

# HB0197S02 compared with HB0197

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0197 but was omitted in HB0197S02

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0197 but was inserted into HB0197S02

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## School Materials Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Nicholeen P. Peck**

Senate Sponsor:

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### 3 LONG TITLE

#### 4 General Description:

5 This bill amends and enacts provisions regarding the accessibility of sensitive material  
6 through digital instructional material in a school setting.

#### 7 Highlighted Provisions:

8 This bill:

- 9 ▶ defines terms;
- 10 ▶ {includes information regarding sensitive material in the information the state board  
provides through a certain parent portal;}
- 12 ▶ requires each local education agency (LEA) to:
  - 13 • {provide certain information to parents at the time of student registration each year;}
  - 14 • provide certain information to {school staff} a parent;
  - 12 • screen each instructional material an LEA adds to the LEA's collection of instructional  
materials;
  - 15 • {utilize} adopt certain {tools to identify sensitive material} policies; and
  - 16 •

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{prioritize certain books in} acquire academically rigorous materials for a school library;

{and}

- maintain a section on } requires the {homepage of the LEA's website regarding sensitive }

state board to qualify a book reviewer to review instructional material {reporting} for an LEA;

► {requires the state board, an LEA, or the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) to rescind certain contracts if a vendor does not remove access to digital sensitive material after a number of instances;}

- requires the state board, an LEA, or UETN to:

• remove access to digital instructional material that a vendor provides after a certain threshold of violations;

- remove instructional material under certain circumstances; and

- require a vendor to remove certain instructional material;

► prohibits a vendor from:

- advertising to a student; or

• {provide} including certain {notice to each vendor with which} live links in the {entity contracts to provide digital} instructional material {in a school setting; and} ;

• {ensure that any database or school-provided device which a student may access uses a filter or other software to prohibit access to sensitive material;}

- requires a vendor to notify a party the vendor contracts with under certain circumstances;

• creates a private right of action; and

• makes technical and conforming changes.

### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

### Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

### Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

{53G-6-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21}

53G-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173

ENACTS:

53G-10-308, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

43 ~~{Section 1. Section 53G-6-806 is amended to read: }~~

44 **53G-6-806. Parent portal.**

45 (1) As used in this section:

46 (a) "Parent portal" means the posting the state board is required to provide under this section.

48 (b) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter school.

49 (2)

51 (a) The state board shall post information that allows a parent of a student enrolled in a school to:

52 (i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections 53G-9-203 and 53G-9-605;

55 (ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject, perpetrator, or  
56 bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct such as:

58 (A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;

60 (B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational environment;

62 (C) options for alternative school enrollment;

64 (D) options for differentiated start or stop times;

66 (E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and

68 (F) the designated employee for an LEA who addresses incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing,  
70 retaliation, and abusive conduct;

72 (iii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance with a school or LEA regarding  
74 bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation;

76 (iv) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under the Americans with  
78 Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.;

80 (v) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under state or federal law  
82 regarding religious accommodations;

84 (vi) receive information regarding the reporting of sensitive material, as described in Section  
86 53G-10-103;

88 [(vi)] (vii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged violation of  
90 state or federal law, including:

92 (A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;

94 (B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;

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75 (C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794; and

76 (D) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12131-12165;

78 [viiii] (viii) receive information about constitutional rights and freedoms afforded to families in  
public education;

80 [(viii)] (ix) be informed of how to access an internal audit hotline if established by the state board;  
and

82 [(ix)] (x) be informed of services for military families.

83 (b) In addition to the information required under Subsection (2)(a), the state board:

84 (i) shall include in the parent portal:

85 (A) the comparison tool created under Section 53G-6-805;

86 (B) school level safety data, including data points described in Section 53E-3-516; and

88 (C) a link to the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-1002; and

89 (ii) may include in the parent portal other information that the state board determines is helpful to  
parents.

91 (3)

93 (a) The state board shall post the parent portal at a location that is easily located by a parent.

94 (b) The state board shall update the parent portal at least annually.

95 (c) In accordance with state and federal law, the state board may collaborate with a third-party to  
provide safety data visualization in comparison to other states' data.

96 (4) An LEA shall annually notify each of the following of how to access the parent portal:

97 (a) a parent of a student; and

98 (b) a teacher, principal, or other professional staff within the LEA.

