

HB0044S05 compared with HB0044

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0044 but was omitted in HB0044S0.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0044 but was inserted into HB0044S05

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1

School Security Personnel Standards
2026 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill provides amendments to school safety standards regarding requirements for various safety related personnel.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- allows county security chiefs to designate approved private security companies to administer required school safety personnel training;
- requires the State Board of Education to administer stipends for a school guardian in coordination with the state security chief;
- requires a local education agency (LEA) to provide a panic alert device for certain school safety personnel;
- expands the definition of an armed school security guard to include a special function officer;
- clarifies requirements of a school guardian concealed carrying a firearm while on duty;
- provides protocols for a school guardian or armed school security guard for an incident using deadly force;

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23 ▶ establishes visitor management protocols for an LEA;
24 ▶ removes duplicative language; and
25 ▶ makes conforming changes.

23 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

24 None

25 **Other Special Clauses:**

26 None

27 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

28 AMENDS:

29 **53-13-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 16**
30

30 **53-22-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388**

31 **53-22-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 208, 388, and 470**

32 **53-22-107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 208**
33

33 **53-25-701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388**
34

34 **53G-8-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3**

35 **53G-8-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 348, 388**

36 **53G-8-301 , as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 327**

37 **53G-8-701 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388**

38 **53G-8-701.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388**

39 **53G-8-701.6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 388, 470**
40

40 **53G-8-704 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 208, 388**

41 **53G-8-802 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388**

42 **53G-8-805 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388**

43 ENACTS:

44 **53G-8-806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953**
45

46 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

47 **Section 1. Section 53-13-105 is amended to read:**

48 **53-13-105. Special function officer.**

49 (1)

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(a) "Special function officer" means a sworn and certified peace officer performing specialized investigations, service of legal process, security functions, or specialized ordinance, rule, or regulatory functions.

(b) "Special function officer" includes:

- (i) state military police;
- (ii) constables;
- (iii) port-of-entry agents as defined in Section 72-1-102;
- (iv) authorized employees or agents of the Department of Transportation assigned to administer and enforce the provisions of Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act;
- (v) school district security officers;
- (vi) Utah State Hospital security officers designated pursuant to Section 26B-5-303;
- (vii) Utah State Developmental Center security officers designated pursuant to Section 26B-6-506;
- (viii) fire arson investigators for any political subdivision of the state;
- (ix) ordinance enforcement officers employed by municipalities or counties may be special function officers;
- (x) employees of the Department of Natural Resources who have been designated to conduct supplemental enforcement functions as a collateral duty;
- (xi) railroad special agents deputized by a county sheriff under Section 17-76-202 or 17-76-303 or appointed under Section 56-1-21.5;
- (xii) auxiliary officers, as described by Section 53-13-112;
- (xiii) special agents, process servers, and investigators employed by city attorneys;
- (xiv) criminal tax investigators designated under Section 59-1-206; and
- (xv) all other persons designated by statute as having special function officer authority or limited peace officer authority.

(2)

- (a) A special function officer may exercise that spectrum of peace officer authority that has been designated by statute to the employing agency, and only while on duty, and not for the purpose of general law enforcement.
- (b) If the special function officer is charged with security functions respecting facilities or property, the powers may be exercised only in connection with acts occurring on the property where the officer is employed or when required for the protection of the employer's interest, property, or employees.

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82 (c) A special function officer may carry firearms only while on duty, and only if authorized and under conditions specified by the officer's employer or chief administrator.

85 (d) While on duty, a special function officer employed by an elected sheriff or by a law enforcement agency of the state or of a political subdivision may respond to situations observed by the special function officer, whether on or off the officer's assigned duty location, and is authorized to perform collateral duties for the purposes of public safety, pending arrival of law enforcement officers from a local law enforcement agency.

91 (3)

93 (a) A special function officer may not exercise the authority of a special function officer until:

95 (i) the officer has satisfactorily completed an approved basic training program for special function officers as provided under Subsection (4); and

97 (ii) the chief law enforcement officer or administrator has certified this fact to the director of the division.

99 (b) City and county constables and their deputies shall certify their completion of training to the legislative governing body of the city or county they serve.

102 (4)

104 (a) The agency that the special function officer serves may establish and maintain a basic special function course and in-service training programs as approved by the director of the division with the advice and consent of the council.

(b) The in-service training shall consist of no fewer than 40 hours per year and may be conducted by the agency's own staff or by other agencies.

106 (5)

108 (a) An individual shall be 19 years old or older before being certified or employed as a special function officer.

(b) A special function officer who is under 21 years old may only work as a correctional officer in accordance with Section 53-13-104.

109 Section 2. Section **53-22-103** is amended to read:

53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities -- Coordination.

48 (1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual as a county security chief within the sheriff's office to coordinate security responsibilities, protocols, and required trainings between the state security

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chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school within the county.

52 (2) The county security chief shall:

53 (a) in collaboration with the school safety and security specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6 and a member of the local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-701:

56 (i) administer or coordinate with a designee from the local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to participate in, by any appropriate means the county security chief determines, the school safety needs assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5; and

60 (ii) review the results of the school safety needs assessment to recommend and implement improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;

63 (b) collaborate and maintain effective communications regarding school safety with each:

65 (i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as described in Section 53G-8-701.6;

67 (ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as described in Section 53G-8-701.8; and

69 (iii) local law enforcement agency within the county;

70 (c) administer, or, if a local education agency chooses, designate qualified entities to administer, with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school, the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:

73 (i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover;

75 (ii) denying an individual the ability to be any of the school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual is not capable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and

78 (iii) for any designated entity under this Subsection (2)(c):

79 (A) ensuring the designated entity meets minimum training standards established by the state security chief;

81 (B) providing written approval of the designation;

82 (C) ensuring the designated entity coordinates with local law enforcement of the relevant jurisdiction; and

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84 (D) maintaining oversight and final authority over all training administration; and
85 [(e) administer with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school, the
trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:
87 (i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and]
89 [(ii) denying an individual the ability to be a school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5
if the county security chief finds the individual is not capable of the duties and responsibilities that
the trainings cover; and]
92 (d) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program established in
Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the county security chief's county.

157 Section 3. Section **53-22-105** is amended to read:

53-22-105. School guardian program.

