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Citizenship Education Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kathleen A. Riebe

House Sponsor:

2 LONG TITLE 3 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill requires schools to provide legal awareness information to 10th grade students. **Highlighted Provisions:** 6 This bill: 7 8 requires schools to provide legal awareness information to 10th grade students; 9 • allows flexibility in how schools deliver the information; and 10 requires a local education agency to maintain a current and accurate list of information. **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 11 12 None 13 **Other Special Clauses:** 14 None **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 15 **ENACTS:** 16 17 **53E-4-208**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 18 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: 19 Section 1. Section **53E-4-208** is enacted to read: 20 21 53E-4-208. Legal awareness education for students. 22 (1) As used in this section, "legal awareness information" means information regarding

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- 23 legal rights, responsibilities, and obligations that apply to individuals upon reaching the 24 age of majority.
- (2) Beginning with the 2026-27 school year, an LEA shall ensure that each student in grade 25 26 10 receives legal awareness information that includes:
 - (a) voting rights and voter registration requirements;
- 28 (b) jury duty obligations and processes;
- 29 (c) military selective service registration requirements;
- 30 (d) the right to enter into contracts and legal consequences of contracts;

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| 31 | | (e) the right to legal representation in court proceedings; |
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| 32 | | (f) medical decision-making authority and healthcare consent; |
| 33 | | (g) credit and debt obligations, including student loans; |
| 34 | | (h) tax filing requirements and obligations; |
| 35 | 9 | (i) employment rights and workplace protections under federal and state law; |
| 36 | <u>.</u> | (j) the adult criminal justice system and potential consequences of criminal violations, |
| 37 | | including criminal laws that will and do apply once entering certain age ranges; |
| 38 | | (k) civil liability and personal responsibility for actions; |
| 39 | | (l) individual rights during interactions with law enforcement; |
| 40 | | (m) educational privacy rights under federal law; |
| 41 | <u>.</u> | (n) the right to access personal academic records; and |
| 42 | <u>.</u> | (o) employment discrimination protections. |
| 43 | <u>(3)</u> | An LEA may provide the legal awareness information required under Subsection (2) |
| 44 | 1 | through: |
| 45 | | (a) incorporation into existing coursework; |
| 46 | | (b) dedicated presentations or assemblies; |
| 47 | <u>.</u> | (c) written materials or digital resources; or |
| 48 | <u>.</u> | (d) any combination of methods described in Subsections (3)(a) through (c), as the local |
| 49 | | governing board determines appropriate. |
| 50 | <u>(4)</u> | An LEA shall ensure the legal awareness information described in Subsection (2) shall |
| 51 |] | be provided in a manner that is age-appropriate and accessible to all students. |
| 52 | <u>(5)</u> | An LEA shall: |
| 53 | | (a) develop or adopt materials to fulfill the requirements of this section; and |
| 54 | | (b) ensure that the information provided under this section is current and accurate. |
| 55 | <u>(6)</u> ' | This section does not: |
| 56 | | (a) require the creation of a new course or curriculum; |
| 57 | | (b) require student assessment or testing on the legal awareness information described in |
| 58 | | Subsection (2); |
| 59 | <u>.</u> | (c) prevent an LEA from providing additional legal awareness information; |
| 60 | <u>!</u> | (d) require a specific method of delivery; or |
| 61 | <u>!</u> | (e) create a private right of action. |
| 62 | | Section 2. Effective Date. |
| 63 | This | bill takes effect on May 6, 2026. |