40 Section 1. Section **53G-10-103** is amended to read:

41 **53G-10-103. Sensitive instructional materials.**

101 (1) As used in this section:

102 (a) "Contracting entity" means the entity, including the LEA governing board, the state board, or  
UETN, that contracts with a vendor for a given digital instructional material, including a digital  
database.

105 [(a)] (b)

106 (i) "Instructional material" means a material, regardless of format, used:

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(A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum framework for courses of study by students; or

108 (B) to support a student's learning in any school setting.

109 (ii) "Instructional material" includes reading materials, handouts, videos, digital materials, websites, online applications, and live presentations.

111 (iii) "Instructional material" does not mean exclusively library materials.

112 [~~(b)~~] (c) "LEA governing board" means~~[:] the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-1-102.~~

114 ~~[(i) for a school district, the local school board;]~~

115 ~~[(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or]~~

116 ~~[(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.]~~

117 [~~(e)~~] (d) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.

118 [~~(d)~~] (e) "Minor" means any person less than 18 years old.

119 [~~(e)~~] (f) "Objective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-208, under the non-discretionary standards described in Subsections 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C).

123 [~~(f)~~] (g) "Public school" means:

124 (i) a district school;

125 (ii) a charter school; or

126 (iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.

127 [~~(g)~~] (h)

128 (i) "School setting" means, for a public school:

129 (A) in a classroom;

130 (B) in a school library; or

131 (C) on school property.

132 (ii) "School setting" includes the following activities that an organization or individual or organization outside of a public school conducts, if a public school or an LEA sponsors or requires the activity:

133 (A) an assembly;

134 (B) a guest lecture;

135 (C) a live presentation; or

136 (D) an event.

137 [~~(h)~~] (i)

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- (i) "Sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes objective sensitive material or subjective sensitive material.
- (ii) "Sensitive material" does not include an instructional material:
  - (A) that an LEA selects under Section 53G-10-402;
  - (B) for a concurrent enrollment course that contains sensitive material and for which a parent receives notice from the course provider of the material before enrollment of the parent's child and gives the parent's consent by enrolling the parent's child;
  - (C) for medical courses;
  - (D) for family and consumer science courses; or
  - (E) for another course the state board exempts in state board rule.
- (iii) "Subjective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-208, under the following factor-balancing standards:
  - (A) material that is harmful to minors under Section 76-5c-101;
  - (B) material that is pornographic under Section 76-5c-101; or
  - (C) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under Subsection 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)
  - (D).

(j) "UETN" means the Utah Education and Telehealth Network, created in Section 53H-4-213.1.

(k) "Vendor" means an entity that provides digital instructional material to students in a school setting:

- (i) under a contract with a contracting entity; or
- (ii) through donating the digital instructional material.

(2)

- (a) Sensitive materials are prohibited in the school setting.
- (b) A public school or an LEA may not:
  - (i) adopt, use, distribute, provide a student access to, or maintain in the school setting, sensitive materials; or
  - (ii) permit a speaker or presenter in the school setting to display or distribute sensitive materials.
  - (c) In evaluating, selecting, or otherwise considering action related to a given instructional material under this section, each public school and each LEA shall prioritize protecting children from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over other considerations in evaluating instructional material.
  - (d) If an instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:

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173 (i) a public school or an LEA is not required to engage in a review under a subjective sensitive material standard; and

175 (ii) the outcome of a subjective sensitive material evaluation has no bearing on the non-discretionary objective sensitive material conclusion.

177 (3)

179 (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the following individuals may initiate a sensitive material review under this section:

180 (i) an employee of the relevant LEA;

181 (ii) a student who is enrolled in the relevant LEA;

182 (iii) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the relevant LEA; or

183 (iv) a member of the relevant LEA governing board.

183 (b)

187 (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "unsuccessful challenge" means an allegation that a given instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the LEA concludes to be erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the LEA governing board, resulting in the retention of the given instructional material.

191 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), after an individual makes three unsuccessful challenges during a given academic year, the individual may not trigger a sensitive material review under this section during the remainder of the given academic year.

