Luz Escamilla proposes the following substitute bill:

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School Discipline Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Luz Escamilla

House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

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LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

This bill regulates the use of emergency safety interventions on a student in a school.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 consolidates and clarifies existing school physical intervention provisions into a single
- 9 section of code;
- requires the State Board of Education to establish administrative rules for physical
- 11 intervention in schools;
- establishes standards for use of physical restraint in schools;
- defines allowed incidences of seclusion in schools:
- requires local education agencies to collect and report data on incidents of student
- 15 confinement;

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- provides for investigation and enforcement requirements;
- outlines liability protections and exceptions; and
- 18 makes technical changes.

19 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- None None
- 21 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 23 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 24 AMENDS:
- 25 **53E-1-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 460
- 26 **53G-8-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75
- 27 **80-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256
- 28 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

	53G-8-301 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3		
RF	EPEALS:		
	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 33553G-8-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3		
	53G-8-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293		
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
	Section 1. Section 53E-1-203 is amended to read:		
	53E-1-203 . State Superintendent's Annual Report.		
(1)	The state board shall prepare and submit to the governor, the Education Interim		
	Committee, and the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee, by January 15 of		
	each year, an annual written report known as the State Superintendent's Annual Report		
	that includes:		
	(a) the operations, activities, programs, and services of the state board;		
	(b) subject to Subsection (4)(b), all reports listed in Subsection (4)(a); and		
	(c) data on the general condition of the schools with recommendations considered		
	desirable for specific programs, including:		
	(i) a complete statement of fund balances;		
	(ii) a complete statement of revenues by fund and source;		
	(iii) a complete statement of adjusted expenditures by fund, the status of bonded		
	indebtedness, the cost of new school plants, and school levies;		
	(iv) a complete statement of state funds allocated to each school district and charter		
	school by source, including supplemental appropriations, and a complete		
	statement of expenditures by each school district and charter school, including		
	supplemental appropriations, by function and object as outlined in the United		
	States Department of Education publication "Financial Accounting for Local and		
	State School Systems";		
	(v) a statement that includes data on:		
	(A) fall enrollments;		
	(B) average membership;		
	(C) high school graduates;		
	(D) licensed and classified employees, including data reported by school districts		
	on educator ratings described in Section 53G-11-511;		

63	(E) pupil-teacher ratios;
64	(F) average class sizes;
65	(G) average salaries;
66	(H) applicable private school data; and
67	(I) data from statewide assessments described in Section 53E-4-301 for each
68	school and school district;
69	(vi) statistical information for each school district and charter school regarding:
70	(A) student attendance by grade level;
71	(B) the percentage of students chronically absent;
72	(C) the percentage of student excused absences; and
73	(D) the percentage of student unexcused absences;
74	(vii) statistical information regarding incidents of delinquent activity in the schools,
75	at school-related activities, on school buses, and at school bus stops; and
76	(viii) other statistical and financial information about the school system that the state
77	superintendent considers pertinent.
78	(2)(a) For the purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(v):
79	(i) the pupil-teacher ratio for a school shall be calculated by dividing the number of
80	students enrolled in a school by the number of full-time equivalent teachers
81	assigned to the school, including regular classroom teachers, school-based
82	specialists, and special education teachers;
83	(ii) the pupil-teacher ratio for a school district shall be the median pupil-teacher ratio
84	of the schools within a school district;
85	(iii) the pupil-teacher ratio for charter schools aggregated shall be the median
86	pupil-teacher ratio of charter schools in the state; and
87	(iv) the pupil-teacher ratio for the state's public schools aggregated shall be the
88	median pupil-teacher ratio of public schools in the state.
89	(b) The report shall:
90	(i) include the pupil-teacher ratio for:
91	(A) each school district;
92	(B) the charter schools aggregated; and
93	(C) the state's public schools aggregated; and
94	(ii) identify a website where pupil-teacher ratios for each school in the state may be
95	accessed.
96	(3) For each operation, activity, program, or service provided by the state board, the annual

