

# HB0310S02 compared with HB0310

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0310 but was omitted in HB0310S02

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0310 but was inserted into HB0310S02

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1 **School Reintegration Plan Amendments**  
2026 GENERAL SESSION  
STATE OF UTAH  
**Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero**  
Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay



2  
3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This bill ~~{amends}~~ modifies provisions ~~{relating}~~ related to reintegration ~~{plans}~~ and enrollment  
6 of students with disciplinary issues.

7 **Highlighted Provisions:**

8 This bill:

- 9 ▶ modifies grounds for denying open enrollment applications;
- 10 ▶ modifies timelines and requirements for transferring student records;
- 8 ▶ ~~{extends the timeline for developing a }~~ modifies reintegration plan requirements for students  
9 who have committed serious offenses;
- 9 ▶ ~~{ provides additional time during summer months for developing reintegration plans; }~~
- 10 ▶ ~~{ allows schools flexibility to tailor reintegration plan components based on student need~~  
11 and risk level; and }
- 13 ▶ requires local education agencies to digitally maintain and transfer certain student records;
- 14 ▶ modifies notification requirements when a minor is taken into temporary custody; and
- 12 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes{ - }

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16 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

17 None

18 **Other Special Clauses:**

19 None

20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

21 AMENDS:

22 **53G-6-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293**

23 **53G-6-604 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3**

24 **53G-8-213 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 348**

25 **53G-8-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 532**

26 **53G-9-902 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 9**

27 **63M-7-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 240**

28 **80-6-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 208**

29

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

31 Section 1. Section 53G-6-403 is amended to read:

32 **53G-6-403. Policies for acceptance and rejection of applications.**

33 (1)

(a) A local school board shall adopt policies governing acceptance and rejection of applications required under Section 53G-6-402.

35 (b) The policies adopted under Subsection (1)(a) shall include policies and procedures to assure that decisions regarding enrollment requests are administered fairly without prejudice to any student or class of student, except as provided in Subsection (2).

38 (2) Standards for accepting or rejecting an application for enrollment may include:

39 (a) for an elementary school, the capacity of the grade level;

40 (b) for a secondary school, the capacity of a comprehensive program;

41 (c) maintenance of heterogeneous student populations if necessary to avoid violation of constitutional or statutory rights of students;

43 (d) not offering, or having capacity in, an elementary or secondary special education or other special program the student requires;

45 (e) maintenance of reduced class sizes:

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- 46 (i) in a Title I school that uses federal, state, and local money to reduce class sizes for the purpose of  
improving student achievement; or
- 48 (ii) in a school that uses school trust money to reduce class size;
- 49 (f) willingness of prospective students to comply with district policies; and
- 50 (g) giving priority to intradistrict transfers over interdistrict transfers.
- 51 (3)
- (a) Standards for accepting or rejecting applications for enrollment may not include:
- 52 (i) previous academic achievement;
- 53 (ii) athletic or other extracurricular ability;
- 54 (iii) the fact that the student requires special education services for which space is available;
- 56 (iv) proficiency in the English language; or
- 57 (v) previous disciplinary proceedings, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b).
- 58 (b) A local school board may provide for the denial of applications from students who:
- 59 (i) have committed serious infractions of the law or school policies, including policies of the district in  
which enrollment is sought; ~~or~~
- 61 (ii) have been guilty of chronic misbehavior which would, if it were to continue after the student was  
admitted:
- 63 (A) endanger persons or property;
- 64 (B) cause serious disruptions in the school; or
- 65 (C) place unreasonable burdens on school staff[-]; or
- 66 (iii) have any school safety incidents or safe-school violations.
- 67 (c) A local school board may also provide for provisional enrollment of students with prior behavior  
problems, establishing conditions under which enrollment of a nonresident student would be  
permitted or continued.
- 70 (4)
- (a) The state board, in consultation with the Utah High School Activities Association, shall establish  
policies regarding nonresident student participation in interscholastic competition.
- 73 (b) Nonresident students shall be eligible for extracurricular activities at a public school consistent with  
eligibility standards as applied to students that reside within the school attendance area, except as  
provided by policies established under Subsection (4)(a).
- 77 (5) For each school in the district, the local school board shall post on the school district's website:

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- 79 (a) the school's maximum capacity;
- 80 (b) the school's adjusted capacity;
- 81 (c) the school's projected enrollment used in the calculation of the open enrollment threshold;
- 83 (d) actual enrollment on October 1, January 2, and April 1;
- 84 (e) the number of nonresident student enrollment requests;
- 85 (f) the number of nonresident student enrollment requests accepted; and
- 86 (g) the number of resident students transferring to another school.