97 (1) As used in this section:
98 (a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:
99 (i) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel from local law
enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in [Section] Subsection 53-25-701(2)(b);
102 (ii) the state security chief approves;
103 (iii) can be tailored to local needs;
104 (iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a firearms range using the
firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense of others;
107 (v) includes the following components:
108 (A) firearm safety, including safe storage of a firearm;
109 (B) de-escalation tactics;
110 (C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
111 (D) disability awareness and interactions; and
112 (vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
113 (b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
114 (i) is at least four hours, unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
115 (ii) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel from local law
enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in [Section] Subsection 53-25-701(2)(b);
118 (iii) the state security chief approves;
119 (iv) can be tailored to local needs;

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

121 (A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school, including the location of
122 emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and

123 (B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in responding to active threats
124 at the school; and

125 (vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.

126 (c) "Deadly force" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-408.

127 [(e)] (d) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.

128 [(d)] (e) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:

129 (i) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel from local law
130 enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in [Seetion] Subsection 53-25-701(2)(b);

132 (ii) the state security chief approves;

133 (iii) can be tailored to local needs; and

134 (iv) provides:

135 (A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed for self-defense and
136 defense of others;

137 (B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;

139 (C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals, marksmanship, the
140 demonstration and explanation of the difference between sight picture, sight alignment, and trigger
141 control, and a recognized pistol course;

143 (D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including laws on self-
144 defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms, and concealment of firearms;

146 (E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;

147 (F) basic trauma first aid;

148 (G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and alternatives to using force;
149 and

150 (H) situational response evaluations, including:

151 (I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;

152 (II) notifying law enforcement;

153 (III) controlling information; and

154 (IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems appropriate.

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156 [f] (f) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.

157 [f] (g)

158 (i) "School employee" means an employee of a school or law enforcement agency whose duties and responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus while school is in session.

160 (ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher or individual whose primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a classroom to teach, care for, or interact with students, unless:

163 (A) the principal, teacher or individual is employed at a school with 350 or fewer students;

165 (B) the principal, teacher or individual is employed at a school with adjacent campuses as determined by the state security chief; or

167 (C) as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3).

168 [f] (h) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of Subsection (3).

170 (2)

171 (a)

172 (i) There is created within the department the school guardian program.

173 (ii) The state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program.

174 (iii) The applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program in each county.

175 (b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:

176 (i) initial training;

177 (ii) biannual training; and

178 (iii) annual training.

179 (c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:

180 (i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and

181 (ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:

182 (A) initial training;

183 (B) biannual training; and

184 (C) annual training.

185 (3)

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(a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program as a school guardian if:

(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated as a school guardian;

(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months before the day on which the school employee joins the program;

(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm Permits;

(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where the school is located that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and

(v) the school employee:

(A) completes an initial "fit to carry" assessment the Department of Health and Human Services approves and a provider administers; and

(B) maintains compliance with mental health screening requirements consistent with law enforcement standards.

(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.

(4) The state security chief shall:

(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each guardian;

(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and

(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.] in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.5, and subject to legislative appropriations, consult with the State Board of Education to provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend.

(5) A school guardian:

[(a) ~~may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:~~]

[(i) ~~the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;~~]

[(ii) ~~the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and~~]

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[~~(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the firearm is stored in the safe;~~]

218 [~~(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and~~]

219 [~~(e) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.~~]

221 (a) shall carry the school guardian's firearm on the school guardian's person in a concealed manner at all times while on duty during school hours;

223 (b) may temporarily store the school guardian's firearm in a biometric gun safe located in the school guardian's office only:

225 (i) for brief personal needs such as restroom use;

226 (ii) during required activities where carrying is physically impractical and approved by the school administrator; or

228 (iii) at the end of the school guardian's shift;

229 (c) shall ensure that any temporary storage under Subsection (5)(b):

230 (i) does not exceed 15 minutes per occasion, except as approved by the school administrator for documented necessity;

232 (ii) occurs only when the school guardian is physically present on school grounds; and

233 (iii) is immediately retrievable by the school guardian;

234 (d) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds; and

236 (e) shall ensure the firearm is immediately accessible to respond to active threats during the school guardian's assigned duty hours.

238 (6) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)(e)] (5)(d), this section does not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection 76-11-205(4).

242 (7) A school guardian:

243 (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and

244 (b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:

245 (i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and

246 (ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.

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249 (8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in the school
guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.

252 (9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
Act, rules to administer this section.

254 (10) A school guardian who has active status in the guardian program is not liable for any civil damages
or penalties if the school guardian:

256 (a) when carrying or storing a firearm:

257 (i) is acting in good faith; and

258 (ii) is not grossly negligent; or

259 (b) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
260 necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.

261 (11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the performance of the
school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an individual.

264 (12)

265 (a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:

266 (i) a description of the incident;

267 (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and

268 (iii) any other information required by the state security chief.

269 (b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the school administrator,
school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48 hours after the incident.

271 (c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief shall
consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).

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

274 (14) If a school guardian uses deadly force, the guardian {shall} :

275 (a) shall be placed on administrative leave pending investigation;

276 (b) may not be required to provide a written report described in Subsections (11) and (12);

339 (c)

277 (i) may not be required to participate in a voluntary interview; and

(c) {(ii) if the guardian chooses to participate in an interview {no-} , the interview may not be sooner
than two sleep cycles after the incident; and

278 {(d) {follow the same protocol established for officer-involved shootings under Section 76-2-408.}}

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342 (d) shall be subject to investigation by the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the
school's location.

280 [(14)] (15) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any time by the
school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.

282 [(15)] (16)

284 (a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in the program is:

286 (i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
Access and Management Act; and

287 (ii) available only to:

288 (A) the state security chief;

289 (B) administrators at the school guardian's school;

290 (C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5;

354 (D) school employees participating in the Educator-Protector Program under Section 53-22-107 at the
same school;

290 [(D)] (E) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an emergency; and

292 [(E)] (F) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section 53-22-103 of the
county of the school where the school guardian in the program is located.

295 (b) The information or record described in Subsection [(15)(a)] (16)(a) includes information related
to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described in this section and
any personal identifying information of a school guardian participating in the program collected or
obtained during initial training, annual training, and biannual training.

300 (c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in Subsection
[(15)(a)] (16)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection [(15)(a)(ii)] (16)(a)(ii) is guilty of
a class B misdemeanor.

369 Section 4. Section 53-22-107 is amended to read:

53-22-107. Educator-Protector Program.

