		SCHOOL SAFETY AMENDMENTS
		2024 GENERAL SESSION
		STATE OF UTAH
LON	IG T	ITLE
Gene	eral l	Description:
	Tł	nis bill establishes a system for school safety incidents.
High	light	ted Provisions:
	Tł	nis bill:
	►	requires key boxes for buildings with restricted access to have secure accountability
		procedures for keys;
	►	amends the International Fire Code;
	►	requires certain state buildings and schools to have emergency communication
		systems;
	►	requires school resource officer training to be developed by the state security chief;
	►	establishes duties of the state security chief and a county security chief in relation to
		school safety initiatives;
	►	establishes a school guardian program;
	►	requires threat reporting by state employees and others if they become aware of
		threats to schools;
	►	establishes some reporting from the SafeUT Crisis Line to the state's intelligence
		databases;
	►	requires certain school safety data to be included in the annual school disciplinary
		report;
	►	expands requirements for school resource officer contracts and policies;
	►	requires designation of certain school safety personnel;
	►	requires panic alert devices and video camera access for schools and classrooms;
	►	requires coordination of emergency call information with the state's intelligence
		system;
	►	amends process for secure firearm storage under certain circumstances to include
		school guardians; and
	►	makes technical changes.

33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	None
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	15A-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 95, 327
40	15A-5-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
41	17-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
42	53-10-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 302
43	53-22-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
44	53-22-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
45	53-22-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
46	53B-17-1202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 446
47	53B-17-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
48	53E-3-516 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115, 161
49	53E-3-518, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 70
50	53E-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
51	53E-3-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421
52	53F-4-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 208
53	53G-6-806, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 70
54	53G-8-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
55	53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
56	53G-8-701.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
57	53G-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
58	53G-8-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
59	53G-8-703.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
60	53G-8-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 441
61	53G-8-802 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 383
62	53G-8-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 390
63	63H-7a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 368

64	63H-7a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 368
65	76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141
66	ENACTS:
67	53-22-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	53-22-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	53G-8-701.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	53G-8-701.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	53G-8-701.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	53G-8-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	53G-8-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	
75	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
76	Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:
77	15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building,
78	and site requirements.
79	(1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
80	(a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as
81	follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
82	requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code,
83	may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if
84	any of the following conditions exist:
85	(i) the structure:
86	(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland
87	Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and
88	(B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection
89	65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
90	County Wildland Fire Ordinance;
91	(ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire
92	hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main
93	Design;

94	(iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500
95	continual feet;
96	(iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
97	exceeds 10,000 square feet; or
98	(v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is
99	double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the
100	subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.
101	(vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the
102	dwelling:
103	(A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;
104	(B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and
105	(C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire
106	spreading from the dwelling to another property."
107	(b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as
108	follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured
109	openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the
110	fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be
111	installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as
112	required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a
113	required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating
114	rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly
115	accounted for and secure."
116	(c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings,
117	is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling
118	when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a
119	full fire-flow requirement is impractical."
120	(d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as
121	follows:
122	"507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.
123	The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements

124 described in Section 501.5."

- 4 -

2024FL-1082/001

125 (e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added: "3. 126 One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single residential lot." 127 (f) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official, unless the new 128 129 building is a school, then the fire code official shall require," at the beginning of the first 130 paragraph. 131 (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems: 132 (a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as 133 follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or 134 similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by 135 the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby 136 control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be 137 accessed using a 6049 numbered key." 138 (b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after 139 the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96". 140 (c) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1 141 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is 142 defined in Utah Code, Section 26B-7-401, for which the operator obtains a permit in 143 accordance with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act." 144 (3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section 145 705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the 146 corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic 147 fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on 148 classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only." 149 Section 2. Section 15A-5-205.5 is amended to read: 150 15A-5-205.5. Amendments to Chapters 11 and 12 of IFC. 151 (1) For IFC, Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings: 152 (a) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.2, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage 153 in Existing Buildings, is amended as follows: On line two after the title, the following is added: 154 "When required by the fire code official, unless the existing building is a school, then the fire 155 code official shall require,".