87 Section 2. Section 53G-6-604 is amended to read:

88 **53G-6-604. Requirement of school record for transfer of student -- Procedures.**

- 89 (1) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a school shall request a certified copy of a transfer  
student's record, directly from the transfer student's previous school~~[, within 14 days after enrolling  
the transfer student]~~.
- 92 (2)
- (a)
- (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) and Section 53E-3-905, a school requested to forward  
a certified copy of a transferring student's record to the new school shall comply within ~~[30]~~ 10  
school days of the request.
- 95 (ii) The student record shall include the student's discipline file including any safe-school violation,  
reintegration, or threat assessment.
- 97 (b) If the record has been flagged ~~[pursuant to]~~ in accordance with Section 53G-6-602, a school may  
not forward the record to the new school and the requested school shall notify the division of the  
request.
- 100 (c) A school may not enroll a student unless the student record from the previous school is received  
or the school administrator or designee reviews the data gateway for any safe-school violation,  
reintegration, or threat assessment.

103 Section 3. Section **53G-8-213** is amended to read:

104 **53G-8-213. Reintegration plan for student alleged to have committed violent felony or  
weapon offense.**

- 25 (1) As used in this section, "multidisciplinary team" means:
- 26 (a) the local education agency or designee;
  - 27 (b) the juvenile court or designee;

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- 28 (c) the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or designee;
- 29 (d) a school safety and security specialist designated under Section 53G-8-701.6 or designee if  
applicable;
- 30 (e) {~~a~~} school safety and security director designated under Section 53G-8-701.8 or designee if  
applicable;
- 31 (f) a school resource officer if applicable; [and] or
- 32 (g) any other relevant party that should be involved in a reintegration plan.
- 33 (2)
- (a) If [~~a school district~~] an LEA receives a notification from the juvenile court or a law enforcement agency that a student was arrested for, charged with, or adjudicated in the juvenile court for a serious offense, the LEA and the relevant school shall develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the student, and the student's parent or guardian, within [~~five~~] seven school days after the day on which the school receives a notification{~~;~~} while school is in session
- 39 {~~(b)~~} Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), if the school receives a notification described in Subsection (2)(a) during summer break, the school shall develop a reintegration plan before the beginning of the following school year or within seven school days after the day on which the school receives the notification, whichever is later }.
- 122 (b) If a school district receives a notification when school is not in session from the juvenile court or a law enforcement agency that a student was arrested for, charged with, or adjudicated in the juvenile court for a serious offense, the school shall develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the student, and the student's parent within seven school days of school being back in session from summer break.
- 43 (3) The relevant school described in Subsection (2) may deny admission to the student until the school completes the reintegration plan under Subsection (2).
- 45 (4)
- (a) The reintegration plan under Subsection (2) shall [~~address~~] include:
- 46 [~~(a)~~] (i) a behavioral intervention for the student;
- 47 [~~(b)~~] (ii) a short-term mental health or counseling service for the student;
- 48 [~~(c)~~] (iii) an academic intervention for the student; [and] or
- 134 (iv) any other interventions that the multidisciplinary team, the student, and the student's parent or guardian determine are necessary.

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49           ~~[(d)]~~ (iv)~~{(b)}~~ ~~[if]~~ If the serious offense was directed at a school employee or another student within  
the school, notification of the reintegration plan to that school employee or student and the  
student's parent.

52           ~~{(b)}~~ { ~~h~~→ } {} {f}

139           ~~(5)~~ ~~[Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the]~~ A school district { } {The} {} ←~~h~~ } school district  
may:

53           ~~{(i)}~~ { ~~add any additional interventions or components to those listed in Subsection (4)(a); or~~ }  
{ ~~h~~→ } {} { ~~in addition to the requirements described in Section (4)(a),~~ } {} ←~~h~~ } create a unique  
reintegration plan to meet the individual needs and risk level of a specific student.

57           ~~{(5)}~~ ] An LEA { ~~A school district~~ } may not reintegrate a student into a school where:

58           (a) a student or staff member has a protective order against the student being reintegrated; or

60           (b) a student or staff member is the victim of ~~[a]~~ ~~[sexual crime or forcible felony committed by the~~  
~~student being reintegrated]~~ an offense listed in Section 76-3-203.5 where the student is seeking  
reintegration or continued enrollment has been found to be adjudicated.

