

## Software in Education Amendments

## 2026 GENERAL SESSION

# STATE OF UTAH

## **Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore**

### House Sponsor:

## LONG TITLE

### **General Description:**

This bill creates certain requirements and accountability procedures regarding a student's use of software in a public school.

## **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ requires the State Board of Education to:
  - create a statewide digital privacy agreement;
  - ensure that all software used in a public school is executed under the statewide digital privacy agreement and academically effective;
    - create a master list for software used in public schools;
    - create a list of approved software;
    - independently verify software as academically effective;
    - enforce compliance with the requirements of this section through periodic audits;
    - create a process for a parent to submit a complaint; and
    - create rules to implement the requirements of this section;
- ▶ requires a local education agency (LEA), the Utah Education and Telehealth Network, the State Board of Education to:
  - execute the statewide digital privacy agreement for all software contracts; and
  - verify certain software is academically effective;
- ▶ requires an LEA to notify parents of all software a public school uses during the school year;
- ▶ requires the state board to consult with the Office of the Attorney General; and
- ▶ requires a vendor to:
  - execute the statewide digital privacy agreement for all software contracts with a contracting entity; and
  - demonstrate that the vendor's software is academically effective.



- (i) distract from learning objectives;
- (ii) prioritize entertainment over educational content; or
- (iii) undermine teacher instructional authority; and

(e) has potential to produce positive academic outcomes when used appropriately in a classroom setting as part of a comprehensive instructional program.

(a) "Addictive design feature" means a feature or component of a digital or online product that encourages or increases a student's frequency, time spent, or engagement with the product.

(b) "Addictive design feature" includes the following features:

- (i) infinite scroll or autoplay that continues beyond the educational task or lesson;
- (ii) points, badges, or other gamification rewards tied primarily to time spent on the product rather than learning achievement or academic progress;
- (iii) persistent notifications prompting re-engagement when the product is not actively in use, unless directly related to assigned schoolwork or teacher communication;
- (iv) personalized recommendation systems designed to maximize time-on-platform rather than learning outcomes; or
- (v) engagement metrics, streaks, or social comparison features designed to create fear of missing out or compulsive checking behavior.

(c) "Addictive design feature" does not include:

- (i) progress indicators or achievement recognition tied to demonstrated learning;
- (ii) recommendations of next lessons or learning activities based on curriculum progression or mastery of prerequisites;
- (iii) notifications about upcoming assignments, deadlines, or teacher feedback; or
- (iv) features that encourage productive academic engagement rather than passive consumption.

(d) "Clickstream data" means data an LEA or third-party provider collects from a student's use of an online service, application, or device that records the student's navigation or sequence of actions.

(e) "Contracting entity" means the following entities if that entity contracts with a vendor for software:

- (a) an LEA;
- (b) the state board;
- (c) UETN; or

99 (d) any other entity receiving state funds.

100 (5) "Digital privacy agreement" means a contract between a contracting entity and a digital  
101 provider that:

102 (a) ensures compliance with Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection;  
103 and

104 (b) governs access, use, protection, retention, and disclosure of student data.

105 (6)(a) "Educational purpose" means a purpose directly related to:

106 (i) student instruction;

107 (ii) assessment of a student; or

108 (iii) school operations necessary for instruction of a student.

109 (b) "Educational purpose" does not include:

110 (i) marketing;

111 (ii) advertising;

112 (iii) behavioral profiling; or

113 (iv) any other commercial purpose.

114 (7) "Independently verified" means software that an impartial third party, with no financial  
115 or contractual relationship with the vendor and with demonstrated expertise appropriate  
116 to the type of software, checks for:

117 (a) safety;

118 (b) effectiveness; and

119 (c) compliance with the requirements of this section.

120 (8) "Instructional software" means software that is safe, legal, and effective because the  
121 software is:

122 (a) part of a digital privacy agreement; and

123 (b) verified for academic effectiveness in accordance with the requirements of this  
124 section.

125 (9) "School-issued device" means any electronic hardware device an LEA provides to a  
126 student for educational use.

127 (10)(a) "Software" means any application, web-based service, plug-in, or other  
128 code-based product, regardless of whether the application is free or for purchase, that:

129 (i) runs on or is accessible from a school-issued device or from a student-owned  
130 device that the student uses for the student's education; and

131 (ii) an LEA assigns, requires, recommends, installs, or otherwise makes available for  
132 student use in connection with classroom instruction.

133 (b) "Software" includes software an individual uses in connection with school-related  
134 purposes for:

- 135 (i) instruction;
- 136 (ii) assessment;
- 137 (iii) communication;
- 138 (iv) collaboration;
- 139 (v) enrichment; or
- 140 (vi) recreation.

141 (c) "Software" does not include physical, electronic hardware.