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

131	(vii) the report described in Section 53F-5-506 by the state board on information
132	related to personalized, competency-based learning; [and]
133	(viii) the report described in Section 53G-8-203 by the state board on LEAs' policies
134	and procedures related to physical restraint and interventions; and
135	[(viii)] (ix) the report described in Section 53G-9-802 by the state board on dropout
136	prevention and recovery services.
137	(b) The Education Interim Committee or the Public Education Appropriations
138	Subcommittee may request a report described in Subsection (4)(a) to be reported
139	separately from the State Superintendent's Annual Report.
140	(5) The annual report shall be designed to provide clear, accurate, and accessible
141	information to the public, the governor, and the Legislature.
142	(6) The state board shall:
143	(a) submit the annual report in accordance with Section 68-3-14; and
144	(b) make the annual report, and previous annual reports, accessible to the public by
145	placing a link to the reports on the state board's website.
146	(7)(a) Upon request of the Education Interim Committee or Public Education
147	Appropriations Subcommittee, the state board shall present the State Superintendent's
148	Annual Report to either committee.
149	(b) After submitting the State Superintendent's Annual Report in accordance with this
150	section, the state board may supplement the report at a later time with updated data,
151	information, or other materials as necessary or upon request by the governor, the
152	Education Interim Committee, or the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
153	Section 2. Section 53G-8-203 is amended to read:
154	53G-8-203. Conduct and discipline policies and procedures.
155	(1) The conduct and discipline policies required under Section 53G-8-202 shall include:
156	(a) provisions governing student conduct, safety, and welfare;
157	(b) standards and procedures for dealing with students who cause disruption in the
158	classroom, on school grounds, on school vehicles, or in connection with
159	school-related activities or events;
160	(c) procedures for the development of remedial discipline plans for students who cause a
161	disruption at any of the places referred to in Subsection (1)(b);
162	(d) procedures for the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint in dealing with
163	students posing a danger to themselves or others, consistent with Section [53G-8-302]
164	<u>53G-8-301;</u>

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

199	(iii) require a school administrator or school administrator's designee to dispose of or	
200	destroy a confiscated electronic cigarette product.	
201	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(iii), an LEA may release a confiscated electronic	
202	cigarette product to local law enforcement if:	
203	(i) a school official has a reasonable suspicion that a confiscated electronic cigarette	
204	product contains an illegal substance; and	
205	(ii) local law enforcement requests that the LEA release the confiscated electronic	
206	cigarette product to local law enforcement as part of an investigation or action.	
207	(4)(a) Each LEA shall adopt a policy for responding to when a student has committed a	
208	serious offense or sexual crime.	
209	(b) The policy described in Subsection (4)(a) shall:	
210	(i) address a serious offense or sexual misconduct related to hazing;	
211	(ii) distinguish procedures for when the crime occurs on school property and off of	
212	school property;	
213	(iii) if a student has committed a serious offense or sexual crime, provide a process	
214	for a school resource officer to provide input for the LEA to consider regarding	
215	the safety risks a student may pose upon reintegration;	
216	(iv) establish a process to inform a school resource officer of any student who is on	
217	probation;	
218	(v) create procedures for determining an alternative placement for a student if the	
219	student attends the same school as:	
220	(A) the victim of the student's crime; and	
221	(B) an individual who has a protective order against the student; and	
222	(vi) be compliant with state and federal law.	
223	Section 3. Section 53G-8-301 is repealed and reenacted to read:	
224	53G-8-301 . Emergency Safety Interventions.	
225	(1) As used in this section:	
226	(a) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the	
227	body of a student as a disciplinary measure.	
228	(b) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint	
229	when a student presents an immediate danger to self or others.	
230	(c) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm,	
231	shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.	
232	(d) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly	

233	reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.	
234	(e) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or	
235	preschool.	
236	(f) "Seclusion" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.	
237	(g) "Student" means an individual who is:	
238	(i) under the age of 19 and receiving educational services; or	
239	(ii) under the age of 23 and receiving educational services as an individual with a	
240	disability.	
241	(2)(a) A school employee shall first use the least restrictive intervention available to the	
242	school employee, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in	
243	Subsection (4).	
244	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from subsequently using less	
245	intrusive interventions to address circumstances described in Subsection (4).	
246	(3)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,	
247	the state board shall make rules to:	
248	(i) establish guidelines and best practices that consider individual student needs	
249	related to emergency safety interventions described in Subsection (10)(b);	
250	(ii) establish intervention reporting requirements;	
251	(iii) create school staff training standards that may be included in an existing training	
252	(iv) develop parental notification procedures;	
253	(v) implement data collection and review processes;	
254	(vi) establish investigation protocols;	
255	(vii) establish data collection and reporting requirements for an LEA regarding:	
256	(A) incidents of seclusion;	
257	(B) alternative interventions used;	
258	(C) student demographic information; and	
259	(D) incident outcomes.	
260	(b) The state board shall include the information described in Subsection (3)(a) in the	
261	State Superintendent's Annual Report described in Section 53E-1-203.	
262	(4) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint only:	
263	(a) in self defense;	
264	(b) to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or	
265	under the control of a student;	
266	(c) to protect a student or another individual from physical injury:	