371 (1) As used in this section:

372 (a) "Annual classroom response training" means a training for a [teacher] school employee:

374 (i) that is held at least once a year and is administered, at no cost to a [teacher] school employee, by the
individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section 53-22-103; and

377 (ii) where the [teacher] school employee is trained:

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378 (A) on how to defend a classroom against active threats emphasizing the [teacher's] school employee's
380 role in stationary defense; and
380 (B) on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting.
382 (b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201.
383 (c) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-1-102.
385 (d) "Program" means the Educator-Protector Program created under this section.
386 (e) ~~["Teacher" means an individual employed by a local education agency who has an assignment
386 to teach in a classroom.]~~ "School employee" means the same as that term is defined in Section
386 53-22-105.
389 (2) There is created the Educator-Protector Program to incentivize a [teacher] school employee to
390 responsibly secure or carry a firearm on the grounds of the school where the [teacher] school
390 employee is employed.
392 (3)
393 (a) To participate in the program, a [teacher] school employee shall:
393 (i) have completed an annual classroom response training within six months before the day on
394 which the [teacher] school employee joins the program;
395 (ii) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed
395 Firearm Permits; and
397 (iii) certify to the department that:
398 (A) the [teacher] school employee satisfies the requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (3)
398 (a)(ii); and
400 (B) if applicable, intends to securely store or carry a firearm on the grounds of a school where the
400 [teacher] school employee is employed.
402 (b) After joining the program, to retain the [teacher's] school employee's active status in the program, a
402 [teacher] school employee shall:
404 (i) participate in annual classroom response training; and
405 (ii) comply with any rules established by the department in accordance with Subsection (10).
407 (4)
408 (a) The state security chief shall:
408 (i) track each [teacher] school employee that participates in the program by collecting a photograph,
408 name, and contact information for each [teacher] school employee;

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410 (ii) make the information described in Subsection [(4)(a)] (4)(a)(i) readily available to each law enforcement agency in the state; and

412 (iii) provide reasonable reimbursement, using funds appropriated by the Legislature, to a county sheriff for providing a [teacher] school employee with annual classroom response training.

415 (b) The state security chief shall categorize the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) by school.

417 (5) A [teacher] school employee participating in the program:

418 (a) may store the [teacher's] school employee's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:

419 (i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;

420 (ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the [teacher's] school employee's classroom or office; and

422 (iii) the [teacher] school employee is physically present on the grounds of the school while the firearm is stored in the biometric gun safe; and

424 (b) shall carry the [teacher's] school employee's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat.

426 (6) This section does not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying firearms on the grounds of a school as described in Subsection 76-11-205(4).

429 (7)

431 (a) A [teacher] school employee who has active status in the program is not liable for any civil damages or penalties if the [teacher] school employee:

432 (i) when carrying or storing a firearm:

433 (A) is acting in good faith; and

434 (B) is not grossly negligent; or

436 (ii) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.

439 (b) A local education agency is not liable for civil damages or penalties resulting from a [teacher] school employee who is participating in the program carrying, using, or storing a firearm at a school.

441 (8) A local education agency may not prevent a [teacher] school employee from participating in the program under this section.

441 (9)

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(a) Any information or record created detailing a [teacher's] school employee's participation in the program is:

443 (i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
Access and Management Act; and

445 (ii) available only to:

446 (A) the state security chief;

447 (B) school guardians under Section 53-22-105 at the same school;

448 [(B)] (C) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an emergency; and

450 [(C)] (D) the individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section 53-22-103.

452 (b) The information or record described in Subsection (9)(a) includes the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) and any personal identifying information of a [teacher] school employee participating in the program collected or obtained during annual classroom response training.

456 (c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

459 (10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may adopt rules to administer this section.

461 Section 5. Section 53-25-701 is amended to read:

53-25-701. Requirements for school safety.

463 (1) As used in this section:

464 (a) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over a school's physical location.

466 (b) "School safety needs assessment" means the assessment required under Section 53G-8-701.5.

468 (c) "Security camera system" means the system described in Section 53G-8-805.

469 (2) Each local law enforcement agency shall:

470 (a) as coordinated with the county security chief described in Section 53-22-103, allocate adequate personnel to participate in the school safety needs assessments with a school's school safety and security specialist as required by Section 53G-8-701.5 for each school within the local law enforcement's jurisdiction;

474 (b) if [a] any school located within the county of a local law enforcement agency's jurisdiction elects to satisfy the requirements described in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2)(a)(ii) by employing school

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guardians, assign adequate personnel time as the county security chief determines to assist the county security chief in administering the trainings required under Section 53-22-105;

479 (c) ensure the school safety and security specialist for each school has all relevant information collected by the county security chief or the local law enforcement agency to submit the completed assessments to the School Safety Center created in Section 53G-8-802 by October 15 of each year;

483 (d) coordinate with each school within the local law enforcement's jurisdiction to obtain and maintain access to school security camera systems as described in Section 53G-8-805; and

486 (e) coordinate with the relevant county security chiefs as specified in Sections 53-22-103 and 53-22-105.

488 (3) The county security chief shall consider the number of schools in a law enforcement agency's direct jurisdiction that have elected to satisfy the requirements described in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2)(a)(ii) by employing school guardians when determining the adequate personnel time described in Subsection (2)(b) a law enforcement agency shall assign to assist the county security chief in administering the trainings required under Section 53-22-105.

494 Section 6. Section **53G-8-101** is amended to read:

495 **53G-8-101. General provisions.**

497 [This chapter is known as "Discipline and Safety."] Reserved.

498 Section 7. Section **53G-8-102** is amended to read:

499 **53G-8-102. Definitions for chapter.**

500 As used in this chapter:

501 (1) "Climate" means the perceptions and experiences of students, staff, parents, and the community regarding the school's environment and the resources that support the experiences.

512 (2) "Culture" means the beliefs, values, and practices that shape how a school functions and influences student learning and well-being through policies, procedures, and safety protocols.

515 (3) "Forcible felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.

516 (4) "K-12 School Campus" means an LEA governed property or building where K-12 students gather daily for instructional purposes and has an assigned administrator.

518 (5) "Physical Space" means the way in which a building is designed and structured to promote safety including the minimum safety and security standards as described in Section 53-22-102.

521 (6) "School safety" means the physical space, culture, and climate of a school.

522 (7) "School safety personnel" means the personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5.