142 (11) "Statewide digital privacy agreement" means the digital privacy agreement the state  
143 board creates in accordance with Section 53G-7-1402.

144 (12)(a) "Student data" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-9-301.

145 (b) "Student data" includes a student's:

- 146 (i) personally identifiable information;
- 147 (ii) metadata, device identifiers, and clickstream data;
- 148 (iii) behavioral, engagement, or usage data; and
- 149 (iv) information a software collects, generates, or infers in the course of student use.

150 (13) "Sub-processor" means a third-party vendor or service that a primary data processor  
151 engages to process personal data on the processor's behalf.

152 (14) "Utah Education and Telehealth Network" or "UETN" means the same as that term is  
153 defined in Section 53H-4-213.1.

154 (15) "Vendor" means an entity that provides software, digital tools, digital services, or  
155 related technology to a contracting entity for student use, whether free or paid.

156 (16) "Voice-print" means a digital representation of an individual's voice that a person  
157 creates, derives, or uses to identify or authenticate the individual.

158 Section 2. Section **53G-7-1402** is enacted to read:

159 **53G-7-1402 . Statewide digital privacy agreement.**

160 The state board shall create a form statewide digital privacy agreement that:

- 161 (1) governs student use of software and digital services in public schools;
- 162 (2) complies with the requirements of Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data  
163 Protection, including:
  - 164 (a) data minimization;
  - 165 (b) prohibitions on targeted advertising;
  - 166 (c) limits on secondary data use;

167 (d) security safeguards;

168 (e) breach notifications;

169 (f) data retention and deletion requirements; and

170 (g) directory information protections;

171 (3) complies with the sensitive materials requirements described in Section 53G-10-103;

172 (4) unless an LEA obtains parental consent in accordance with Section 53G-10-402,  
173 requires that software may not display, recommend, algorithmically generate, or provide  
174 access to any instructional or supplemental content that constitutes:

175 (a) human sexuality instruction;

176 (b) sexual education;

177 (c) maturation instruction;

178 (d) content relating to reproduction, contraception, sexual activity, or sexually  
179 transmitted diseases; or

180 (e) sexual-health-related information;

181 (5) prohibits addictive design features;

182 (6) prohibits a vendor from collecting, storing, or analyzing:

183 (a) biometric identifiers, except for:

184 (i) voice recognition for speech-to-text accessibility features;

185 (ii) facial recognition for identity verification with parental consent; or

186 (iii) other biometric data explicitly required for educational accessibility;

187 (b) behavioral or emotional signals for purposes of:

188 (i) psychological profiling;

189 (ii) emotional manipulation;

190 (iii) commercial marketing or advertising; or

191 (iv) any purpose other than improving educational outcomes;

192 (c) voice-prints or keystroke dynamics for a purpose other than:

193 (i) speech-enabled learning applications;

194 (ii) accessibility accommodations;

195 (iii) typing instruction or assessment; or

196 (iv) preventing academic dishonesty; and

197 (d) precise geolocation, except for:

198 (i) school bus tracking applications;

199 (ii) emergency safety features; or

200 (iii) field trip management with parental consent;

201 (7) provides that any data collected under Subsection (6):

202 (a) is disclosed in the statewide digital privacy agreement;

203 (b) is the minimum amount necessary for the educational purpose;

204 (c) is not used for commercial purposes; and

205 (d) is subject to strict security safeguards;

206 (8) unless the software used in the classroom is integral to the subject matter of the course,

207 prohibits software from:

208 (a) using student data to train machine-learning models for commercial purposes

209 unrelated to improving educational outcomes for students;

210 (b) employing artificial intelligence systems that analyze a student's emotions, behavior,

211 or attention for purposes other than:

212 (i) providing personalized academic instruction, tutoring, or assessment;

213 (ii) identifying a student who may need additional academic support;

214 (iii) adapting educational content to a student's demonstrated learning needs; or

215 (iv) measuring academic progress and learning outcomes;

216 (c) generating or recommending content intended to influence a student's personal,

217 political, or religious beliefs; or

218 (d) using persuasive design techniques, behavioral nudges, or psychological

219 manipulation to maximize time-on-platform rather than learning outcomes;

220 (9) requires a vendor to:

221 (a) use encryption for data in transit and at rest;

222 (b) store and process all student data within the United States;

223 (c) disclose all sub-processors and obtain approval before use;

224 (d) prohibit background data collection when software is minimized or inactive; and

225 (e) disclose to the contracting entity all data elements collected, third-party recipients,

226 embedded libraries and analytics tools, device-level permissions, and artificial

227 intelligence components and functions;

228 (10) prohibits software from accessing a device's camera and microphone unless:

229 (a) necessary for an educational function; and

230 (b) disclosed in the digital privacy agreement;

231 (11) prohibits a vendor from conditioning access, features, pricing, or support on a:

232 (a) usage quota; or

233 (b) screen-time expectation; and

234 (12) includes a termination-for-cause provision that:

235 (a) requires the vendor to cure any violation of the digital privacy agreement within a  
236 timeline the state board establishes;  
237 (b) authorizes the contracting entity to terminate the contract if the vendor fails to cure  
238 the violation of the digital privacy agreement required under Subsection (11)(a);  
239 (c) provides that the termination described in this Subsection (12) may occur without  
240 penalty, early-termination fee, or additional obligation to the contracting entity;  
241 (d) requires the vendor to acknowledge that termination under this Subsection (12) does  
242 not constitute a breach by the contracting entity; and  
243 (e) when a vendor fails to cure as required under Subsection (12)(a), authorizes the state  
244 board to direct the contracting entity to terminate the contract or terminate the  
245 contracting entity's participation in the contract on the contracting entity's behalf.

246 Section 3. Section **53G-7-1403** is enacted to read:

247 **53G-7-1403 . Vendor -- Duties.**

248 (1)(a) Before the vendor allows an individual to install, assign, recommend, or otherwise  
249 make the software available for student use, the vendor shall:  
250 (i) execute the statewide digital privacy agreement; and  
251 (ii) procure an independent verification of the software to demonstrate that the  
252 vendor's software is academically effective.

253 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a vendor may make software available for use  
254 to a contracting entity on a provisional basis for up to 24 months from the initial  
255 deployment of the software if:

256 (i) the vendor submits a verification plan to the state board within 90 days of initial  
257 use, including:  
258 (A) a proposed methodology for demonstrating academic effectiveness;  
259 (B) a timeline for completion of independent verification; and  
260 (C) interim measures to assess educational value; and

261 (ii) the vendor demonstrates to the state board that the software:  
262 (A) aligns with state core education standards;  
263 (B) has research-supported pedagogical design; or  
264 (C) has been successfully used in other comparable educational settings.

265 (c) During the provisional period described in Subsection (1)(b), the contracting entity  
266 and vendor shall collect data necessary for academic effectiveness verification.

267 (2) A vendor shall:

268 (a) include the following in the process of obtaining the independent verification

269       described in Subsection (1)(a):

270       (i) a description of the evaluator's research or evaluation methods;

271       (ii) identification of the student populations, grade levels, or instructional contexts

272           under evaluation;

273       (iii) evidence that the vendor did not produce, fund, or influence the results;

274       (iv) disclosure of any limitations in the evidence or methodology; and

275       (v) a determination of whether the software provides educational value sufficient to

276           justify classroom use;

277       (b) provide the state board access to all records, documents, and data necessary to

278           complete the audits described in Section 53G-7-1405; and

279       (c) execute the statewide digital privacy agreement before providing software or digital

280           services to a contracting entity.

281       (3) A vendor may appeal a finding of noncompliance, issued under Section 53G-7-1405,

282           through the administrative process the state board establishes.

283       (4) A vendor may not alter, supplement, replace, or modify the statewide digital privacy

284           agreement.

285       (5) A vendor-proposed privacy agreement, end-user license agreement, click-through terms,

286           terms of service, or substitute contract is void and unenforceable with respect to student

287           data or student use.

288       (6) A vendor may not request or require that a parent or contracting entity:

289           (a) waive any right under this part;

290           (b) agree to arbitration that limits this part; or

291           (c) accept liability limitations inconsistent with this part.

292       Section 4. Section **53G-7-1404** is enacted to read:

293       **53G-7-1404 . Contracting Entity -- Duties.**

294       (1) A contracting entity shall:

295           (a) execute the statewide digital privacy agreement for any software the contracting

296           entity adopts;

297           (b) unless the entity is contracting for a software that the state board has previously

298           approved and listed on the list described in Subsection 53G-7-1405(1)(a)(v), obtain

299           documentation of a vendor's independent verification, described in Subsection

300           53G-7-1403(1)(b), demonstrating that the software is academically effective before

301           the contracting entity makes the software available for an individual to:

302           (i) install;



337                   under this section.

338                   (b) A software's exclusion from the master list does not prevent a contracting entity from  
339                   using the software if the software meets the requirements of Section 53G-7-1404.

340                   (c) A software's inclusion on the master list described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) does not  
341                   constitute state board approval or endorsement.

342                   (2)(a) The state board shall:

343                   (i) monitor and enforce compliance with this section through periodic audits of:

344                   (A) contracting entities; and

345                   (B) vendors;

346                   (ii) beginning July 1, 2029, audit each LEA, at least once every three years, to  
347                   confirm that, for every software product students use that is not on the state board  
348                   approved list described in Subsection (1)(a)(v), the LEA has:

349                   (A) executed the statewide digital privacy agreement; and

350                   (B) obtained the verification documentation;

351                   (iii) in performing the audits required under Subsection (2)(a)(i), review vendor  
352                   compliance with:

353                   (A) the requirements of this part; and

354                   (B) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection; and

355                   (iv) issue a written compliance report, following each audit required under this  
356                   Subsection (2)(a), identifying:

357                   (A) findings of compliance and noncompliance;

358                   (B) required corrective actions; and

359                   (C) applicable timelines for remediation.