267	(d) to remove from a situation a student who is violent; or	
268	(e) to protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.	
269	(5)(a) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment	
270	upon a student.	
271	(b) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child	
272	Abuse and Neglect Reports, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.	
273	(c) Evidence of corporal punishment that would qualify as reasonable discipline under	
274	Section 76-2-401 is insufficient to establish liability in a civil or criminal action.	
275	(d) Subject to the Rules of Evidence, evidence of corporal punishment that exceeds	
276	reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401 may be used by a court to establish	
277	civil or criminal liability.	
278	(6) School authorities shall take prompt and appropriate action, including in-service	
279	training and other administrative action, upon confirming a violation of this section.	
280	(7) The Division of Child and Family Services shall maintain all violation reports made in	
281	accordance with this section under the confidentiality requirements of Section 80-2-1005.	
282	(8) A school or individual who makes a good faith report or cooperates in an investigation	
283	shall receive immunity from civil or criminal liability.	
284	(9) A court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration may	
285	take appropriate action against any employing entity if the court finds that the	
286	employing entity has not taken reasonable steps to enforce the provisions of this part.	
287	(10) A school:	
288	(a) may not:	
289	(i) enforce any rule, policy, or directive that permits acts prohibited by this section;	
290	(ii) sanction an employee who refuses to commit a prohibited act; or	
291	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), use seclusion:	
292	(A) as an intervention or disciplinary practice;	
293	(B) for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation; or	
294	(C) due to inadequate staffing or for the staff member's convenience.	
295	(b) may use seclusion as an emergency safety intervention only when:	
296	(i) the LEA has developed and implemented written policies and procedures that:	
297	(A) describe the circumstances under which a staff member may use seclusion;	
298	(B) describe which staff members are authorized to use seclusion;	
299	(C) describe procedures for monitoring a student that is in seclusion;	
300	(D) describe time limitations on the use of seclusion:	

301	(E) require immediate and continuous review of the decision to use seclusion;
302	(F) require documenting the use of seclusion;
303	(G) describe record keeping requirements for records related to the use of
304	seclusion; and
305	(H) require debriefing of all witnesses, involved staff members, the student who
306	was secluded, and the parent of the student who was secluded;
307	(ii) a student poses an immediate and significant threat to the student or others; and
308	(iii) less restrictive interventions have failed;
309	(iv) a staff member who is familiar to the student is actively supervising the student
310	for the duration of the seclusion; and
311	(v) the use is time-limited and monitored; and
312	(c) shall notify parents in a reasonable amount time not to exceed 24 hours of:
313	(i) any emergency safety intervention used on the parent's child, including seclusion
314	or physical restraint; and
315	(ii) if seclusion was used, document the reason for its use, duration, and any
316	alternative strategies attempted.
317	(11) An LEA shall collect and report data to the state board annually regarding:
318	(a) an incident; and
319	(b) for each incident, the:
320	(i) duration of an intervention used to respond to the incident;
321	(ii) stated purpose for any intervention used;
322	(iii) alternative interventions attempted;
323	(iv) student demographic information; and
324	(v) relevant training offered to staff and if the staff involved received the relevant
325	training without revealing the identity of the staff member.
326	(12) This section does not apply to:
327	(a) a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103;
328	(b) a parochial or private school that:
329	(i) does not receive state funds;
330	(ii) adopts a policy of exemption from this section; and
331	(iii) notifies the parents of students in the school of the exemption; or
332	(c) behavior reduction intervention which is in compliance with:
333	(i) Section 76-2-401; and
334	(ii) state and local rules adopted under Section 53E-7-204.

