

1 **School Materials Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Nicholeen P. Peck

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

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

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ includes information regarding sensitive material in the information the state board provides through a certain parent portal;
- ▶ requires each local education agency (LEA) to:
 - provide certain information to parents at the time of student registration each year;
 - provide certain information to school staff;
 - utilize certain tools to identify sensitive material;
 - prioritize certain books in a school library; and
 - maintain a section on the homepage of the LEA's website regarding sensitive material reporting;
- ▶ 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;
 - provide certain notice to each vendor with which 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;
- ▶ creates a private right of action; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

31 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

32 None

33 **Other Special Clauses:**

34 This bill provides a special effective date.

35 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

36 AMENDS:

37 **53G-6-806**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21

38 **53G-10-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173

39 ENACTS:

40 **53G-10-308**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

42 *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
47 section.

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

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

51 (i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections 53G-9-203 and 53G-9-605;
52 (ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject,
53 perpetrator, or bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or
54 abusive conduct such as:

55 (A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;
56 (B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational
57 environment;

58 (C) options for alternative school enrollment;
59 (D) options for differentiated start or stop times;
60 (E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and
61 (F) the designated employee for an LEA who addresses incidents of bullying,
62 cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct;

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

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

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

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

71 [(vii)] (vii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged
72 violation of state or federal law, including:
73 (A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;
74 (B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;
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.
77 12131-12165;

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

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

82 [(x)] (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;
87 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
90 is helpful to parents.

91 (3)(a) The state board shall post the parent portal at a location that is easily located by a
92 parent.
93 (b) The state board shall update the parent portal at least annually.
94 (c) In accordance with state and federal law, the state board may collaborate with a
95 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.

99 Section 2. Section **53G-10-103** is amended to read:

100 **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
103 board, or UETN, that contracts with a vendor for a given digital instructional
104 material, including a digital database.

105 [(a)] (b)(i) "Instructional material" means a material, regardless of format, used:

106 (A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum
107 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
110 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
113 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
120 pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-208, under
121 the non-discretionary standards described in Subsections 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(A), (B),
122 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)(i) "School setting" means, for a public school:

128 (A) in a classroom;

129 (B) in a school library; or

130 (C) on school property.

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

133 or an LEA sponsors or requires the activity:

- 134 (A) an assembly;
- 135 (B) a guest lecture;
- 136 (C) a live presentation; or
- 137 (D) an event.

138 [th] (i) "Sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
139 objective sensitive material or subjective sensitive material.

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

156 (j) "UETN" means the Utah Education and Telehealth Network, created in Section
157 53H-4-213.1.

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

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

162 (2)(a) Sensitive materials are prohibited in the school setting.

163 (b) A public school or an LEA may not:

- 164 (i) adopt, use, distribute, provide a student access to, or maintain in the school setting,
165 sensitive materials; or
- 166 (ii) permit a speaker or presenter in the school setting to display or distribute

167 sensitive materials.

168 (c) In evaluating, selecting, or otherwise considering action related to a given
169 instructional material under this section, each public school and each LEA shall
170 prioritize protecting children from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over
171 other considerations in evaluating instructional material.

172 (d) If an instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
173 (i) a public school or an LEA is not required to engage in a review under a subjective
174 sensitive material standard; and
175 (ii) the outcome of a subjective sensitive material evaluation has no bearing on the
176 non-discretionary objective sensitive material conclusion.

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

179 (i) an employee of the relevant LEA;
180 (ii) a student who is enrolled in the relevant LEA;
181 (iii) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the relevant LEA; or
182 (iv) a member of the relevant LEA governing board.

183 (b)(i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "unsuccessful challenge" means an allegation
184 that a given instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the LEA
185 concludes to be erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the LEA
186 governing board, resulting in the retention of the given instructional material.
187 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), after an individual makes three unsuccessful
188 challenges during a given academic year, the individual may not trigger a
189 sensitive material review under this section during the remainder of the given
190 academic year.