156	(b) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.1, Group A-2, is deleted and replaced with the
157	following:
158	"1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout
159	existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."
160	(c) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.6, Standpipes, is deleted.
161	(d) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
162	"1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems. The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed
163	in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-4, Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the
164	Utah Fire Prevention Board:
165	1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
166	by the state;
167	2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
168	by an institution of higher education; and
169	3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by
170	a school district, private school, or charter school.
171	Exception: the requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an
172	Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy."
173	(e) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group I-2,
174	1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel manual fire
175	alarm system, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel automatic smoke detection system,
176	1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.2.1
177	Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses automatic smoke detection system, 1103.7.6 Group
178	R-2 are deleted.
179	(f) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.4, High-rise buildings, is amended as follows: On
180	line two, delete "not been adopted" and replace with "been adopted."
181	(g) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9, Carbon monoxide alarms, is deleted and rewritten
182	as follows:
183	"1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.
184	Existing Groups E, I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon
185	monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915."
186	(2) For IFC, Chapter 12, Energy Systems:

- 6 -

2024FL-1082/001

187 (a) Delete the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 188 buildings" and replace with the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group 189 R-3 and buildings constructed in accordance with IRC." 190 (b) Section 1205.2.1, Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings, Exception 1 191 is deleted, Exception 2 is renumbered to 1 and a second exception is added as follows: "2. 192 Reduction in pathways and clear access width are permitted where a rational approach has been 193 used and the reduction is warranted and approved by the Fire Code Official." 194 (c) Section 1205.3.1 Perimeter pathways, and 1205.3.2 Interior pathways, are deleted 195 and rewritten as follows: "1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways. There shall be a minimum three foot 196 wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. The solar installation shall be 197 designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements: 198 1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters 199 accessing the roof. 200 2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire 201 202 fighters accessing the roof. 203 3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 shall be provided with 204 a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to the vents. 205 4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or 1011.12 shall be provided with a 206 clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least 207 three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge." 208 (d) Section 1205.3.3, Smoke ventilation, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1205.3.2, 209 Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements: 210 1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45720 mm) by 150 feet (45720 mm) in 211 distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation 212 operations. 213 2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following: 214 2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width. 215 2.2 A pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width and bordering roof skylights or 216 smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2. 217 2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be

- 218 connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, protected as
- 219 necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be
- 220 located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location.
- 3. Where gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents occur, a pathway three feet
- 222 (914 mm) or greater in width on not fewer than one side."
- 223 Section 3. Section 17-22-2 is amended to read:
- 224 **17-22-2.** Sheriff -- General duties.
- (1) The sheriff shall:
- 226 (a) preserve the peace;
- (b) make all lawful arrests;
- (c) attend in person or by deputy the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals when
 required or when the court is held within his county, all courts of record, and court
- 230 commissioner and referee sessions held within his county, obey their lawful orders and
- directions, and comply with the court security rule, Rule 3-414, of the Utah Code of JudicialAdministration;
- (d) upon request of the juvenile court, aid the court in maintaining order during
 hearings and transport a minor to and from youth corrections facilities, other institutions, or
 other designated places;
- (e) attend county justice courts if the judge finds that the matter before the court
 requires the sheriff's attendance for security, transportation, and escort of jail prisoners in his
 custody, or for the custody of jurors;
- (f) command the aid of as many inhabitants of [his] the sheriff's county as [he] the
 sheriff considers necessary in the execution of these duties;
- 241
- (g) take charge of and keep the county jail and the jail prisoners;
- 242 (h) receive and safely keep all persons committed to [his] the sheriff's custody, file and
- preserve the commitments of those persons <u>in custody</u>, and record the name, age, place of birth,
 and description of each person committed;
- (i) release on the record all attachments of real property when the attachment [he] the
 <u>sheriff</u> receives has been released or discharged;
- (j) endorse on all process and notices the year, month, day, hour, and minute ofreception, and, upon payment of fees, issue a certificate to the person delivering process or

