

**Nicholeen P. Peck** proposes the following substitute bill:

1 **School Materials Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Nicholeen P. Peck**

Senate Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton

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2 **LONG TITLE**

3 **General Description:**

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

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This bill:

8     ▶ defines terms;  
9     ▶ includes information regarding sensitive material in the information the state board  
10 provides through a certain parent portal;  
11     ▶ requires each local education agency (LEA) to:  
12         • provide certain information to parents at the time of student registration each year;  
13         • provide certain information to school staff;  
14         • utilize certain tools to identify sensitive material;  
15         • prioritize certain books in a school library; and  
16         • maintain a section on the homepage of the LEA's website regarding sensitive material  
17 reporting;

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

21     ▶ requires the state board, an LEA, or UETN to:  
22         • remove access to digital instructional material that a vendor provides after a certain  
23 threshold of violations;  
24         • provide certain notice to each vendor with which the entity contracts to provide digital  
25 instructional material in a school setting;  
26         • provide a certain service to an LEA; and  
27         • ensure that any database or school-provided device which a student may access uses a

29 filter or other software to prohibit access to sensitive material;  
30 ▶ creates a private right of action; and  
31 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

32 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

33 None

34 **Other Special Clauses:**

35 This bill provides a special effective date.

36 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

37 AMENDS:

38 **53G-6-806**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21

39 **53G-10-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173

40 ENACTS:

41 **53G-10-308**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

44 Section 1. Section **53G-6-806** is amended to read:

45 **53G-6-806 . Parent portal.**

46 (1) As used in this section:

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

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

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

52 (i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections 53G-9-203 and 53G-9-605;  
53 (ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject,  
54 perpetrator, or bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or  
55 abusive conduct such as:  
56 (A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;  
57 (B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational  
58 environment;  
59 (C) options for alternative school enrollment;  
60 (D) options for differentiated start or stop times;  
61 (E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and  
62 (F) the designated employee for an LEA who addresses incidents of bullying,

cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct;

- (iii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance with a school or LEA regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation;
- (iv) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.;
- (v) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under state or federal law regarding religious accommodations;
- (vi) receive information regarding the reporting of sensitive material, as described in Section 53G-10-103;
- [(vi)] (vii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged violation of state or federal law, including:
  - (A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;
  - (B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;
  - (C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794; and
  - (D) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12131-12165;
- [(vii)] (viii) receive information about constitutional rights and freedoms afforded to families in public education;
- [(viii)] (ix) be informed of how to access an internal audit hotline if established by the state board; and
- [(ix)] (x) be informed of services for military families.

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

- (i) shall include in the parent portal:
  - (A) the comparison tool created under Section 53G-6-805;
  - (B) school level safety data, including data points described in Section 53E-3-516;  
and
  - (C) a link to the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-1002; and
- (ii) may include in the parent portal other information that the state board determines is helpful to parents.

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

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

(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

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

98 (a) a parent of a student; and

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

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

101 **53G-10-103 . Sensitive instructional materials.**

102 (1) As used in this section:

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

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

107 (A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum  
108 framework for courses of study by students; or  
109 (B) to support a student's learning in any school setting.

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

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

113 [(b)] (c) "LEA governing board" means[: the same as that term is defined in Section  
114 53E-1-102.

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

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

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

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

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

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

124 [(f)] (g) "Public school" means:

125 (i) a district school;

126 (ii) a charter school; or

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

128 [(g)] (h)(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  
133 individual or organization outside of a public school conducts, if a public school  
134 or an LEA sponsors or requires the activity:  
135 (A) an assembly;  
136 (B) a guest lecture;  
137 (C) a live presentation; or  
138 (D) an event.

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

141 (ii) "Sensitive material" does not include an instructional material:  
142 (A) that an LEA selects under Section 53G-10-402;  
143 (B) for a concurrent enrollment course that contains sensitive material and for  
144 which a parent receives notice from the course provider of the material before  
145 enrollment of the parent's child and gives the parent's consent by enrolling the  
146 parent's child;  
147 (C) for medical courses;  
148 (D) for family and consumer science courses; or  
149 (E) for another course the state board exempts in state board rule.

150 (iii) "Subjective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes  
151 pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-208,  
152 under the following factor-balancing standards:  
153 (A) material that is harmful to minors under Section 76-5c-101;  
154 (B) material that is pornographic under Section 76-5c-101; or  
155 (C) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under  
156 Subsection 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(D).

157 (j) "UETN" means the Utah Education and Telehealth Network, created in Section  
158 53H-4-213.1.

159 (k) "Vendor" means an entity that provides digital instructional material to students in a  
160 school setting:  
161 (i) under a contract with a contracting entity; or  
162 (ii) through donating the digital instructional material.

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

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

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

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

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

178 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the following individuals may initiate a  
179 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.

