After submitting the State Superintendent's Annual Report in accordance with this
147	section, the state board may supplement the report at a later time with updated data,
148	information, or other materials as necessary or upon request by the governor, the
149	Education Interim Committee, or the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
150	Section 2. Section <b>53G-8-203</b> is amended to read:
151	53G-8-203 . Conduct and discipline policies and procedures.
152	(1) The conduct and discipline policies required under Section 53G-8-202 shall include:
153	(a) provisions governing student conduct, safety, and welfare;
154	(b) standards and procedures for dealing with students who cause disruption in the
155	classroom, on school grounds, on school vehicles, or in connection with
156	school-related activities or events;
157	(c) procedures for the development of remedial discipline plans for students who cause a
158	disruption at any of the places referred to in Subsection (1)(b);
159	(d) procedures for the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint in dealing with
160	students posing a danger to themselves or others, consistent with Section [53G-8-302]
161	<u>53G-8-301;</u>
162	(e) standards and procedures for dealing with student conduct in locations other than
163	those referred to in Subsection (1)(b), if the conduct threatens harm or does harm to:
164	(i) the school;
165	(ii) school property;
166	(iii) a person associated with the school; or

167	(iv) property associated with a person described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii);
168	(f) procedures for the imposition of disciplinary sanctions, including suspension and
169	expulsion;
170	(g) specific provisions, consistent with Section 53E-3-509, for preventing and
171	responding to gang-related activities in the school, on school grounds, on school
172	vehicles, or in connection with school-related activities or events;
173	(h) standards and procedures for dealing with habitual disruptive or unsafe student
174	behavior in accordance with the provisions of this part; and
175	(i) procedures for responding to reports received through the SafeUT Crisis Line under
176	Subsection 53B-17-1202(3).
177	(2)(a) Each local school board shall establish a policy on detaining students after regular
178	school hours as a part of the district-wide discipline plan required under Section
179	53G-8-202.
180	(b)(i) The policy described in Subsection (2)(a) shall apply to elementary school
181	students, grades kindergarten through 6.
182	(ii) The local school board shall receive input from teachers, school administrators,
183	and parents of the affected students before adopting the policy.
184	(c) The policy described in Subsection (2)(a) shall provide for:
185	(i) notice to the parent of a student prior to holding the student after school on a
186	particular day; and
187	(ii) exceptions to the notice provision if detention is necessary for the student's health
188	or safety.
189	(3)(a) Each LEA shall adopt a policy for responding to possession or use of electronic
190	cigarette products by a student on school property.
191	(b) The policy described in Subsection (3)(a) shall:
192	(i) prohibit students from possessing or using electronic cigarette products on school
193	property;
194	(ii) include policies or procedures for the confiscation or surrender of electronic
195	cigarette products; and
196	(iii) require a school administrator or school administrator's designee to dispose of or
197	destroy a confiscated electronic cigarette product.
198	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(iii), an LEA may release a confiscated electronic
199	cigarette product to local law enforcement if:
200	(i) a school official has a reasonable suspicion that a confiscated electronic cigarette

201	product contains an illegal substance; and
201	(ii) local law enforcement requests that the LEA release the confiscated electronic
202	cigarette product to local law enforcement as part of an investigation or action.
204	(4)(a) Each LEA shall adopt a policy for responding to when a student has committed a $\frac{1}{2}$
205	serious offense or sexual crime.
206	(b) The policy described in Subsection (4)(a) shall:
207	(i) address a serious offense or sexual misconduct related to hazing;
208	(ii) distinguish procedures for when the crime occurs on school property and off of
209	school property;
210	(iii) if a student has committed a serious offense or sexual crime, provide a process
211	for a school resource officer to provide input for the LEA to consider regarding
212	the safety risks a student may pose upon reintegration;
213	(iv) establish a process to inform a school resource officer of any student who is on
214	probation;
215	(v) create procedures for determining an alternative placement for a student if the
216	student attends the same school as:
217	(A) the victim of the student's crime; and
218	(B) an individual who has a protective order against the student; and
219	(vi) be compliant with state and federal law.
220	Section 3. Section <b>53G-8-301</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
221	53G-8-301 . School physical intervention.
222	(1) As used in this section:
223	(a) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the
224	body of a student as a disciplinary measure.
225	(b) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm,
226	shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.
227	(c) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly
228	reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
229	(d) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or
230	preschool.
231	(e) <u>"Student" means an individual who is:</u>
232	(i) under the age of 19 and receiving educational services; or
233	(ii) under the age of 23 and receiving educational services as an individual with a
234	disability.