2024FL-1082/001

249 notice showing the names of the parties, title of paper, and the time of receipt; 250 (k) serve all process and notices as prescribed by law; 251 (1) if [he] the sheriff makes service of process or notice, certify on the process or 252 notices the manner, time, and place of service, or, if [he] the sheriff fails to make service, 253 certify the reason upon the process or notice, and return them without delay; 254 (m) extinguish fires occurring in the undergrowth, trees, or wooded areas on the public 255 land within his county; 256 (n) perform as required by any contracts between the county and private contractors for 257 management, maintenance, operation, and construction of county jails entered into under the 258 authority of Section 17-53-311; 259 (o) for the sheriff of a county of the second through sixth class that enters into an 260 interlocal agreement for law enforcement service under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal 261 Cooperation Act, provide law enforcement service as provided in the interlocal agreement; 262 (p) manage search and rescue services in his county; (q) obtain saliva DNA specimens as required under Section 53-10-404; 263 264 (r) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, 265 detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of 266 race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender; 267 (s) as applicable, select a representative of law enforcement to serve as a member of a child protection team, as defined in Section 80-1-102; 268 269 (t) appoint a county security chief in accordance with Section 53-22-103 and ensure the 270 county security chief fulfills the county security chief's duties; and 271 $\left[\frac{(t)}{(t)}\right]$ (u) perform any other duties that are required by law. 272 (2) Violation of Subsection (1)(j) is a class C misdemeanor. Violation of any other 273 subsection under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor. 274 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3): 275 (i) "Police interlocal entity" has the same meaning as defined in Sections 17-30-3 and 276 17-30a-102. 277 (ii) "Police special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-30-3. 278 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and 11-13-202(4), a sheriff in a county 279 which includes within its boundary a police special district or police interlocal entity, or both:

280	(i) serves as the chief executive officer of each police special district and police
281	interlocal entity within the county with respect to the provision of law enforcement service
282	within the boundary of the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively; and
283	(ii) is subject to the direction of the police special district board of trustees or police
284	interlocal entity governing body, as the case may be, as and to the extent provided by
285	agreement between the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively, and the
286	sheriff.
287	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), and except as provided in Subsection
288	11-13-202(4), if a police interlocal entity or police special district enters an interlocal
289	agreement with a public agency, as defined in Section 11-13-103, for the provision of law
290	enforcement service, the sheriff:
291	(i) does not serve as the chief executive officer of any interlocal entity created under
292	that interlocal agreement, unless the agreement provides for the sheriff to serve as the chief
293	executive officer; and
294	(ii) shall provide law enforcement service under that interlocal agreement as provided
295	in the agreement.
296	Section 4. Section 53-10-302 is amended to read:
297	53-10-302. Bureau duties.
298	The bureau shall:
299	(1) provide assistance and investigative resources to divisions within the Department of
300	Public Safety;
301	(2) upon request, provide assistance and specialized law enforcement services to local
302	law enforcement agencies;
303	(3) conduct financial investigations regarding suspicious cash transactions, fraud, and
304	money laundering;
305	(4) investigate criminal activity of organized crime networks, gangs, extremist groups,
306	and others promoting violence;
307	(5) investigate criminal activity of terrorist groups;
308	(6) enforce the Utah Criminal Code;
309	(7) cooperate and exchange information with other state agencies and with other law
310	enforcement agencies of government, both within and outside of this state, through a statewide

311	information and intelligence center to obtain information that may achieve more effective
312	results in the prevention, detection, and control of crime and apprehension of criminals
313	including systems described in Subsections 53E-3-518, 53B-17-1202, and 63H-7a-103(14);
314	(8) create and maintain a statewide criminal intelligence system;
315	(9) provide specialized case support and investigate illegal drug production,
316	cultivation, and sales;
317	(10) investigate, follow-up, and assist in highway drug interdiction cases;
318	(11) make rules to implement this chapter;
319	(12) perform the functions specified in Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification;
320	(13) provide a state cybercrime unit to investigate computer and network intrusion
321	matters involving state-owned computer equipment and computer networks as reported under
322	Section 76-6-705;
323	(14) investigate violations of Section 76-6-703 and other computer related crimes
324	including:
325	(a) computer network intrusions;
326	(b) denial of services attacks;
327	(c) computer related theft or fraud;
328	(d) intellectual property violations; and
329	(e) electronic threats; and
330	(15) upon request, investigate the following offenses when alleged to have been
331	committed by an individual who is currently or has been previously elected, appointed, or
332	employed by a governmental entity:
333	(a) criminal offenses; and
334	(b) matters of public corruption.
335	(16) (a) The bureau is not prohibited from investigating crimes not specifically referred
336	to in this section; and
337	(b) other agencies are not prohibited from investigating crimes referred to in this
338	section.
339	Section 5. Section 53-22-101 is amended to read:
340	53-22-101. School Security Act Definitions.
341	As used in this chapter:

342	(1) "County security chief" means the individual whom a county sheriff appoints in
343	accordance with Section 53-22-103 to oversee school safety.
344	(2) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53G-9-205.1$.
345	(3) "School" means an elementary school or a secondary school that:
346	(a) is a public or private school; and
347	(b) provides instruction for one or more of the grades of kindergarten through grade 12.
348	(4) "School is in session" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
349	[(2)] (5) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means [a law enforcement officer hired
350	by a public school in accordance with Section 53G-8-703] the same as that term is defined in
351	<u>Section 53G-8-701</u> .
352	[(3)] (6) "State security chief" means an individual appointed by the commissioner
353	under Section 53-22-102.
354	(7) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
355	<u>53E-1-102.</u>
356	Section 6. Section 53-22-102 is amended to read:
357	53-22-102. State security chief Creation Appointment.
358	(1) There is created within the department a state security chief.
359	(2) The state security chief:
360	(a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;
361	(b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;
362	(c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;
363	(d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:
364	(i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;
365	(ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and
366	(iii) enforce rules made under this chapter.
367	[(3) The duties and responsibilities of the state security chief shall be determined by the
368	Commissioner of Public Safety in conjunction with the School Security Task Force created in
369	Section 53-22-104.]
370	(3) The state security chief shall:
371	(a) oversee the school guardian program described in Section 53-22-105, including
372	approving and coordinating the relevant training programs;

373	(b) examine plans and specifications for school buildings, in accordance with Section
374	<u>53E-3-706;</u>
375	(c) coordinate with the State Board of Education to establish the required minimum
376	safety and security standards for all public and private school facilities including:
377	(i) single entry point;
378	(ii) video surveillance of entrances when school is in session;
379	(iii) ground level windows protected by security film or ballistic windows;
380	(iv) internal classroom door locks;
381	(v) bleed kits and first aid kits;
382	(vi) exterior cameras on entrances, parking areas, and campus grounds; and
383	(vii) fencing around playgrounds;
384	(d) ensure that each school complies with the threat assessment and safety personnel
385	requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5;
386	(e) determine the mental health crisis intervention training as described in Section
387	<u>53G-8-701.7;</u>
388	(f) select training requirements for school safety and security specialists in consultation
389	with the state board of education as described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
390	(g) as required by Section 53G-8-701.8, track each school safety and security director
391	for a local education agency or private school and ensure that the contact information for the
392	school safety and security directors is readily available to law enforcement
393	(h) review and approve the State Board of Education's school resource officer training
394	program as described in Section 53G-8-702;
395	(i) as required by Section 53G-8-704, track schools that contract with contract security
396	companies to provide armed school security guards at the school and ensure that the contact
397	information for those companies is readily available to law enforcement;
398	(j) approve safety and security criteria the state superintendent of public instruction
399	establishes for building inspectors;
400	(k) consult with the State Board of Education to develop or establish the model critical
401	incident response that all schools and law enforcement will use during a threat including:
402	(i) protocols for conducting a building threat assessment including building security
400	

404	(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state, including
405	what constitutes a threat;
406	(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills;
407	(iv) integration and appropriate use of a panic alert device described in Subsection
408	<u>53G-8-805;</u>
409	(v) the establishment of an incident command for a threat or safety incident;
410	(vi) the required components for a communication plan to be followed during an
411	incident or threat;
412	(vii) reunification plan protocols including the appropriate design and use of an
413	incident command; and
414	(viii) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types
415	of first aid supplies;
416	(1) review and suggest any changes to the response plans and training under Section
417	<u>53G-8-803;</u>
418	(m) create minimum standards for radio communication equipment in every school;
419	(n) create the official standard response protocol described in Section 53G-8-803 for
420	use by schools and law enforcement for school safety incidents;
421	(o) establish a manner for any security personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5 by
422	law enforcement; and
423	(p) fulfill any other duties and responsibilities determined by the commissioner.
424	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act the
425	department in consultation with the state security chief shall make rules to fulfill the duties
426	described in Subsection.
427	Section 7. Section 53-22-103 is amended to read:
428	53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities Coordination.
429	(1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual as a county security chief within the
430	sheriff's office <u>.</u>
431	(2) The county security chief shall:
432	(a) [to] coordinate security responsibilities between the state security chief, the county
433	sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school
434	within the county[-]:

435	(b) assist in the creation of the threat assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
436	(c) collaborate and maintain effective communications with each:
437	(i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as
438	described in Section 53G-8-701.6; and
439	(ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as
440	described in Section 53G-8-701.8;
441	(d) administer the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105, 53G-8-701.7, and
442	<u>53G-8-704;</u>
443	(e) ensure school safety standards as described in Section 53E-3-706; and
444	(f) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program
445	established in Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the county
446	security chief's county.
447	Section 8. Section 53-22-105 is enacted to read:
448	53-22-105. School Guardian Program.
449	(1) As used in this section:
450	(a) "Annual training" means and annual four-hour training that:
451	(i) a county security chief administers;
452	(ii) the state security chief approves; and
453	(iii) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a firearms
454	range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense of others.
455	(b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly four-hour training that:
456	(i) a county security chief administers;
457	(ii) he state security chief approves; and
458	(iii) through which a school guardian at the school guardian's school of employment:
459	(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
460	including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
461	(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in responding
462	to active threats at the school.
463	(c) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
464	(i) a county security chief administers;
465	(ii) the state security chief approves; and