193 (4) Upon receipt of an allegation from an individual described in Subsection (3)(a), an LEA shall:

193 (a)

197 (i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material, including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support the allegation; and

197 (ii) if the LEA determines that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material under Subsection (4)(a)(i), immediately remove the challenged material from any school setting that provides student access to the challenged material until the LEA completes the LEA's full review of the challenged material under this section;

202 (b)

202 (i) engage in a review of the allegations and the challenged instructional material using the objective sensitive material standards; and

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204 (ii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material constitutes objective  
sensitive material, ensure that the material remains inaccessible to students in any school setting;

207 (c) only if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material does not constitute  
objective sensitive material:

209 (i) review the allegations and the challenged instructional material under the subjective material  
standards, ensuring that the review includes parents who are reflective of the members of the  
school's community when determining if an instructional material is subjective sensitive material;

213 (ii) allow student access to the challenged instructional material during the LEA's subjective sensitive  
material review if the student's parent gives consent regarding the specific challenged instructional  
material; and

216 (iii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material constitutes subjective  
sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to students in any school setting, including  
the termination of the parent consent option described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii); and

220 (d) communicate to the state board[-] :

221 (i) the allegation[-and-] ;

222 (ii) the LEA's final determination regarding the allegation and the challenged instructional material[-] ;  
and

224 (iii) if the challenged instructional material is digital material, the vendor providing access to the digital  
material.

226 (5)

229 (a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may appeal an LEA's decision regarding a sensitive  
material review, regardless of whether the LEA removed or retained the challenged instructional  
material, to the LEA governing board.

231 (b) An LEA governing board shall vote in a public board meeting to decide the outcome of a sensitive  
material review appeal, clearly identifying:

232 (i) the board's rationale for the decision; and

232 (ii) the board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional policy standards  
the board uses to reach the board's conclusions.

234 (6) An LEA governing board may not enact rules or policies that prevent the LEA governing board  
from:

236 (a) revisiting a previous decision;

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237 (b) reviewing a recommendation of LEA personnel or a parent-related committee regarding a  
challenged instructional material; or

239 (c) reconsidering a challenged instructional material if the LEA governing board receives additional  
information regarding the material.

241 (7)

242 (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if the threshold described in Subsection (7)(b) is met, each  
LEA statewide shall remove the relevant instructional material from student access.

243 (b) The requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from student access  
applies if the following number of LEAs makes a determination that a given instructional material  
constitutes objective sensitive material:

244 (i) at least three school districts; or

245 (ii) at least two school districts and five charter schools.

246 (c) The state board shall:

247 (i) aggregate allegations and LEA determinations described in Subsection (4)(d); and

248 (ii) no later than 10 school days after the day on which the condition described in Subsection (7)(b)  
occurs, communicate to all LEAs the application of the requirement described in Subsection (7)(a)  
to remove the material from student access.

249 (d)

250 (i) When the threshold described in Subsection (7)(b) is met for a given instructional material, in  
addition to making the communication described in Subsection (7)(c), the state board may:

251 (A) place the material on the agenda of a public board meeting within 60 days after the day on  
which the state board makes the communication to LEAs under Subsection (7)(c); and

252 (B) at the specified state board meeting, vote to overturn the application of the requirement  
described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from student access statewide.

253 (ii) If the state board votes to overturn the application of the statewide removal requirement described in  
Subsection (7)(a) under Subsection (7)(d)(i):

254 (A) the statewide removal requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) no longer applies;

255 (B) an LEA may choose to return the given material to student access; and

256 (C) nothing affects the findings of an LEA governing board regarding removal of the given material  
within the board's LEA.

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(e) This Subsection (7) applies to sensitive materials that LEAs remove from student access, regardless of whether:

273 (i) the sensitive material determinations occur in the same academic year; or  
274 (ii) a sensitive material determination occurred before July 1, 2024.

275 (f) Each LEA, the state board, and UETN shall remove student access that the LEA, state board, or UETN facilitates to any material that a vendor provides if three separate items of digital instructional material that the vendor provides are subject to statewide removal under this section.

279 (8) The state board shall:

280 (a) in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, provide guidance and training to support public schools in identifying instructional materials that meet the definition of sensitive materials under this section;

283 (b) establish a process through which an individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may report to the state board an allegation that an LEA is out of compliance with this section; ~~and~~

286 (c) annually report to the Education Interim Committee, at or before the November interim meeting, on implementation and compliance with this section, including:

288 (i) any policy the state board or an LEA adopts to implement or comply with this section;

290 (ii) any rule the state board makes to implement or comply with this section; and

291 (iii) any complaints an LEA or the state board receives regarding a violation of this section, including:

293 (A) action taken in response to a complaint described in this Subsection (8)(c)(iii);