235	(2)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
236	the state board shall make rules to:
237	(i) establish intervention reporting requirements;
238	(ii) create school staff training standards that may be included in an existing training;
239	(iii) develop parental notification procedures;
240	(iv) implement data collection and review processes; and
241	(v) establish investigation protocols.
242	(b) The state board shall include the information described in Subsection (2)(a) in the
243	State Superintendent's Annual Report described in Section 53E-1-203.
244	(3) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint only:
245	(a) in self defense:
246	(b) to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or
247	under the control of a student:
248	(c) to protect a student or another individual from physical injury;
249	(d) to remove from a situation a student who is violent; or
250	(e) to protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.
251	(4) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from using less intrusive
252	interventions, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in
253	Subsection (3).
254	(5) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment upon a
255	student.
256	(6) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child Abuse
257	and Neglect Reports, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.
258	(7) School authorities shall take prompt and appropriate action, including in-service
259	training and other administrative action, upon confirming a violation.
260	(8) The Division of Child and Family Services shall maintain all violation reports under the
261	confidentiality requirements of Section 80-2-1005.
262	(9) A school or individual who makes a good faith report or cooperates in an investigation
263	shall receive immunity from civil or criminal liability.
264	(10) A court may not accept corporal punishment as a basis for civil or criminal action if
265	the punishment would qualify as reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401.
266	(11) A court may take appropriate action against any employing entity that fails to enforce
267	this section.
268	(12) A school may not:

269	(a) enforce any rule, policy, or directive that permits acts prohibited by this section; or
270	(b) sanction an employee who refuses to commit a prohibited act.
271	(13) Civil or criminal action may proceed when corporal punishment exceeds reasonable
272	discipline under Section 76-2-401.
273	(14) This section does not apply to:
274	(a) a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103;
275	(b) a parochial or private school that:
276	(i) does not receive state funds;
277	(ii) adopts a policy of exemption from this section; and
278	(iii) notifies the parents of students in the school of the exemption; or
279	(c) behavior reduction intervention which is in compliance with:
280	(i) Section 76-2-401; and
281	(ii) state and local rules adopted under Section 53E-7-204.
282	Section 4. Section <b>80-1-102</b> is amended to read:
283	80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.
284	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
285	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:
286	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
287	(B) threatened harm of a child;
288	(C) sexual exploitation;
289	(D) sexual abuse; or
290	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
291	(ii) that a child's natural parent:
292	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
293	the child;
294	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
295	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
296	another parent of the child; or
297	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
298	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
299	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
300	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
301	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
302	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:

303	(A) in self-defense;
304	(B) in defense of others;
305	(C) to protect the child; or
306	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
307	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
308	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
309	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
310	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
311	Justice:
312	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
313	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
314	proved;
315	(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306;
316	or
317	(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
318	(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
319	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
320	(b) "Adjudication" does not include:
321	(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
322	enters the minor's admission; or
323	(ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
324	(4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
325	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
326	(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
327	(ii) who is a minor.
328	(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
329	78A-2-801.
330	(6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
331	(7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
332	years old.
333	(8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
334	guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
335	(9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
336	(10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.

337	(11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
338	(a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
339	(b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the
340	child;
341	(c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
342	(d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
343	(e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
344	within the county where the child resides;
345	(f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
346	with the child's circumstances;
347	(g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or
348	sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
349	(h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator
350	and chair.
351	(12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
352	(b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
353	(13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
354	(b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
355	(14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
356	58-37d-3.
357	(15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
358	(a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
359	(b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
360	(16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
361	designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
362	restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
363	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
364	(17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
365	described in Section 80-5-402.
366	(18) "Correctional facility" means:
367	(a) a county jail; or
368	(b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
369	(19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
370	minor's likelihood of reoffending.