146           ~~(6)~~ A reintegration plan under this section will remain in effect for an entire school year or 180 days  
from the plan's implementation, or as long as the multidisciplinary team deems the reintegration  
plan necessary.

62           ~~[(6)]~~ (7)

(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), ~~[a school district]~~ an LEA may elect to not { ~~reintegrate~~ { }  
reintegrate } a student into a school if the student has committed, or allegedly committed, a forcible  
felony.

65           (b) If ~~[a school district]~~ an LEA elects to not { ~~reintegrate~~ { } reintegrate } a student under Subsection ~~[(6)]~~  
~~(a)]~~ (7)(a), the school district shall provide alternative education options for the student.

67           ~~[(7)]~~ (8) A reintegration plan under this section is classified as a protected record under Section  
63G-2-305.

69           ~~[(8)]~~ (9) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2,  
Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy  
Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

159           Section 4. Section 53G-8-403 is amended to read:

160           53G-8-403. Superintendent required to notify school.

161           (1) "LEA head" means the superintendent of a school district or the director of a charter school.

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- 163 (2) Within three days of receiving a notification from the juvenile court or a law enforcement agency  
under Section 80-6-103, the LEA head or LEA head's designee shall notify the principal of the  
school the juvenile attends or last attended.
- 166 (3) Upon receipt of the information, the principal shall:
- 167 (a) make a notation in a secure file other than the student's permanent file; and
- 168 (b) if the student is still enrolled in the school, notify staff members who, in his opinion, should know of  
the adjudication.
- 170 (4) A person receiving information [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with this part may only disclose the  
information to other persons having both a right and a current need to know.
- 172 (5) Access to secure files shall be limited to persons authorized to receive information under this part.
- 174 (6) Beginning no later than July 1, 2025, an LEA shall digitally maintain the [~~secure~~] cumulative  
file described in Subsection (3) or, if available, the [~~students-~~] student's related reintegration plan  
described in 53G-8-213, for one year from the day the notice is received and ensure the secure file  
follows the student if the student transfers to a different school or LEA.

179 Section 5. Section 53G-9-902 is amended to read:

180 **53G-9-902. Informed parental consent required -- Parental notification required.**

- 181 (1) Except as provided in a student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan:
- 182 (a) an individual who is not authorized personnel may not provide a restricted service; and
- 184 (b) authorized personnel may not provide a restricted service:
- 185 (i) outside the scope of the relevant license; or
- 186 (ii) with other students present.
- 187 (2) For authorized personnel to provide a restricted service, [∓]
- 188 [(a)] the relevant LEA, school, or authorized personnel shall obtain informed written parental consent  
before the first session of a restricted service in a given school year, using a standard form that  
includes:
- 191 [(+)] (a) fields for at least the following information:
- 192 [(A)] (i) the name of the student;
- 193 [(B)] (ii) the name of the individual giving informed consent; and
- 194 [(C)] (iii) the name of each authorized personnel who has authority under the informed written consent  
to provide a restricted service;

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- 196 [(ii)] (b) a statement that the authorized personnel will provide information about the restricted service  
[in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)], including that the parent has the right to opt out of receiving  
notifications at any time; and
- 199 [(iii)] (c) a statement that authorized personnel will adhere to the topics or issues the parent identifies,  
in collaboration with authorized personnel, for discussion or exclusion with the student under  
Subsection (3)(a), except that the authorized personnel may address topics if the omission would  
compromise the student's immediate safety, the omission would violate mandatory reporting  
obligations, or, based on behaviors or statements the authorized personnel observes, the authorized  
personnel determines a need to assess the student's safety[; and] .
- 206 [(b) unless the student's parent opts out of receiving notifications from the authorized personnel  
under this Subsection (2)(b), within one business day after each session of a restricted service, the  
authorized personnel shall provide to the student's parent:]
- 209 [(i) notice that the restricted service took place; and]
- 210 [(ii) a description of the topic of the restricted service.]
- 211 (3)
- (a)
- (i) When obtaining the informed written parental consent described in Subsection [(2)(a)] (2), the  
LEA, school, or authorized personnel shall, through consultation with the parent, provide the  
parent an opportunity to identify topics or issues the parent intends the authorized personnel to  
address or to not address with the student.
- 216 (ii) Except as described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), authorized personnel may not address a topic or  
issue for which a parent has expressly stated an intent for authorized personnel to not address  
with the student under this Subsection (3)(a).
- 219 (iii) Subsection (3)(a)(ii) does not apply if:
- 220 (A) an omission within a restricted service would compromise the student's immediate safety; or
- 222 (B) the student discloses information that creates a duty on the authorized personnel to make a  
mandatory report for the purpose of discussing the information with the student to the extent  
necessary to make the report, including for suspected cases of child abuse or neglect under Section  
80-2-602, abuse of a student under Section 53E-6-701, or any other legally mandated duty to report  
an incident.
- 228 (b)