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

193 (a)(i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible
194 claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material,
195 including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support
196 the allegation; and
197 (ii) if the LEA determines that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the
198 challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material under Subsection
199 (4)(a)(i), immediately remove the challenged material from any school setting that
200 provides student access to the challenged material until the LEA completes the

201 LEA's full review of the challenged material under this section;

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

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

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

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

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

216 (iii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
217 constitutes subjective sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to
218 students in any school setting, including the termination of the parent consent
219 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
223 instructional material[.] ; and

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

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

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

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

232 (ii) the board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional
233 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

235 governing board from:

236 (a) revisiting a previous decision;

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

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

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

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

247 (i) at least three school districts; or

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

249 (c) The state board shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

271 (e) This Subsection (7) applies to sensitive materials that LEAs remove from student
272 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,
276 state board, or UETN facilitates to any material that a vendor provides if three
277 separate items of digital instructional material that the vendor provides are subject to
278 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
281 training to support public schools in identifying instructional materials that meet the
282 definition of sensitive materials under this section;

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

286 (c) annually report to the Education Interim Committee, at or before the November
287 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
289 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
292 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
295 board receives a complaint, the LEA's rationale for retaining the instructional
296 material; and

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

299 (d) on an annual basis, develop and make available to each LEA a consolidated list of
300 books that have been subject to removal or restriction from student access in public
301 schools; and

302 (e) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, and subject to

303 legislative appropriations, qualify and contract with one established book reviewer to
304 provide a service to an LEA that:

305 (i) identifies relevant page numbers and excerpts that potentially contain sensitive
306 material; and

307 (ii) uses technology, including artificial intelligence assisted analysis, to screen the
308 instructional materials described in Subsection (8)(e)(i) for violations of this
309 section.

310 (9) The state shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person acting under color of state
311 law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney
312 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
315 State Risk Management Fund issues.

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

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

320 (b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive
321 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
324 LEA's website that addresses sensitive material reporting described in Subsection
325 (11)(b);

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

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

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

333 (e) use communication and training tools the state board provides to implement the
334 requirements of this section;

335 (f) adopt a policy to ensure timely communication with all school staff regarding:
336 (i) the LEA's process for identifying, reviewing, and addressing sensitive materials in

accordance with this section; and

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

(g) 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:

(i) materials in the school library;

(ii) artificial intelligence tools the state board procures; and

(iii) digital instructional materials; and

(h) 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:

(i) that prohibits access to sensitive material;

(ii) that uses blocked keyword lists; and

(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.

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

(b)(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:

(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

(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.

(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).

(c) 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

371 contracting entity shall ensure that the contract contains:

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

375 (ii) provisions prohibiting vendors from, when a student is using instructional
376 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
379 through direct advertisement or through the inclusion of advertising content
380 within the instructional material;

381 (iii) provisions prohibiting vendors from including live links or website addresses to
382 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
387 establishes; and

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

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

395 (e) For digital instructional material that is found, through the processes described in this
396 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;
398 or

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

401 (13)(a) A parent whose student is exposed to objective sensitive material has a private
402 right of action against the LEA or vendor responsible for exposing the student to the
403 objective sensitive material under this section.

404 (b) If a parent prevails in an action under Subsection (13)(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
411 which the parent's student is exposed in violation of this section.
412 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (13)(a), a parent may not bring a civil action against an
413 employee of the LEA in the employee's individual capacity.

414 Section 3. Section **53G-10-308** is enacted to read:

415 **53G-10-308 . Academic rigor of books in a school library.**

416 (1) As used in this section, "academically rigorous" means content that meaningfully
417 advances core academic standards by requiring sustained comprehension, analysis, and
418 subject-matter learning beyond materials intended primarily for entertainment.
419 (2) An LEA shall require a school within the LEA to:
420 (a) prioritize the acquisition and accessibility of academically rigorous books including
421 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
425 figures who have shaped the course of United States and Utah history;
426 (c) when choosing textbooks and curriculum, prioritize alignment with state standards;
427 and
428 (d) adopt a policy on the procurement of school library materials and resources that is
429 designed to acquire academically rigorous school materials including the materials
430 described in Subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b).

431 Section 4. **Effective Date.**

432 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.