335	Section 4. Section 80-1-102 is amended to read:	
336	80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.	
337	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:	
338	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:	
339	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;	
340	(B) threatened harm of a child;	
341	(C) sexual exploitation;	
342	(D) sexual abuse; or	
343	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or	
344	(ii) that a child's natural parent:	
345	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of	
346	the child;	
347	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an	
348	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of	
349	another parent of the child; or	
350	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or	
351	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.	
352	(b) "Abuse" does not include:	
353	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;	
354	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or	
355	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:	
356	(A) in self-defense;	
357	(B) in defense of others;	
358	(C) to protect the child; or	
359	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons	
360	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).	
361	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.	
362	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):	
363	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile	
364	Justice:	
365	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition	
366	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been	
367	proved;	
368	(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306;	

369	or
370	(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
371	(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
372	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
373	(b) "Adjudication" does not include:
374	(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
375	enters the minor's admission; or
376	(ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
377	(4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
378	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
379	(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
380	(ii) who is a minor.
381	(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
382	78A-2-801.
383	(6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
384	(7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
385	years old.
386	(8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
387	guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-30°
388	(9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
389	(10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
390	(11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
391	(a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
392	(b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the
393	child;
394	(c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
395	(d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
396	(e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
397	within the county where the child resides;
398	(f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
399	with the child's circumstances;
400	(g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or
401	sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
402	(h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator

403	and chair.
405	and chair.

- 404 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 406 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 408 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 409 58-37d-3.
- 410 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- 411 (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
- (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 413 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
- designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
- restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
- the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 417 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
- described in Section 80-5-402.
- 419 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 420 (a) a county jail; or
- 421 (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 422 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
- 423 minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 424 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
- 425 26B-1-201.
- 426 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
- 427 no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 428 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
- parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 430 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 431 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
- and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 433 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
- 434 Section 80-5-203 that:
- (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before
- 436 adjudication; and

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- (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in detention.
- 439 (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains 440 that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
 - (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
- (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 443 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,
- under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 445 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education
- violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
- effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- 448 (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
- (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
- (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
- 452 (30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
- 453 (31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized
- control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
- for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
- evaluation tool.
- 457 (32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.
- 458 (33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
- 459 (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an agency designated by the juvenile court; and
- 461 (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
- 462 (34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or 463 more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
- 464 (35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,
- including the authority to consent to:
- 466 (a) marriage;
- (b) enlistment in the armed forces;
- 468 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
- (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or institution.

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- 471 (36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801. 472 (37) "Harm" means: 473 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage; 474 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth, 475 development, behavior, or psychological functioning; 476 (c) sexual abuse; or 477 (d) sexual exploitation. 478 (38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor: 479 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent 480 of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established 481 by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or 482 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the 483 minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent, 484 guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of 485 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court. 486 (39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the 487 perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle, 488 aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin. (b) "Incest" includes: 489 490 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the 491 relationship is legally recognized; 492 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and 493 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the 494 relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists. 495 (40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903. 496 (41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903. 497 (42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 498 78B-22-102. 499 (43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 500 78B-22-102. 501 (44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
 - (i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and

(45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:

(ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.

505	(b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
506	(46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
507	existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
508	limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
509	(47) "Juvenile offender" means:
510	(a) a serious youth offender; or
511	(b) a youth offender.
512	(48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
513	78A-6-205.
514	(49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by
515	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
516	of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
517	temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
518	(50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
519	(a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
520	(b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
521	(c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
522	medical care;
523	(d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
524	(e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
525	(51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained
526	by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
527	(52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System
528	developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
529	(53) "Mental illness" means:
530	(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
531	behavioral, or related functioning; or
532	(b) the same as that term is defined in:
533	(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
534	published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
535	(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
536	Related Health Problems.
537	(54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
538	(a) a child; or

539	(b) an individual:
540	(i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
541	(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
542	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
543	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
544	adjudicated for an offense;
545	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
546	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
547	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
548	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
549	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
550	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
551	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
552	26B-5-101.
553	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
554	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
555	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
556	Section 76-5-401.1.
557	(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
558	biological or adoptive parent.
559	(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
560	(58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
561	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
562	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
563	(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
564	parent, guardian, or custodian;
565	(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
566	necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
567	health, safety, morals, or well-being;
568	(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
569	same home is neglected or abused;
570	(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
571	Section 78B-24-203; or
572	(vi) educational neglect.

573	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
574	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
575	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
576	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
577	the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
578	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
579	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
580	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
581	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
582	activities, including:
583	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
584	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
585	(C) engaging in outdoor play;
586	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
587	Subsection 76-10-2202(2);
588	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
589	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
590	(59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
591	(60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
592	officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
593	consent in writing of:
594	(a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
595	(b)(i) the minor; or
596	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
597	(61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
598	disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
599	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
600	disposition for the offense charged; or
601	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
602	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
603	(62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
604	care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
605	Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
606	Justice and Youth Services.