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514 Section 8. Section **53G-8-301** is amended to read:

515 **53G-8-301. Emergency safety interventions -- Appropriate uses -- Penalties.**

325 (1) As used in this section:

326 (a) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the body of a student
 as a disciplinary measure.

328 (b) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint when a student
 presents an immediate danger to self or others.

330 (c) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back
 for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.

332 (d) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly reduces the ability
 of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.

334 (e) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or preschool.

336 (f) "Seclusion" means seclusionary time out that is the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a
 room or area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving, including:

339 (i) placing a student in a locked room; or

340 (ii) placing a student in a room where the door is blocked by furniture or held closed by staff.

342 (g) "Student" means an individual who is:

343 (i) under ~~[the age of 19]~~ 19 years old and receiving educational services; or

344 (ii) under ~~[the age of 23]~~ 23 years old and receiving educational services as an individual with a
 disability.

346 (2)

349 (a) A school employee shall first use the least restrictive intervention available to the school employee,
 including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in Subsection (4).

351 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from subsequently using less restrictive
 interventions to address circumstances described in Subsection (4).

353 (3)

355 (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the state board shall
 make rules to:

353 (i) establish guidelines and best practices that consider individual student needs related to
 emergency safety interventions described in Subsection (10)(b);

355 (ii) establish intervention reporting requirements;

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(iii) create school staff training standards that may be included in an existing training;

(iv) develop parental notification procedures;

(v) implement data collection and review processes;

(vi) establish investigation protocols;

(vii) establish data collection and reporting requirements for an LEA regarding:

(A) incidents of seclusion;

(B) alternative interventions used;

(C) student demographic information, including sex, [gender,] age, grade in school, and applicable disability status; and

(D) incident outcomes.

(b) The state board shall include the information described in Subsection (3)(a) in the State Superintendent's Annual Report described in Section 53E-1-203.

(4) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint only:

(a) in self defense;

(b) to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a student;

(c) to protect a student or another individual from physical injury;

(d) to remove from a situation a student who is violent; or

(e) to protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.

(5)

(a) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment upon a student.

(b) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.

(c) Evidence of corporal punishment that would qualify as reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401 is insufficient to establish liability in a civil or criminal action.

(d) Subject to the Rules of Evidence, evidence of corporal punishment that exceeds reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401 may be used by a court to establish civil or criminal liability.

(6) School authorities shall take prompt and appropriate action, including in-service training and other administrative action, upon confirming a violation of this section.

(7) The Division of Child and Family Services shall maintain all violation reports made in accordance with this section under the confidentiality requirements of Section 80-2-1005.

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388 (8) A school or individual who makes a good faith report or cooperates in an investigation shall receive
immunity from civil or criminal liability.

390 (9) A court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, may take
appropriate action against any employing entity if the court finds that the employing entity has not
taken reasonable steps to enforce the provisions of this part.

393 (10) A school:

394 (a) may not:

395 (i) enforce any rule, policy, or directive that permits acts prohibited by this section;

396 (ii) sanction an employee who refuses to commit a prohibited act; or

397 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), use seclusion:

398 (A) as an intervention or disciplinary practice;

399 (B) for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation; or

400 (C) due to inadequate staffing or for the staff member's convenience;

401 (b) for a student in grade 1 or higher, may use seclusion as an emergency safety intervention only when:

403 (i) the LEA has developed and implemented written policies and procedures that:

404 (A) describe the circumstances under which a staff member may use seclusion;

405 (B) describe which staff members are authorized to use seclusion;

406 (C) describe procedures for monitoring a student that is in seclusion;

407 (D) describe time limitations on the use of seclusion;

408 (E) require immediate and continuous review of the decision to use seclusion;

409 (F) require documenting the use of seclusion;

410 (G) describe record keeping requirements for records related to the use of seclusion; and

412 (H) require debriefing of all witnesses, involved staff members, the student who was secluded, and the
parent of the student who was secluded;

414 (ii) a student poses an immediate and significant threat to the student or others;

415 (iii) less restrictive interventions have failed;

416 (iv) a staff member who is familiar to the student is actively supervising the student for the duration of
the seclusion; and

418 (v) the use is time-limited to a maximum time of 30 minutes and monitored;

419 (c) if seclusion was used, shall document the reason for its use, duration, and any alternative strategies
attempted; and

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421 (d) shall notify parents immediately, and not to exceed 15 minutes after the use, of any emergency
422 safety intervention used on the parent's child, including seclusion or physical restraint.

424 (11) An LEA shall collect and report data to the state board annually regarding:
425 (a) an incident; and
426 (b) for each incident, the:
427 (i) duration of an intervention used to respond to the incident;
428 (ii) stated purpose for any intervention used;
429 (iii) alternative interventions attempted;
430 (iv) student demographic information, including sex, [gender,] age, grade in school, and applicable
431 disability status; and
432 (v) relevant training offered to staff and if the staff involved received the relevant training without
433 revealing the identity of the staff member.

434 (12) This section does not apply to:
435 (a) a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103;
436 (b) a parochial or private school that:
437 (i) does not receive state funds;
438 (ii) adopts a policy of exemption from this section; and
439 (iii) notifies the parents of students in the school of the exemption; or
440 (c) behavior support intervention which is in compliance with:
441 (i) Section 76-2-401; and
442 (ii) state and local rules adopted under Section 53E-7-204.

443 (13) Any violations of this section, including violations of any standards for seclusion or physical
444 restraint established by the state board pursuant to this section, shall:
445 (a) constitute an act of unlawful detention and is subject to the penalty described in Section 76-5-304;
446 and
447 (b) result in a referral to:
448 (i) local law enforcement; and
449 (ii) the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission established in Section 53E-6-501.