371	(20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
372	26B-1-201.
373	(21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
374	no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
375	(22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
376	parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
377	(23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
378	(24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
379	and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
380	(25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
381	Section 80-5-203 that:
382	(a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before
383	adjudication; and
384	(b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in
385	detention.
386	(26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains
387	that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
388	(a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
389	(b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
390	(27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,
391	under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
392	(28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education
393	violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
394	effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
395	(29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
396	(a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated
397	Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
398	(b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
399	(30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
400	(31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized
401	control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
402	for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
403	evaluation tool.
404	(32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.

405	(33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
406	(a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an
407	agency designated by the juvenile court; and
408	(b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
409	(34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or
410	more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
411	(35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,
412	including the authority to consent to:
413	(a) marriage;
414	(b) enlistment in the armed forces;
415	(c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
416	(d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or
417	institution.
418	(36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
419	(37) "Harm" means:
420	(a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
421	(b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,
422	development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
423	(c) sexual abuse; or
424	(d) sexual exploitation.
425	(38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
426	(a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent
427	of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
428	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
429	(b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
430	minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
431	guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of
432	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
433	(39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
434	perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
435	aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
436	(b) "Incest" includes:
437	(i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
438	relationship is legally recognized;

439	(ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
440	(iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
441	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
442	(40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
443	(41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
444	(42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
445	78B-22-102.
446	(43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
447	78B-22-102.
448	(44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
449	(45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
450	(i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
451	(ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
452	(b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
453	(46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
454	existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
455	limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
456	(47) "Juvenile offender" means:
457	(a) a serious youth offender; or
458	(b) a youth offender.
459	(48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
460	78A-6-205.
461	(49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by
462	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
463	of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
464	temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
465	(50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
466	(a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
467	(b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
468	(c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
469	medical care;
470	(d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
471	(e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
472	(51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained

473	by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
474	(52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System
475	developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
476	(53) "Mental illness" means:
477	(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
478	behavioral, or related functioning; or
479	(b) the same as that term is defined in:
480	(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
481	published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
482	(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
483	Related Health Problems.
484	(54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
485	(a) a child; or
486	(b) an individual:
487	(i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
488	(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
489	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
490	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
491	adjudicated for an offense;
492	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
493	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
494	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
495	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
496	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
497	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
498	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
499	26B-5-101.
500	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
501	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
502	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
503	Section 76-5-401.1.
504	(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
505	biological or adoptive parent.
506	(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.

507	(58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
508	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
509	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
510	(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
511	parent, guardian, or custodian;
512	(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
513	necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
514	health, safety, morals, or well-being;
515	(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
516	same home is neglected or abused;
517	(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
518	Section 78B-24-203; or
519	(vi) educational neglect.
520	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
521	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
522	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
523	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
524	the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
525	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
526	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
527	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
528	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
529	activities, including:
530	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
531	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
532	(C) engaging in outdoor play;
533	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
534	Subsection 76-10-2202(2);
535	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
536	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
537	(59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
538	(60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
539	officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
540	consent in writing of:

- 541 (a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and 542 (b)(i) the minor; or 543 (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian. 544 (61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual 545 disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to: 546 (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential 547 disposition for the offense charged; or 548 (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a 549 reasonable degree of rational understanding. 550 (62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure 551 care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile 552 Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile 553 Justice and Youth Services. 554 (63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child. 555 (64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an 556 adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the 557 minor's home under prescribed conditions. 558 (b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation. 559 (65) "Prosecuting attorney" means: 560 (a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general; 561 (b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney; 562 (c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and 563 (d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state. 564 (66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family 565 Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of: 566 (a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or 567 (b) the day on which the child is returned home. 568 (67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided: 569 (a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child; 570 (b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to: 571 (i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the 572 causes of neglect or abuse; and 573 (ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
- 574 (c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:

575	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law	
576	enforcement agency;	
577	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when	
578	appropriate; and	
579	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare	
580	including, when appropriate:	
581	(A) removal from the child's home;	
582	(B) placement in substitute care; and	
583	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.	
584	(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an	
585	adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:	
586	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and	
587	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided	
588	by an agency designated by the juvenile court.	
589	(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:	
590	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;	
591	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior	
592	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;	
593	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and	
594	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in socie	ety.
595	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or	
596	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.	
597	(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with	
598	a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another	
599	person or agency, including:	
600	(i) the responsibility for support;	
601	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;	
602	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and	
603	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.	
604	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the	
605	right to consent to:	
606	(i) marriage;	
607	(ii) enlistment; and	
608	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.	

609 (71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child, 610 611 without permission. (72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of 612 613 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under 614 contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour 615 supervision and confinement of the minor. 616 (73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503, 617 for juvenile offenders in secure care. 618 (74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a 619 physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of 620 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services: 621 (a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor; 622 or 623 (b) under Section 80-6-704. 624 (75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who: 625 (a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old; 626 (b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction 627 of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was 628 25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and 629 (c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth 630 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705. 631 (76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child. 632 (77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child. 633 634 (78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection 635 (78)(b): 636 (i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older: 637 (A) chronic abuse; 638 (B) severe abuse; 639 (C) sexual abuse; 640 (D) sexual exploitation; 641 (E) abandonment; 642 (F) chronic neglect; or

643	(G) severe neglect; or
644	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
645	(A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
646	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
647	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
648	other children.
649	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
650	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
651	accordance with [Subsection 53G-8-302(2)] Section 53G-8-301 or Section
652	76-2-401;
653	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
654	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
655	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
656	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
657	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
658	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
659	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
660	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
661	informed.
662	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
663	right to obtain a second health care opinion.
664	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
665	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
666	adult directed towards a child;
667	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
668	committed by a child towards another child if:
669	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
670	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
671	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
672	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
673	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
674	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
675	children;
676	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of

677	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
678	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
679	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the
680	alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
681	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
682	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
683	(iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
684	(v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
685	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
686	(vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or
687	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
688	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
689	cultural marriage.
690	(80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
691	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
692	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
693	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
694	photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
695	simulated sexual conduct;
696	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
697	depicting a child:
698	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
699	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
700	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
701	sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
702	exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
703	conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
704	(81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
705	pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
706	(82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
707	(83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
708	accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
709	Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
710	Rulemaking Act, that focus on:

711	(a) age;
712	(b) social factors;
713	(c) emotional factors;
714	(d) sexual factors;
715	(e) intellectual factors;
716	(f) family risk factors; and
717	(g) other related considerations.
718	(84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
719	(85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
720	offender.
721	(86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
722	excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
723	(87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance
724	of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the
725	case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
726	(88) "Substitute care" means:
727	(a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
728	outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible
729	relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the
730	minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
731	(b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and
732	Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of
733	Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
734	(c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
735	(89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on
736	the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration
737	of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable
738	basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
739	(90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights
740	and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
741	(91) "Therapist" means:
742	(a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting
743	psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's

744 custody; or

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745 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting 746 psychological treatment and counseling. 747 (92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that 748 the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect. 749 (93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict: 750 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or 751 guardian, to manage effectively; 752 (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or 753 (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b). 754 (94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to 755 conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. 756 (95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the 757 completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family 758 Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that 759 there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. 760 (96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a 761 minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs. 762 (97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or 763 764 dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the 765 abuse, neglect, or dependency. 766 (98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is: 767 (a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and (b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth 768 769 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705. 770 Section 5. Repealer. 771 This bill repeals: 772 Section 53G-8-302, Prohibition of corporal punishment -- Use of reasonable and 773 necessary physical restraint. 774 Section 53G-8-303, Investigation of complaint -- Confidentiality -- Immunity. 775 Section 53G-8-304, Liability. 776 Section 53G-8-305, Exception. 777 Section 6. Effective Date. 778 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.