607	(63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
608	(64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
609	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
610	minor's home under prescribed conditions.
611	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
612	(65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
613	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
614	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
615	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
616	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
617	(66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
618	Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
619	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
620	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
621	(67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
622	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
623	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
624	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
625	causes of neglect or abuse; and
626	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
627	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
628	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
629	enforcement agency;
630	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
631	appropriate; and
632	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
633	including, when appropriate:
634	(A) removal from the child's home;
635	(B) placement in substitute care; and
636	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
637	(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
638	adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
639	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
640	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided

641	by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
642	(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
643	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
644	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
645	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
646	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
647	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society
648	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
649	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
650	(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
651	a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
652	person or agency, including:
653	(i) the responsibility for support;
654	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
655	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
656	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
657	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
658	right to consent to:
659	(i) marriage;
660	(ii) enlistment; and
661	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
662	(71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
663	home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
664	without permission.
665	(72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
666	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
667	contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
668	supervision and confinement of the minor.
669	(73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503,
670	for juvenile offenders in secure care.
671	(74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
672	physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
673	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
674	(a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;

675	or	
676	(b) under Section 80-6-704.	
677	(75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:	
678	(a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;	
679	(b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction	1
680	of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual wa	ıs
681	25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and	
682	(c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth	
683	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.	
684	(76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.	
685	(77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a	
686	child.	
687	(78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection	
688	(78)(b):	
689	(i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:	
690	(A) chronic abuse;	
691	(B) severe abuse;	
692	(C) sexual abuse;	
693	(D) sexual exploitation;	
694	(E) abandonment;	
695	(F) chronic neglect; or	
696	(G) severe neglect; or	
697	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:	
698	(A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to	
699	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or	
700	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk	to
701	other children.	
702	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:	
703	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in	
704	accordance with [Subsection 53G-8-302(2)] Section 53G-8-301 or Section	
705	76-2-401;	
706	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the	ne
707	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or	
708	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or	

709	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
710	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
711	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
712	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
713	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
714	informed.
715	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
716	right to obtain a second health care opinion.
717	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
718	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
719	adult directed towards a child;
720	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
721	committed by a child towards another child if:
722	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
723	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
724	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
725	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
726	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
727	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
728	children;
729	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of
730	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
731	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
732	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the
733	alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
734	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
735	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
736	(iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
737	(v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
738	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
739	(vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or
740	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
741	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
742	cultural marriage.

- 743 (80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
- 744 (a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
- 745 (i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
- 746 (ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
- photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
- 748 simulated sexual conduct;
- 749 (b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material depicting a child:
- (i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
- 752 (ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
- 753 (c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
- sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
- exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
- 756 conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
- 757 (81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
- pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
- 759 (82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
- 760 (83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
- accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
- Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
- Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
- 764 (a) age;
- 765 (b) social factors;
- 766 (c) emotional factors;
- 767 (d) sexual factors:
- 768 (e) intellectual factors;
- 769 (f) family risk factors; and
- (g) other related considerations.
- 771 (84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
- 772 (85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the offender.
- 774 (86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
- excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 776 (87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance

- of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 779 (88) "Substitute care" means:
- 780 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement 781 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible 782 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the 783 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
- 784 (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
 - (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- 788 (89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on 789 the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration 790 of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable 791 basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 792 (90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
- 794 (91) "Therapist" means:

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- 795 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting 796 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's 797 custody; or
- (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conductingpsychological treatment and counseling.
- 800 (92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
- 802 (93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:
- 803 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or guardian, to manage effectively;
- (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or
 - (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b).
- 807 (94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 809 (95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family

811	Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that
812	there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
813	(96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a
814	minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
815	(97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division
816	of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or
817	dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the
818	abuse, neglect, or dependency.
819	(98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
820	(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
821	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
822	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
823	Section 5. Repealer.
824	This bill repeals:
825	Section 53G-8-302, Prohibition of corporal punishment Use of reasonable and
826	necessary physical restraint.
827	Section 53G-8-303, Investigation of complaint Confidentiality Immunity.
828	Section 53G-8-304, Liability.
829	Section 53G-8-305, Exception.
830	Section 6. Effective Date.
831	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.