642 Section 9. Section **53G-8-701** is amended to read:
643 **53G-8-701. Definitions.**
As used in this part:

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454 (1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-8-704.
456 (2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
457 (3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102.
458 (4) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.
459 (5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53-22-106] 53-22-105.
461 (6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
462 (7) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, who
contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts with an LEA to provide law enforcement
services for the LEA.
465 (8) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA designates in accordance
with Section 53G-8-701.8.
467 (9) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated under Section
53G-8-701.6 who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives.
469 (10) "School Safety Center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-8-801.
470 (11) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
662 Section 10. Section **53G-8-701.5** is amended to read:
663 **53G-8-701.5. School safety needs assessment -- School safety personnel -- Alternative
requirements.**

474 (1)
476 (a) In accordance with Subsections (1)(c) through (e), no later than October 15 of an applicable year, an
LEA shall:
476 (i) ensure a school safety needs assessment the state security chief selects in collaboration with the
school safety center is conducted in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) for each school or K-12
campus within the LEA to determine the needs and deficiencies regarding:
480 (A) appropriate school safety personnel, including necessary supports, training, and policy creation for
the personnel;
482 (B) physical building security and safety, including required upgrades to facilities and safety
technology;
484 (C) a school's current threat and emergency response protocols, including any emergency response
agreements with local law enforcement;

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(D) if applicable, a school's current visitor management protocols, including alignment with {the requirements} } recommended best practices as described in Section 53G-8-806;

488 [D)] (E) cardiac emergency preparedness, including an inventory of whether automated external defibrillators are present and accessible, maintenance status, and current staff training offerings; and

491 [E)] (F) compliance with universal access key box requirements under Section 53G-8-805; and

493 (ii) report the results of the school safety needs assessment for each school within the LEA to the state security chief and the School Safety Center.

495 (b)

(i) The school safety specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6, in collaboration with the county security chief, and with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction over the school as described in Section 53-25-701, shall conduct the school safety needs assessment for each school.

499 (ii) A school safety and security director may fulfill the role of a school safety and security specialist in conducting the school safety needs assessment.

501 (c) The school safety needs assessment required under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall be conducted at least once every three years for each school or K-12 campus.

503 (d) An LEA may implement a rotating or staggered schedule for conducting school safety needs assessments among the buildings within the LEA, provided that:

505 (i) each school within a K-12 campus is assessed at least once every three years; and

506 (ii) the LEA documents the rotating or staggered assessment schedule and shares this schedule with the state security chief, the School Safety Center, the county security chief, and the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-701.

510 (e) The LEA shall update the assessment schedule as necessary to ensure compliance with the three-year assessment requirement under Subsection (1)(c).

512 (f) The state board shall use the results of the school safety needs assessment for each school within an LEA to award a grant to an LEA in accordance with Section 53F-5-220.

515 (g) Any information or record detailing a school's needs assessment results is:

516 (i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and

518 (ii) available only to:

519 (A) the state security chief;

520 (B) the School Safety Center;

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521 (C) members of an LEA governing board;

522 (D) administrators of the LEA and school the needs assessment concerns;

523 (E) only to the extent necessary to award a grant under Section 53F-5-220, the state board;

525 (F) the applicable school safety personnel described in Subsection (2);

526 (G) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an emergency; and

528 (H) the county security chief.

529 (h) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in Subsection (1)

530 (g) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (1)(g)(ii) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

532 (2)

533 (a) An LEA shall ensure each school within the LEA has the following school safety personnel:

534 (i) a school safety and security specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6; and

535 (ii) based on the results of the needs assessment described in Subsection (1), at least one of the

536 following:

537 (A) a school resource officer;

538 (B) a school guardian; or

539 (C) an armed school security guard.

540 (b) In addition to the school safety personnel described in Subsection (2)(a), an LEA shall designate a

541 school safety and security director described in Section 53G-8-701.8.

542 (c) The same individual may serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsections (2)(a) and (b) if

543 the school notifies the School Safety Center and the state security chief of the decision to have the

544 same individual serve in multiple roles as described in this Subsection (2).

545 (d) An LEA that designates a school guardian under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) shall ensure that:

546 (i) the school guardian carries the firearm on the guardian's person during assigned duty hours as

547 required in Section 53-22-105; and

548 (ii) the LEA does not adopt policies that require or encourage school guardians to store firearms in a

549 manner that prevents immediate access during school hours.

550 [(d)] (e) An LEA may implement the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) before the LEA has

551 completed the school safety needs assessment described in Subsection (1).

552 [(e)] (f) The state security chief in consultation with the School Safety Center shall establish a timeline

553 for an LEA to comply with the school safety personnel requirements of this Subsection (2).

554 (3)

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(a) An LEA, school administrator, or private school may apply to the state security chief for an approved alternative to the requirements described in:

(i) Section 53-22-105;

(ii) this section;

(iii) Section 53G-8-701.6;

(iv) Section 53G-8-701.8; and

(v) Section 53G-8-704.

(b) In approving or denying an application described in Subsection (3)(a), the state security chief may consider factors that impact a school or LEA's ability to adhere to the requirements of this section, including the school or LEA's:

(i) population size;

(ii) staffing needs or capacity;

(iii) geographic location;

(iv) available funding; or

(v) general demonstration of need for an alternative to the requirements of this section.

(4) A private school shall identify an individual at the private school to serve as the safety liaison with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction and the state security chief.

(5)

(a) Notwithstanding Subsections (5)(b) and (c), an LEA may:

(i) pay guardian stipends using local funds when state funding is exhausted; or

(ii) supplement state funding with local funds.

(b) In accordance with Subsection (5)(c), the state board shall be responsible for administering guardian stipend funding in coordination with the state security chief.

(c)

(i) The state security chief shall:

(A) verify that a school guardian has met all requirements to be eligible for a stipend; and

(B) certify each eligible school guardian to the state board through completion of required training and active status in the program.

(ii) Upon certification by the state security chief, and subject to legislative appropriations, the state board shall provide each eligible school guardian with a one-time stipend.

(iii) The state board shall determine the amount of the stipend for each fiscal year based on:

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590 (A) the amount appropriated by the Legislature for school guardian stipends;

591 (B) the projected number of school guardians statewide based on historical data and current program
enrollment trends;

593 (C) a reserve allocation of up to 10% of the total appropriation to account for school guardians who join
the program after the beginning of the school year; and

596 (D) any other factors the state board determines necessary to ensure equal distribution of the funds.

598 (iv) All school guardians certified as eligible during the same fiscal year shall receive the same stipend
amount, regardless of:

600 (A) when during the fiscal year the school guardian completed training and became eligible; or

602 (B) the size, location, or type of school where the guardian serves.

603 (v) The state board shall:

604 (A) announce the stipend amount for each fiscal year no later than August 1, or within 30 days of
legislative appropriations if appropriated after July 1;

606 (B) distribute stipends within 60 days of certification by the state security chief;

607 (C) maintain a reserve for school guardians who become eligible later in the fiscal year;

609 (D) if funds remain unallocated at the end of the fiscal year due to fewer school guardians than
projected, carry forward the remaining funds to supplement the next fiscal year's stipend amount;
and

612 (E) if eligible school guardians exceed projections and available funding, pro-rate the stipend amount
equally among all eligible school guardians for that fiscal year and report the shortfall to the
Legislature.