294 (B) if an LEA retains an instructional material for which the LEA or the state board receives a complaint, the LEA's rationale for retaining the instructional material; and

297 (C) compliance failures that the state board identifies through the reporting process described in Subsection (8)(b) and other investigations or research~~.]~~ ;and

299 (d) {on} qualify one established book reviewer, that an {annual basis, develop and make available} LEA may use to comply with the requirements of Subsection (11), to {each LEA a consolidated list of books that have been subject to removal} provide the following services without cost to the state board or {restriction from student access in public schools; and} LEA:

302 (e){(i) {in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,} identifying and {subject to legislative appropriations, qualify and contract with one established book reviewer to provide a service to an LEA that:} comparing material that potentially contains sensitive material to state education standards and sensitive material requirements; and

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305 (i){(ii)} {identifies relevant page numbers and excerpts that potentially contain sensitive material; and  
screening the instructional materials described in Subsection (8)(d)(i) for a violation of this section  
using technology, including artificial intelligence assisted analysis, or other methods.}

249 (9) {uses technology, including artificial intelligence assisted analysis, to screen the instructional  
materials described in Subsection (8)(e)(i) for violations of this section.}

310 {(9)} The state shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person acting under color of state law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney fees, that:

313 (a) a person brings or incurs as a result of this section; and

314 (b) is not covered by the person's insurance policies or any coverage agreement that the State Risk Management Fund issues.

316 (10) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall:

318 (a) conduct an audit of each school district's compliance with this section, ensuring the completion of all school district audits before November 2028; and

320 (b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive material audits under this Subsection (10).

322 (11) Each LEA shall:

323 {(a) {at the time of student registration each year, provide to parents a direct link to the LEA's website that addresses sensitive material reporting described in Subsection (11)(b);}}

326 {(b) {use the list described in Subsection (8)(d) as a reference tool when reviewing library materials or instructional materials the LEA maintains;}}

328 {(c) {provide training to each school on how to utilize the artificial intelligence tool the state board procures under Subsection (8)(e);}}

330 {(d) {ensure that the LEA website maintains an easily accessible and clearly visible section on the website's homepage for reporting violations of law regarding sensitive material;}}

333 (e){(a) {use communication and training tools} notify a parent annually of the {state board provides to implement the requirements of} process required to report a potentially sensitive material under this section;}

335 {(f) {adopt a policy to ensure timely communication with all school staff regarding:}}

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(i){(b)} screen each instructional material an LEA adds to the LEA's {process} collection of instructional materials for {identifying, reviewing, and addressing} sensitive materials {in accordance with this section; and} ;

338 {(ii) {any updates, determinations, or guidance the local school board or state board issues relating to sensitive materials;}}

266 (c) before the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year, adopt a policy for:

340 (g){(i)} {before the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year, adopt a policy for} the selection of instructional materials that prevent potentially sensitive materials from entering a school, including:

343 (i){(A)} materials in the school library;

344 (ii){(B)} artificial intelligence tools the state board {procedures} provides; and

345 (iii){(C)} digital instructional materials; and

272 (ii) collecting academically rigorous materials in accordance with Section 53G-10-308; and

346 (h){(d)} ensure that each LEA or school-provided device, database, or service that allows a student to access digital instructional material includes a filter or other software service:

349 (i) that prohibits access to sensitive material;

350 (ii) that uses blocked keyword lists; and

351 (iii) for which LEA personnel decrypt websites to ensure the efficacy of the filtering, including any online school library and other encrypted websites that students commonly access.

354 (12)

356 (a) The state board, an LEA, and UETN may refuse donations of materials by a vendor or nonprofit if the materials contain sensitive material.

356 (b)

359 (i) In either of the following instances, the vendor shall eliminate the segment of the digital instructional material containing the objective sensitive material or otherwise remove access to the sensitive material:

359 (A) for material under a contract of an LEA, the LEA governing board determining that the digital instructional material is or contains objective sensitive material; or

362 (B) for material under a contract of the state board or UETN, an LEA reporting to the state board that the LEA governing board has determined that the digital instructional material is or contains objective sensitive material.

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(ii) A contracting entity shall, without any penalty or any further financial obligation, rescind or otherwise terminate a contract for a vendor to provide instructional material into which the contracting entity enters on or after July 1, 2027, after three instances of a vendor failing to comply with Subsection (12)(b)(i).