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- (i) The requirement to obtain prior informed written parental consent before providing a restricted service described in Subsection [(2)(a)] (2) does not apply in a case in which a delay to contact a parent would create an immediate serious risk of suicide or serious bodily injury, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, to the student or to another individual.
- 233 (ii) For a circumstance described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the LEA, school, or authorized personnel shall notify a parent in accordance with Section 53G-9-604.
- 235 (c) A student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan that includes a restricted service satisfies the informed parental consent requirement described in Subsection [(2)(a)] (2).
- 237 (4)
- (a) The state board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the application of this section to the actions of educators and staff in the public education system.
- 240 (b) The state board shall, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services, provide guidance to authorized personnel, educators, and school support staff on conduct and practices that constitute and do not constitute a restricted service.
- 243 (5) Nothing in this part authorizes an individual to take an action that exceeds the scope of the individual's license or certification.
- 245 (6) This section does not apply to a service a student accesses through the SafeUT Crisis Line established in Section 53H-4-210.

Section 6. Section 63M-7-208 is amended to read:

**63M-7-208. Juvenile justice oversight -- Delegation -- Effective dates.**

- 249 (1) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall:
- 250 (a) support implementation and expansion of evidence-based juvenile justice programs and practices, including assistance regarding implementation fidelity, quality assurance, and ongoing evaluation;
- 253 (b) examine and make recommendations on the use of third-party entities or an intermediary organization to assist with implementation and to support the performance-based contracting system authorized in Subsection (1)(m);
- 256 (c) oversee the development of performance measures to track juvenile justice reforms, and ensure early and ongoing stakeholder engagement in identifying the relevant performance measures;

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- (d) evaluate currently collected data elements throughout the juvenile justice system and contract reporting requirements to streamline reporting, reduce redundancies, eliminate inefficiencies, and ensure a focus on recidivism reduction;
- 262 (e) review averted costs from reductions in out-of-home placements for juvenile justice youth placed with the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services and the Division of Child and Family Services, and make recommendations to prioritize the reinvestment and realignment of resources into community-based programs for youth living at home, including the following:
- 267 (i) statewide expansion of:
- 268 (A) juvenile receiving centers, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
- 269 (B) mobile crisis outreach teams, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
- 270 (C) youth courts; and
- 271 (D) victim-offender mediation;
- 272 (ii) statewide implementation of nonresidential diagnostic assessment;
- 273 (iii) statewide availability of evidence-based programs and practices including cognitive behavioral and family therapy programs for minors assessed by a validated risk and needs assessment as moderate or high risk;
- 276 (iv) implementation and infrastructure to support the sustainability and fidelity of evidence-based juvenile justice programs, including resources for staffing, transportation, and flexible funds; and
- 279 (v) early intervention programs such as family strengthening programs, family wraparound services, and proven truancy interventions;
- 281 (f) assist the Administrative Office of the Courts in the development of a statewide sliding scale for the assessment of fines, fees, and restitution, based on the ability of the minor's family to pay;
- 284 (g) analyze the alignment of resources and the roles and responsibilities of agencies, such as the operation of early intervention services, receiving centers, and diversion, and make recommendations to reallocate functions as appropriate, in accordance with Section 80-5-401;
- 288 (h) comply with the data collection and reporting requirements under Section 80-6-104;
- 289 (i) develop a reasonable timeline within which all programming delivered to minors in the juvenile justice system [~~must~~] shall be evidence-based or consist of practices that are rated as effective for reducing recidivism by a standardized program evaluation tool;
- 293 (j) provide guidelines to be considered by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services in developing tools considered by the Administrative Office of