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

192 (4) Upon receipt of an allegation from an individual described in Subsection (3)(a), an LEA  
193 shall:  
194 (a)(i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible  
195 claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material,  
196 including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support  
197 the allegation; and  
198 (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;

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

(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;

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

(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;

(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

(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

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

(i) the allegation[-and-] ;

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

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

(5)(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.

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

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

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

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

- 237 (a) revisiting a previous decision;
- 238 (b) reviewing a recommendation of LEA personnel or a parent-related committee  
239 regarding a challenged instructional material; or
- 240 (c) reconsidering a challenged instructional material if the LEA governing board  
241 receives additional information regarding the material.

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

- 245 (b) The requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from  
246 student access applies if the following number of LEAs makes a determination that a  
247 given instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
  - 248 (i) at least three school districts; or
  - 249 (ii) at least two school districts and five charter schools.

250 (c) The state board shall:

- 251 (i) aggregate allegations and LEA determinations described in Subsection (4)(d); and
- 252 (ii) no later than 10 school days after the day on which the condition described in  
253 Subsection (7)(b) occurs, communicate to all LEAs the application of the  
254 requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove the material from student  
255 access.

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

- 259 (A) place the material on the agenda of a public board meeting within 60 days  
260 after the day on which the state board makes the communication to LEAs  
261 under Subsection (7)(c); and
- 262 (B) at the specified state board meeting, vote to overturn the application of the  
263 requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from  
264 student access statewide.

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

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

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

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

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

274 (i) the sensitive material determinations occur in the same academic year; or

275 (ii) a sensitive material determination occurred before July 1, 2024.

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

280 (8) The state board shall:

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

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

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

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

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

292 (iii) any complaints an LEA or the state board receives regarding a violation of this

293 section, including:

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

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

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

300 (d) on an annual basis, develop and make available to each LEA a consolidated list of

301       books that have been subject to removal or restriction from student access in public  
302       schools; and

303       (e) provide a service to an LEA:

304        (i) to vet each instructional material an LEA adds to the LEA's collection of  
305        instructional materials; or

306        (ii) to qualify one established book reviewer that will provide the service without cost  
307        to the state board that:

308        (A) identifies relevant page numbers and excerpts that potentially contain  
309        sensitive material; and

310        (B) uses technology, including artificial intelligence assisted analysis, to screen  
311        the instructional materials described in Subsection (8)(e)(i) for a violation of  
312        this section.

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

316       (a) a person brings or incurs as a result of this section; and  
317       (b) is not covered by the person's insurance policies or any coverage agreement that the  
318       State Risk Management Fund issues.

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

321       (a) conduct an audit of each school district's compliance with this section, ensuring the  
322       completion of all school district audits before November 2028; and  
323       (b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive  
324       material audits under this Subsection (10).

325       (11) Each LEA shall:

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

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

331        (c) provide training to each school on how to utilize the artificial intelligence tool the  
332        state board provides under Subsection (8)(e);

333        (d) ensure that the LEA website maintains an easily accessible and clearly visible  
334        section on the website's homepage for reporting violations of law regarding sensitive

### material;

- (e) use communication and training tools the state board provides to implement the requirements of this section;
- (f) adopt a policy to ensure timely communication with all school staff regarding:
  - (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 provides; 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.

(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,

369 rescind or otherwise terminate a contract for a vendor to provide instructional  
370 material into which the contracting entity enters on or after July 1, 2027, after  
371 three instances of a vendor failing to comply with Subsection (12)(b)(i).

372 (c) In any contract for a vendor to provide digital instructional material for which the  
373 parties negotiate terms and into which the parties enter on or after July 1, 2027, the  
374 contracting entity shall ensure that the contract contains:

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

378 (ii) provisions prohibiting vendors from, when a student is using instructional  
379 material:

380 (A) advertising products or services to the student; or  
381 (B) allowing a third-party to advertise products or services to the student, either  
382 through direct advertisement or through the inclusion of advertising content  
383 within the instructional material;

384 (iii) provisions prohibiting vendors from including live links or website addresses to  
385 sites or material outside the vendor's material that:

386 (A) contain objective sensitive material;  
387 (B) are not educationally focused;  
388 (C) advertise products or services; or  
389 (D) do not align with the state's academic core standards the state board  
390 establishes; and

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

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

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

400 (i) remove the segment of digital instructional material from the relevant curriculum;  
401 or  
402 (ii) require the vendor to remove the segment of digital instructional material from

the relevant curriculum.

(13)(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.

(b) If a parent prevails in an action under Subsection (13)(a):

(i) the court shall:

(A) award reasonable costs to the parent; and

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

(ii) the parent may recover:

(A) actual damages; and

(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.

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

(i) United States history; and

(ii) Utah history;

(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;

(c) when choosing textbooks and curriculum, ensure alignment of all collections with state standards; and

(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)

## Section 4 Effective Date

437      This bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.