615 (vi) A school guardian is eligible to receive only one stipend regardless of:

616 (A) serving at multiple schools; or

617 (B) leaving and rejoining the program within the same fiscal year.

618 (vii) If a school guardian leaves the program for any reason after receiving a stipend, the school
guardian is not required to return the stipend unless the state security chief determines the school
guardian:

621 (A) obtained the stipend through fraud or misrepresentation; or

622 (B) failed to actually meet the eligibility requirements under Section 53-22-105.

814 **Section 11. Section 53G-8-701.6 is amended to read:**

815 **53G-8-701.6. School safety and security specialist.**

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816 (1) As used in this section[z] :

817 (a) ["principal"] "Principal" means the chief administrator at a public school, including:

818 [~~(a)~~] (i) a school principal;

819 [~~(b)~~] (ii) a charter school director; or

820 [~~(c)~~] (iii) the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.

821 (b) "Teacher" means an individual employed by a local education agency who has an assignment to teach in a classroom.

823 (2)

824 (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b) and except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), every campus within an LEA shall designate a school safety and security specialist from the employees of the relevant campus.

825 (b) The school safety and security specialist:

826 (i) may not be a principal or a teacher; and

827 (ii) may be the school safety and security director at one campus within the LEA.

828 (3) The school safety and security specialist shall:

829 (a) report directly to the principal;

830 (b) oversee school safety and security practices to ensure a safe and secure school environment for students and staff;

831 (c) ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security through collaborating and maintaining effective communications with the following as applicable:

832 (i) the principal;

833 (ii) school staff;

834 (iii) the school resource officer;

835 (iv) the armed school security guard;

836 (v) the school guardian;

837 (vi) local law enforcement;

838 (vii) the county security chief;

839 (viii) the school safety and security director;

840 (ix) the LEA; and

841 (x) school-based behavioral and mental health professionals;

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846 (d) in collaboration with the county security chief and with the local law enforcement of relevant
jurisdiction over the school as described in Section 53-25-701:

848 (i) conduct the school safety needs assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5;

849 (ii) in accordance with Sections 53-25-701 and 53G-8-701.5, submit the completed assessments to the
School Safety Center created in Section 53G-8-802 by October 15 of each year; and

852 (iii) review the results of the school safety needs assessment to recommend and implement
improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to
school safety and security;

855 (e) participate on the multidisciplinary team that the school establishes;

856 (f) conduct a behavioral threat assessment when the school safety and security specialist deems
necessary using an evidence-based tool the state security chief recommends in consultation with the
~~[school safety center]~~ School Safety Center and the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health;

860 (g) regularly monitor and report to the principal, local law enforcement, and, if applicable, the LEA
superintendent or designee, security risks for the school resulting from:

863 (i) issues with school facilities; or

864 (ii) the implementation of practices, policies, procedures, and protocols relating to school safety and
security;

866 (h) coordinate with local first responder agencies to implement and monitor safety and security drills in
accordance with policy and applicable procedures and protocols;

868 (i) ensure that school staff, and, when appropriate, students, receive training on and remain current on
the school's safety and security procedures and protocols;

870 (j) following an event where security of the school has been significantly compromised, organize a
debriefing with the individuals listed in Subsection (3)(c) following the recommendations from the
state security chief, in collaboration with the School Safety Center, regarding strengthening school
safety and security practices, policies, procedures, and protocols;

875 (k) abide by any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency policy outlining the chain of command;

877 (l) during an emergency, coordinate with the following individuals as applicable, the:

878 (i) school resource officer;

879 (ii) school guardians;

880 (iii) armed school security guards;

881 (iv) school administrators; and

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882 (v) responding law enforcement officers;

883 (m) follow any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency student privacy policies, including state and
federal privacy laws;

885 (n) participate in an annual training the state security chief selects in consultation with the School
Safety Center; and

887 (o) remain current on:

888 (i) a comprehensive school guideline the state security chief selects;

889 (ii) the duties of a school safety and security specialist described in this Subsection (3); and

891 (iii) the school's emergency response plan.

892 (4) During an active emergency at the school, the school safety and security specialist is subordinate to
any responding law enforcement officers.

894 Section 12. Section **53G-8-704** is amended to read:

895 **53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA and a contract security company for armed school
security guards.**

626 (1) As used in this section:

627 (a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-63-102.

629 (b) "Armed school security guard" means:

630 (i) an armed private security officer who:

631 [(i)] (A) is licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security Personnel
Licensing Act; and

633 [(ii)] (B) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)[.] ; or

634 (ii) a special function officer.

635 (c) "Contract security company" means:

636 (i) for an armed private security officer, the same as that term is defined in Section 58-63-102[.] ; and

638 (ii) for a special function officer, the special function officer's employing law enforcement agency.

639 (d) "Deadly force" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-408.

640 (e) "Special function officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-105.

642 [(d)] (f) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-102.

644 (2)

(a) An LEA may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements
of Section 53G-8-701.5.

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646 (b) An LEA that uses an armed school security guard under Subsection (2)(a) shall have a contract
with a contract security company or if a special function officer is used as an armed school security
guard, a contract with {a-} the law enforcement agency employing the special function officer, in
accordance with Section 53G-8-703, to provide armed school security guards at each school within
the LEA.

650 (3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of:

651 (a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:

652 (i) searches;

653 (ii) questioning;

654 (iii) arrests; and

655 (iv) information privacy;

656 (b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:

657 (i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;

658 (ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;

659 (iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact in case of an
emergency;

660 (iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information;

661 (v) types of records to be kept, and by whom; and

662 (vi) training requirements; and

663 (c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at the LEA.

664 (4)

665 (a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security Personnel
Licensing Act, an armed private security officer may only serve as an armed school security guard
under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the armed private security officer:

666 (i) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm
Permits;

667 (ii) has undergone training from a county security chief or local law enforcement agency regarding:

668 (A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;

669 (B) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and

670 (C) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat;

671

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- (iii) completes an initial "fit to carry" assessment the Department of Health and Human Services approves and a provider administers; and
- (iv) maintains compliance with mental health screening requirements consistent with law enforcement standards.

(b) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a) shall, in order to remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at any school under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in and satisfy the training requirements of the initial, annual, and biannual trainings as defined in Section 53-22-105.