369 {~~(e) {In any contract for a vendor to provide digital instructional material for which the parties negotiate terms and into which the parties enter on or after July 1, 2027, the contracting entity shall ensure that the contract contains:}~~} }

372 {~~(i) {notice provisions regarding the requirements and prohibitions regarding digital sensitive material in this section, including any relevant rule or policy of the contracting entity;}~~} }

375 {~~(ii) {provisions prohibiting vendors from, when a student is using instructional material:}~~} }

377 {~~(A) {advertising products or services to the student; or}~~} }

378 {~~(B) {allowing a third-party to advertise products or services to the student, either through direct advertisement or through the inclusion of advertising content within the instructional material;}~~} }

381 {~~(iii) {provisions prohibiting vendors from including live links or website addresses to sites or material outside the vendor's material that:}~~} }

383 {~~(A) {contain objective sensitive material;}~~} }

384 {~~(B) {are not educationally focused;}~~} }

385 {~~(C) {advertise products or services; or}~~} }

386 {~~(D) {do not align with the state's academic core standards the state board establishes; and}~~} }

388 {~~(iv) {provisions requiring the vendor to notify the contracting entity of any update, modification, or addition to the digital instructional material the vendor provides that contains or constitutes objective sensitive material, including links to other material or websites from within the digital instructional material.}~~} }

392 {~~(d) {Before accepting donated digital instructional materials from a vendor, an LEA, the state board, or UETN shall provide notice to the vendor of the requirements and prohibitions regarding sensitive material in this section.}~~} }

395 (e){(c)} For digital instructional material that is found {,} through the processes described in this section{,} to contain sensitive material , the state board, an LEA, or UETN shall:

397 (i) remove the segment of digital instructional material from the relevant curriculum; or

399 (ii) require the vendor to remove the segment of digital instructional material from the relevant curriculum.

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401 (13)

(a) A vendor that contracts with a contracting entity to provide an instructional material shall notify the contracting entity of any update, modification, or addition to the digital instructional material the vendor provides that contains or constitutes sensitive material, including links to other material or websites from within the digital instructional material.

308 (b) A vendor may not:

309 (i) advertise products or services to a student when the student is using instructional materials the vendor provides;

311 (ii) allow a third-party to advertise products or services to a student, either through direct advertisement, or through the inclusion of advertising content within the instructional material; or

314 (iii) include live links or website addresses in the materials the vendor provides to sites or material outside the vendor's material that:

316 (A) contains objective sensitive material;

317 (B) is not educationally focused;

318 (C) advertises products or services; or

319 (D) does not align with the state's academic core standards the state board establishes.

321 (14)

(a) A parent whose student is exposed to objective sensitive material, as the objective sensitive material process described in Subsection (4)(b) determines, has a private right of action against the LEA or vendor responsible for knowingly retaining the objective sensitive material and exposing the student to the objective sensitive material under this section.

404 (b) If a parent prevails in an action under Subsection {13}(a) {14}(a):

405 (i) the court shall:

406 (A) award reasonable costs to the parent; and

407 (B) require the defendant to pay the parent's attorney fees; and

408 (ii) the parent may recover:

409 (A) actual damages; and

410 (B) liquidated damages of \$500 for each instance of objective sensitive material to which the parent's student is exposed in violation of this section.

412 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection {13}(a) {14}(a), a parent may not bring a civil action against an employee of the LEA in the employee's individual capacity.

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336       Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:

337       **53G-10-308. Academic rigor of books in a school library.**

416       (1) As used in this section, "academically rigorous" means content that meaningfully advances core academic standards by requiring sustained comprehension, analysis, and subject-matter learning beyond materials intended primarily for entertainment.

419       (2) An LEA shall require a school within the LEA to:

420       (a) {prioritize} ensure the acquisition and accessibility of academically rigorous books including primary sources and scholarly works focused on:

422       (i) United States history; and

423       (ii) Utah history;

424       (b) maintain a collection of biographies on the founders and other historically influential figures who have shaped the course of United States and Utah history; and

426       (c) when choosing textbooks and curriculum, {prioritize} ensure alignment with state standards{; and}

428       :

{(d) {adopt a policy on the procurement of school library materials and resources that is designed to acquire academically rigorous school materials including the materials described in Subsections (2) (a) and (2)(b).}}

349       Section 3. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.

2-6-26 1:55 PM