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- the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services in developing or selecting tools to be used for the evaluation of juvenile justice programs;
- 298 (k) develop a timeline to support improvements to juvenile justice programs to achieve reductions in recidivism and review reports from relevant state agencies on progress toward reaching that timeline;
- 301 (l) subject to Subsection (2), assist in the development of training for juvenile justice stakeholders, including educators, law enforcement officers, probation staff, judges, Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services staff, Division of Child and Family Services staff, and program providers;
- 305 (m) subject to Subsection (3), assist in the development of a performance-based contracting system, which shall be developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for contracted services in the community and contracted out-of-home placement providers;
- 309 (n) assist in the development of a validated detention risk assessment tool that is developed or adopted and validated by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services as provided in Section 80-5-203; and
- 313 (o) annually issue and make public a report to the governor, president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives, and chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court on the progress of the reforms and any additional areas in need of review.
- 316 (2) Training described in Subsection (1)(l) should include instruction on evidence-based programs and principles of juvenile justice, such as risk, needs, responsivity, and fidelity, and ~~[shall]~~ changes in legislation that impact the juvenile justice system and may be supplemented by the following topics:
- 320 (a) adolescent development;
- 321 (b) identifying and using local behavioral health resources;
- 322 (c) cross-cultural awareness;
- 323 (d) graduated responses;
- 324 (e) Utah juvenile justice system data and outcomes; and
- 325 (f) gangs.
- 326 (3) The system described in Subsection (1)(m) shall provide incentives for:
- 327 (a) the use of evidence-based juvenile justice programs and practices rated as effective by the tools selected in accordance with Subsection (1)(j);
- 329 (b) the use of three-month timelines for program completion; and

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- 330 (c) evidence-based programs and practices for minors living at home in rural areas.  
331 (4) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice may delegate the duties imposed under this  
section to a subcommittee or board established by the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile  
Justice in accordance with Subsection 63M-7-204(2).

335 Section 7. Section 80-6-103 is amended to read:

336 **80-6-103. Notification to a school -- Civil and criminal liability.**

- 337 (1) As used in this section:  
338 (a) "School" means a school in a local education agency.  
339 (b) "Local education agency" means a school district, a charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf  
and the Blind.  
341 (c) "School official" means the superintendent of a school district or the director of a charter school or  
designee in which the minor resides or attends school.  
343 (d) "Serious offense" means:  
344 (i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;  
345 (ii) an offense that is a violation of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, and the property  
stolen is a firearm; or  
347 (iii) an offense that is a violation of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.  
348 (e) "Transferee school official" means the superintendent of a school district or the director of a charter  
school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school if the minor is admitted to home  
detention.  
351 (2) A notification under this section is provided for a minor's supervision and student safety.  
352 (3)  
353 (a) If a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 for a serious offense, the peace  
officer, or other person who has taken the minor into temporary custody, shall notify a school  
official within five days after the day on which the minor is [~~taken into~~] released from temporary  
custody.  
356 (b) A notification under this Subsection (3) shall only disclose:  
357 (i) the name of the minor;  
358 (ii) the offense for which the minor was taken into temporary custody or admitted to detention; and  
360 (iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim resides in the same school district as the minor or  
attends the same school as the minor.

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- 362 (4) After a detention hearing for a minor who is alleged to have committed a serious offense, the  
juvenile court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee  
school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency of the juvenile court's decision,  
including any disposition, order, or no-contact order.
- 366 (5) If a designated staff member of a detention facility admits a minor to home detention under Section  
80-6-205 and notifies the juvenile court of that admission, the juvenile court shall order a juvenile  
probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local  
law enforcement agency that the minor has been admitted to home detention.
- 371 (6)
- (a) If the juvenile court adjudicates a minor for a serious offense, the juvenile court shall order  
a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee school official, of the  
adjudication.
- 374 (b) A notification under this Subsection (6) shall be given to a school official, or a transferee school  
official, within three days after the day on which the minor is adjudicated.
- 377 (c) A notification under this section shall include:
- 378 (i) the name of the minor;
- 379 (ii) the offense for which the minor was adjudicated; and
- 380 (iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim:
- 381 (A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
- 382 (B) attends the same school as the minor.
- 383 (7) If the juvenile court orders formal probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile court shall order  
a juvenile probation officer to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the school  
official of the juvenile court's order for formal probation.
- 386 (8)
- (a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, or the school the minor attends, who discloses a  
notification under this section is not:
- 388 (i) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as provided in  
Section 63G-7-202; and
- 390 (ii) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing violation of  
Section 63G-2-801.

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(b) An employee of a governmental agency is immune from any criminal liability for failing to provide the information required by this section, unless the employee fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.

395 (9)

(a) A notification under this section shall be classified as a protected record under Section 63G-2-305.

397 (b) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

400 Section 8. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

2-27-26 2:47 PM