

1 **School Board Meeting Notification Requirements**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to state and local school board meetings.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ requires the State Board of Education to publish an agenda before holding certain meetings;
- ▶ requires local school boards to publish an agenda before holding a public meeting; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:**AMENDS:**

53E-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186

53G-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293

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

22 Section 1. Section **53E-3-203** is amended to read:

23 **53E-3-203 . State board meetings -- Quorum requirements.**

24 (1) The state board shall[-] :

- (a) meet at the call of the [e]chairman chair and at least 11 times each year[-] ; and
- (b) at least 72 hours before holding the meeting required under Subsection (1)(a),
publish an agenda for the meeting on the state board's website.

28 (2) A majority of all members is required to validate an act of the state board.

29 Section 2. Section **53G-4-202** is amended to read:

30 **53G-4-202 . Local school board meetings -- Rules of order and procedure --**

31 **Location requirements -- Expulsion of members prohibited -- Exceptions.**

32 (1) As used in this section:

33 (a) "Disaster" means an event that:

34 (i) causes, or threatens to cause, loss of life, human suffering, public or private
35 property damage, or economic or social disruption resulting from attack, internal
36 disturbance, natural phenomenon, or technological hazard; and

37 (ii) requires resources that are beyond the scope of local agencies in routine responses
38 to emergencies and accidents and may be of a magnitude or involve unusual
39 circumstances that require a response by a governmental, not-for-profit, or private
40 entity.

41 (b) "Local emergency" means a condition in any municipality or county of the state that
42 requires that emergency assistance be provided by the affected municipality or
43 county or another political subdivision to save lives and protect property within its
44 jurisdiction in response to a disaster or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.

45 (c) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of policies that governs and prescribes in
46 a public meeting:

47 (i) parliamentary order and procedure;

48 (ii) ethical behavior; and

49 (iii) civil discourse.

50 (2) Subject to Subsection (4), a local school board shall:

51 (a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the local school
52 board;

53 (b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
54 described in Subsection (2)(a);

55 (c) at least 72 hours before holding a public meeting, publish an agenda for the meeting
56 on the local school board's website; and

57 [(e)] (d) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to
58 the public:

59 (i) at each public meeting of the local school board; and

60 (ii) on the local school board's public website, if available.

61 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a local school board may not
62 hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary of the local school board's
63 school district.

64 (b) A local school board may hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary

65 of the local school board's school district if it is necessary for the local school board
66 to hold a meeting during a disaster or local emergency.

67 (c) A local school board may hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary
68 of the local school board's school district to conduct a site visit if:

69 (i) the location of the site visit provides the local school board members the
70 opportunity to see or experience an activity that:
71 (A) relates to the local school board's responsibilities; and
72 (B) does not exist within the geographic boundaries of the local school board's
73 school district; and

74 (ii) the local school board does not vote or take other action during the public
75 meeting held at the site visit location.

76 (d) This Subsection (3) does not apply to a charter school governing board.

77 (4) The requirements of this section do not affect a local school board's duty to comply with
78 Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

79 (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a local school board may not expel a
80 member of the local school board from an open public meeting or prohibit the
81 member from attending an open public meeting.

82 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), following a two-thirds vote of the members
83 of the local school board, the local school board may fine or expel a member of the
84 local school board for:
85 (i) disorderly conduct at the open public meeting;
86 (ii) a member's direct or indirect financial conflict of interest regarding an issue
87 discussed at or action proposed to be taken at the open public meeting; or
88 (iii) a commission of a crime during the open public meeting.

89 (c) A local school board may adopt policies or ordinances that expand the reasons or
90 establish more restrictive procedures for the expulsion of a member from a public
91 meeting.

92 **Section 3. Effective Date.**

93 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.