360                   (b) The state board may publish audit findings under Subsection (2)(a) to:

361                   (i) promote transparency; and

362                   (ii) make the public aware of compliant and noncompliant practices.

363                   (3) If the state board finds an LEA to be out of compliance with the requirements of Section  
364                   53G-7-1404, the LEA shall:

365                   (a) discontinue use of the noncompliant software;

366                   (b) remedy the source of the noncompliance; and

367                   (c) implement a corrective-action plan to prevent future violations.

368                   (4) The state board shall provide:

369                   (a) technical guidance and transition support to contracting entities and vendors

370                   regarding the transition to the statewide digital privacy agreement and academic

effectiveness requirements; and

(b) implementation timelines and instructions necessary for contracting entities to achieve compliance.

(5) The state board may prioritize technical guidance and transition support for:

(a) vendors executing digital privacy agreements with multiple contracting entities;

(b) statewide or consortium contracts; or

(c) software with known privacy, safety, or effectiveness concerns.

(6) An LEA may not use software other than instructional software in a public school for instruction of a student.

(7) Before an LEA enters into a digital privacy agreement with a vendor, the LEA shall ensure that the digital privacy agreement meets each of the requirements of the statewide digital privacy agreement the state board creates under Section 53G-7-1402.

(8) An LEA shall:

(a) provide a parent, annually, with a list of all instructional software products:

(i) for which the vendor has executed a statewide digital privacy agreement;

(ii) for which a vendor has completed the independent ver

effectiveness required under Section 53G-7-1403; and

(iii) that the LEA may assign, require, recommend, or otherwise made available for student use during the upcoming school year:

(b) ensure that the list described in Subsection (8)(a) includes, at minimum:

(i) the product name and vendor;

(ii) the software's primary instructional purpose;

(iii) a link to the software's statewide digital privacy agreement; and

(iv) a link to the academic effectiveness verification a vendor is required to produce under Section 53G.7.1403;

(c) publish the list described in Subsection (8)(a) on the LEA's public website;

(d) update the list described in Subsection (8)(a) within 10 business days of any addition or removal of a software product;

(c) for any instructional software added during the course of the school year;

(i) provide written notice to parents within 10 school days of the products approval;

- (ii) include links to the product's statewide digital privacy agreement and academic-effectiveness verification summary; and

(iii) provide this notice before assigning the software or making it available for student use:

405 (f) provide parents with written notice of any significant software update or change in  
406 data-collection or data-sharing practices that:  
407 (i) may affect compliance with the statewide digital privacy agreement; or  
408 (ii) may trigger new consent requirements under state or federal law; and  
409 (g) maintain a publicly accessible archive of instructional software that students  
410 previously used, including:  
411 (i) the software name and vendor; and  
412 (ii) the dates during which the product was in active use.

413 (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
414 state board shall make rules to implement the requirements of this part, including rules  
415 to:  
416 (a) create a statewide digital privacy agreement;  
417 (b) create an administrative process for a parent to submit a complaint in accordance  
418 with Section 53G-7-1406;  
419 (c) create a process for vendors and contracting entities to appeal a finding of  
420 noncompliance;  
421 (d) create a process for ensuring all software is academically effective;  
422 (e) create standards and a process for approving and listing the software described in  
423 Subsection (1)(a)(v);  
424 (f) create and maintain the master list described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii);  
425 (g) conduct the audits required under Subsection (2)(a); and  
426 (h) create a process for receiving and responding to complaints a parent submits under  
427 Section 53G-7-1406.

428 Section 6. Section **53G-7-1406** is enacted to read:

429 **53G-7-1406 . Complaints -- Enforcement.**

430 (1)(a) A parent may submit a written complaint to the state board alleging:  
431 (i) a contracting entity using software without executing a statewide digital privacy  
432 agreement;  
433 (ii) a contracting entity using software without being verified as academically  
434 effective; or  
435 (iii) a vendor's violation of the statewide digital privacy agreement.  
436 (b) Upon receiving a complaint described in Subsection (1)(a), the state board shall  
437 consult with the Office of the Attorney General to:  
438 (i) review the complaint;

439                   (ii) determine if a violation has occurred;  
440                   (iii) notify the parent of the determination; and  
441                   (iv) take appropriate enforcement action under this part if noncompliance is found.

442           (2) A court shall award the Office of the Attorney General reasonable attorney fees, court  
443                   costs, and investigative expenses incurred in an action under this part.

444                   **Section 7. Effective Date.**

445                   This bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.