(5) An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school at which the armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in Subsection (2)(b).

(6) An LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the state security chief and the relevant county security chief of the contract and provide the contact information of the contract security company employing the armed security guard for use during an emergency.

(7) The state security chief shall:

- (a) for each LEA that contracts with a contract security company under this section, track each contract security company providing armed school security guards by name and the contact information for use in case of an emergency; and
- (b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law enforcement agency in the state by school.

(8) An armed school security guard shall file a report described in Subsection (9) if, during the performance of the armed school security guard's duties, the armed school security guard:

- (a) points a firearm at an individual; or
- (b) aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the electrical current.

(9)

- (a) A report described in Subsection (8) shall include:
 - (i) a description of the incident;
 - (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
 - (iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
- (b) An armed school security guard shall submit a report required under Subsection (8) to the school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48 hours after the incident.

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712 (c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief shall
713 consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (9)(b).

714 (10) If an armed school security guard uses deadly force, the {guardian shall} armed school security

715 guard:

716 (a) shall be placed on administrative leave pending investigation;

717 (b) may not be required to provide a written report described in Subsections (8) and (9);

990 (c)
(i) may not be required to participate in a voluntary interview; and

717 (c) {(ii) if the armed school security guard chooses to participate in an interview {no} , the interview
may not be sooner than two sleep cycles after the incident; and}

718 {(d) {follow the same protocol established for officer-involved shootings under Section 76-2-408.}}

993 (d)
(i) shall be subject to investigation by the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the
school's location; and

995 (ii) if the involved party is a special function officer employed by a law enforcement agency, shall
follow the same protocol established for officer-involved shootings under Section 76-2-408.

998 Section 13. Section 53G-8-802 is amended to read:

721 **Part 8. State Safety and Support Program -- Security Infrastructure**

1000 **53G-8-802. State Safety and Support Program -- State board duties -- LEA duties.**

724 (1) There is created the School Safety Center.

725 (2) The School Safety Center shall:

726 (a) develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the state security
727 chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:

728 (i) requiring an evidence-based behavior threat assessment that includes recommended interventions
729 with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to school safety;

731 (ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and

732 (iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support organization, or a health
733 care provider for evaluation or treatment;

734 (b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:

735 (i) in school safety;

736 (ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct bullying behavior;

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738 (iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat to the school
739 community;

740 (iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing signs or symptoms
741 of mental illness;

742 (v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support services under the
743 Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;

745 (vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections 53E-9-203 and
746 53E-9-305; and

747 (vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:

748 (A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;

749 (B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;

750 (C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;

751 (D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and

752 (E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;

753 (c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;

754 (d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;

755 (e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;

756 (f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of school safety
757 initiatives;

758 (g) in conjunction with the state security chief, make available to an LEA the model critical incident
759 response training program a school and law enforcement agency shall use during a threat;

761 (h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the school-based
762 mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-102;

763 (i) collaborate with the state security chief to determine appropriate application of school safety
764 requirements in Utah Code to an online school;

765 (j) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess stakeholder perception
766 of a school environment;

767 (k) in accordance with Section 53G-5-202, establish a charter school liaison including defined
768 responsibilities for charter school communication and coordination with the School Safety Center;[
769 and]

770

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- (l) assist a foundation described in Section 53-22-108 in distributing school safety products if a foundation seeks assistance;
- (m) establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel described in Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel;
- (n) assist LEAs in implementing and maintaining universal access key box requirements under Section 53G-8-805;
- (o) in consultation with the state security chief, select a system to track relevant data, including the tracking required in Sections 53-22-105, 53G-8-701.5, 53G-8-701.8, and 53G-8-704; and
- (p) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from an LEA that administers the model school climate survey described in Subsection (2)(j).

(3) Nothing in this section requires:

- (a) an individual to respond to a school climate survey; or
- (b) an LEA to use the model school climate survey or any specified questions in the model school climate survey described in Subsection (2)(j).

(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:

- (a)
 - (i) if an LEA administers a school climate survey, review school climate data for each school within the LEA; and
 - (ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
 - (A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination in each school within the LEA;
 - (B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and
 - (C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);
- (b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent, and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is free of harassment and discrimination; and
- (c) report to the state board annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B) and progress.

Section 14. Section **53G-8-805** is amended to read:

53G-8-805. Panic alert device -- Security cameras -- Key box.

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801 (1) As used in this section:

802 (a) "Universal access key box" means a UL Standard 1037 compliant secure container designed to store
and protect emergency access keys and devices.

804 (b) "Emergency responder" means law enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical personnel
authorized by local authorities to respond to school emergencies.

806 (2) In accordance with the results of the school safety needs assessment described in Section
53G-8-701.5, an LEA shall provide the ~~head teacher in each classroom~~ following with a wearable
panic alert device that shall communicate directly with public safety answering points[.] :

810 (a) the lead teacher in each classroom; and

811 (b) the appropriate school safety personnel described in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2).

812 (3) An LEA shall ensure, before the school year begins, all school building personnel receive training
on the protocol and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in Subsection (2).

815 (4) An LEA shall:

816 (a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by:
817 (i) a local law enforcement agency; and
818 (ii) public safety answering points;

819 (b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access protocols; and

821 (c) physically mark all hallways and doorways consistent with the incident response method or system
the state security chief creates.

823 (5) A school building shall include universal access key boxes that:

824 (a) are installed at main entry points;

825 (b) contain master keys and access devices providing complete access to all areas of the school;

827 (c) are accessible only to authorized emergency responders;

828 (d) are electronically monitored for tampering; and

829 (e) are weather-resistant and vandal-resistant.

830 (6) An LEA shall:

831 (a) maintain universal access key boxes by:
832 (i) conducting quarterly inspections;
833 (ii) updating contents within 24 hours of any lock or access control changes;
834 (iii) maintaining current key and access device inventories;
835 (iv) documenting all inspections and updates; and

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836 (v) immediately replacing any damaged or malfunctioning boxes;

837 (b) coordinate with local emergency responders to:

838 (i) determine optimal box placement;

839 (ii) establish access protocols;

840 (iii) maintain current emergency contact information; and

841 (iv) conduct annual reviews of box usage and effectiveness; and

842 (c) include universal access key box locations and protocols in:

843 (i) school emergency response plans;

844 (ii) building schematic diagrams provided to emergency responders; and

845 (iii) school safety and security training materials.

846 (7) The state board shall:

847 (a) establish standards for:

848 (i) box installation and placement;

849 (ii) access control and monitoring;

850 (iii) maintenance schedules; and

851 (iv) compliance verification;

852 (b) in direct coordination with the state security chief, ensure new construction or major remodeling of a school building shall include the installation of automated external defibrillators in appropriate locations as the state board determines; and

855 (c) provide technical assistance to LEAs implementing this section.

856 (8) Nothing in this section:

857 (a) affects requirements for fire department key boxes under applicable building or fire codes; or

859 (b) restricts additional security measures implemented by LEAs that exceed these requirements.

861 (9) This section is not subject to the restrictions in Section 41-6a-2003.

1140 Section 15. Section **15** is enacted to read:

1141 **53G-8-806. School visitor management protocols -- Requirements -- LEA responsibilities.**

865 (1) As used in this section:

866 (a) "Controlled access point" means a designated entry point to a school building that:

867 (i) school personnel or electronic surveillance monitors during school hours; and

868 (ii) requires visitors to follow check-in procedures before accessing the school building interior.

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(b) "School hours" means the period during which students are present in the school building for instructional purposes.

(c) "Visitor" means any individual who is not a current student or employee of the school, including:

- (i) parents;
- (ii) contractors and service providers;
- (iii) volunteers; and
- (iv) guests.

(d) "Visitor management system" means a process or technology an LEA uses to track, monitor, and manage visitors entering school facilities.

(2) An LEA {shall establish and implement} that establishes visitor management protocols {for each school within} shall ensure the {LEA that} protocols include:

- (a) designated controlled access points that require all visitors to:
- (i) enter the school building through a main entrance or other designated entry point during school hours;
- (ii) report immediately to a central office or reception area before accessing other areas of the school building; and
- (iii) present valid government-issued identification or other acceptable identification the LEA determines in LEA policy;

(b) a visitor sign-in and sign-out process that records at minimum:

- (i) the visitor's name;
- (ii) the date and time of entry and exit;
- (iii) the purpose of the visit; and
- (iv) the specific location or individual the visitor intends to visit;

(c) procedures for:

- (i) issuing visible identification, including a visitor badge or pass, that visitors must display prominently while on school grounds; and
- (ii) distinguishing between different types of visitors, such as parents, volunteers, contractors, and other guests;
- (d) protocols for monitoring and supervising visitors while on school grounds, including:

- (i) requiring school personnel to accompany visitors when visitors access areas where students are present, except as LEA policy otherwise provides for parents or authorized volunteers;

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903 (ii) prohibiting visitor access to restricted areas; and
904 (iii) procedures school personnel shall follow to challenge or question any individual without visible
905 identification;
906 (e) procedures for responding to visitors who:
907 (i) refuse to comply with visitor management protocols;
908 (ii) pose a potential threat to school safety; or
909 (iii) the LEA denies entry to the school;
910 (f) clear signage at all school building entrances that:
911 (i) directs visitors to the designated controlled access point;
912 (ii) notifies visitors of the requirement to check in and obtain authorization before entering; and
913 (iii) states that the LEA prohibits unauthorized entry and that unauthorized entry may result in criminal
914 prosecution under Section 76-6-206; and
915 (g) annual training for school personnel on:
916 (i) implementing and enforcing visitor management protocols;
917 (ii) identifying and responding to unauthorized individuals on school grounds; and
918 (iii) communication procedures with the school safety and security specialist described in Section
919 53G-8-701.6 or school safety and security director described in Section 53G-8-701.8.
920 (3)
921 (a) An LEA may implement an electronic visitor management system that includes capabilities such as:
922 (i) automated identification verification;
923 (ii) integration with sex offender registry databases;
924 (iii) digital badge printing;
925 (iv) automated visitor tracking and reporting; and
926 (v) emergency notification capabilities.
927 (b) If an LEA implements an electronic visitor management system, the LEA shall ensure that:
928 (i) the LEA maintains visitor data in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
929 Access and Management Act;
930 (ii) the LEA protects personally identifiable information and uses such information solely for school
931 safety purposes; and
932 (iii) the LEA notifies visitors of data collection practices in accordance with applicable privacy laws.
933 (4)

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(a) An LEA may establish reasonable exceptions to the visitor management requirements described in Subsection (2) for:

- (i) emergency situations requiring immediate access to the school building;
- (ii) law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical personnel responding to an emergency;
- (iii) volunteers or employees of an educational foundation who have successfully completed a background check and ongoing monitoring as required in Section 53G-11-402;
- (iv) brief visits to exterior areas of the school campus that do not require entry into school buildings;
- (v) school-sponsored events held during regular school hours with larger than normal numbers of visitors on the school campus;
- (vi) school-sponsored public events held outside of regular school hours.

(b) An LEA shall provide reasonable accommodations in visitor management procedures for individuals with disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.

(5) {The} If applicable, the school safety needs assessment an LEA conducts under Subsection 53G-8-701.5(1) shall include an evaluation of:

- (a) the adequacy of current visitor management protocols;
- (b) physical infrastructure supporting controlled access, including entry vestibules, secure reception areas, and electronic access control systems; and
- (c) recommendations for improvements to visitor management protocols and infrastructure.

(6)

- (a) An LEA that implements visitor management protocols shall include information about {visitor management} the protocols {and compliance} in the {LEA's annual} school safety {report to the state security chief and the School Safety Center} needs assessment conducted under Section 53G-8-701.5.
- {(b) {The School Safety Center described in Section 53G-8-802 shall:}}
- {(i) {develop model visitor management policies and best practices for an LEA;}}

(b) The state security chief may:

- (ii){(i)} {provide technical assistance to an LEA in implementing} evaluate visitor management protocolsas part of the school safety needs assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5; {and}

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967 (iii){(ii)} ~~{compile}~~ collect and ~~{analyze}~~ maintain data on visitor management protocol
~~implementation and~~ effectiveness ~~{across the state.}~~ ; and
969 {(7) }
(a){(iii)} ~~{An LEA shall}~~ develop recommended best practices for LEAs that choose to implement
visitor management protocols {in full compliance with this section no later than July 1, 2027} .
971 {(b) ~~{The state security chief in consultation with the School Safety Center may grant an extension of~~
~~up to one year for an LEA that demonstrates good cause, including budgetary constraints or facility~~
~~infrastructure limitations.}~~ }
1248 Section 16. **Effective date.**
Effective Date.
This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.
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