466	(iii) provides:
467	(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed for
468	self-defense and defense of others;
469	(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
470	school setting;
471	(C) six hours at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
472	marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between sight picture, sight
473	alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol course;
474	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including
475	laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms, and concealment of
476	firearms;
477	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
478	(F) basic trauma first aid;
479	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
480	alternatives to using force;
481	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
482	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
483	(II) notifying law enforcement; and
484	(III) controlling information; and
485	(I) any additional training that the county sheriff or department deems appropriate.
486	(d) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
487	(e) (i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
488	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus while school
489	is in session.
490	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
491	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a classroom to teach,
492	care for, or interact with students.
493	(f) "School guardian" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
494	<u>(3).</u>
495	(2) (a) (i) There is created within the department the school guardian program
106	(ii) the state security chief shall everses the school guardian program

496 (ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program

497	(iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program
498	in each county.
499	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
500	(i) initial training:
501	(ii) biannual training; and
502	(iii) annual training.
503	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with another county sheriff to support the
504	respective county security chiefs in joint administering the school guardian program in the
505	relevant counties.
506	(3) (a) A school employee is eligible to join the program as a school guardian if:
507	(i) the school that employs the employee to be a school guardian;
508	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
509	before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
510	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
511	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act; and
512	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where school employee is
513	employed that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with Subsection
514	(3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian.
515	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
516	biannual training to retain the school guardian's active status in the program.
517	(4) The state security chief shall:
518	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
519	school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each guardian;
520	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
521	enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
522	(c) provide each school guardian with a one time stipend of \$500.
523	(5) A school guardian:
524	(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
525	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun-safe;
526	(ii) the biometric gun-safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
527	(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the

528	firearm is stored in the safe;
529	(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and
530	(c)) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
531	school grounds.
532	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual
533	who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
534	firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection 76-10-505.5(4).
535	(7) A school guardian:
536	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
537	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
538	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
539	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause to
540	believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is
541	defined in Section 76-2-402.
542	(8) A school may designate a single employee or multiple employees to participate in
543	the school guardian program to satisfy the requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.
544	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
545	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
546	Section 9. Section 53-22-106 is enacted to read:
547	53-22-106. Threats against a school reporting requirements Exceptions.
548	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a state employee or person in a position of
549	special trust as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, including an individual licensed under Title 58,
550	Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, has
551	reason to believe that a threat against a school, school employee, or student attending a school
552	or is aware of circumstances that would reasonably result in a threat against a school, school
553	employee, or student attending a school, the state employee or person in a position of special
554	trust shall immediately report the suspected threat to:
555	(a) the state security chief;
556	(b) the local education agency that the threat would impact; or
557	(c) to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.
558	(2) (a) (i) If a peace officer or law enforcement agency receives a report under

559	Subsection (1), the peace officer or law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the local
560	education agency that the threat would impact.
561	(ii) If the local education agency that the threat would impact receives a report under
562	Subsection (1), the local education agency that the threat would impact shall immediately
563	notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state security chief.
564	(b) (i) A local education agency that the threat would impact shall coordinate with the
565	law enforcement agency on the law enforcement agency's investigation of the report described
566	in Subsection (1).
567	(ii) If a law enforcement agency undertakes an investigation of a report under
568	Subsection (1), the law enforcement agency shall provide a final investigatory report to the
569	local education agency that the threat would impact upon request.
570	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (1)
571	does not apply to:
572	(a) a member of the clergy with regard to any confession an individual makes to the
573	member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy
574	<u>if:</u>
575	(i) the individual made the confession directly to the member of the clergy; and
576	(ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound
577	to maintain the confidentiality of the confession; and
578	(iii) the member of the clergy does not have the consent of the individual making the
579	confession to disclose the content of the confession; or
580	(b) an attorney, or an individual whom the attorney employs, if:
581	(i) the knowledge or belief of the threat arises from the representation of a client; and
582	(ii) if disclosure of the threat would not reveal the threat to prevent reasonably certain
583	death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule
584	<u>1.6.</u>
585	(4) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about the threat from any
586	source other than confession a confession, the member of the clergy shall report the
587	information even if the member of the clergy also received information about the threat from
588	the confession of the perpetrator.
589	(b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection

590	(3) does not exempt the individual from any other actions required by law to prevent further
591	threats or actual harm related to the threat.
592	(5) The physician-patient privilege does not:
593	(a) excuse an individual who is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical
594	Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, from reporting
595	under this section; or
596	(b) constitute grounds for excluding evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding
597	resulting from a report under this section.
598	Section 10. Section 53B-17-1202 is amended to read:
599	53B-17-1202. SafeUT Crisis Line established.
600	The University Neuropsychiatric Institute shall:
601	(1) establish a SafeUT Crisis Line to provide:
602	(a) a means for an individual to anonymously report:
603	(i) unsafe, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of such activities at or near a
604	public school;
605	(ii) incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment, or hazing; and
606	(iii) incidents of physical or sexual abuse committed by a school employee or school
607	volunteer; and
608	(b) crisis intervention, including suicide prevention, to individuals experiencing
609	emotional distress or psychiatric crisis;
610	(2) provide the services described in Subsection (1) 24 hours a day, seven days a week;
611	[and]
612	(3) when necessary, or as required by law, promptly forward a report received under
613	Subsection (1)(a) to appropriate:
614	(a) school officials; and
615	(b) law enforcement officials[.];
616	(4) in accordance with Subsection (5), report the services described in Subsection (1)
617	to the state bureau of investigation's systems described in Subsections 53-10-302(7) and (8);
618	and
619	(5) coordinate with the state security chief to determine the appropriate circumstances
620	necessitating a report described in Subsection (4).

621	Section 11. Section 53B-17-1204 is amended to read:
622	53B-17-1204. SafeUT and School Safety Commission duties LEA governing
623	board duties Fees.
624	(1) As used in this section:
625	(a) "LEA governing board" means:
626	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
627	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
628	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
629	(b) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
630	(i) a school district;
631	(ii) a charter school; or
632	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
633	(2) The commission shall coordinate:
634	(a) statewide efforts related to the SafeUT Crisis Line; [and]
635	(b) with the State Board of Education and the board to promote awareness of the
636	services available through the SafeUT Crisis Line[-]; and
637	(c) with the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 to ensure
638	appropriate reporting described in Subsections 53B-17-1202(4) and (5).
639	(3) An LEA governing board shall inform students, parents, and school personnel
640	about the SafeUT Crisis Line.
641	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the University Neuropsychiatric
642	Institute may charge a fee to an institution of higher education or other entity for the use of the
643	SafeUT Crisis Line in accordance with the method described in Subsection (4)(c).
644	(b) The University Neuropsychiatric Institute may not charge a fee to the State Board
645	of Education or a local education agency for the use of the SafeUT Crisis Line.
646	(c) The commission shall establish a standard method for charging a fee described in
647	Subsection (4)(a).
648	Section 12. Section 53E-3-516 is amended to read:
649	53E-3-516. School disciplinary and law enforcement action report Rulemaking
650	authority.
651	(1) As used in this section:

- 21 -

11-13-23 DRAFT

652 (a) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-8-510. 653 (b) "Disciplinary action" means an action by a public school meant to formally 654 discipline a student of that public school that includes a suspension or expulsion. (c) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 655 656 77-7a-103. 657 (d) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102. (e) "Other law enforcement activity" means a significant law enforcement interaction 658 659 with a minor that does not result in an arrest, including: 660 (i) a search and seizure by [an SRO] a school resource officer; 661 (ii) issuance of a criminal citation: 662 (iii) issuance of a ticket or summons; 663 (iv) filing a delinquency petition; or 664 (v) referral to a probation officer. 665 (f) "School is in session" means the hours of a day during which a public school 666 conducts instruction for which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily 667 membership. 668 (g) (i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp, 669 clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific public school, according to LEA 670 governing board policy, and satisfies at least one of the following conditions: 671 (A) the activity is managed or supervised by a school district, public school, or public 672 school employee; 673 (B) the activity uses the school district or public school facilities, equipment, or other 674 school resources; or 675 (C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public 676 funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School Program dollars. 677 (ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public 678 performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity. (h) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means the same as that term is defined in 679 680 Section 53G-8-701. 681 (2) Beginning on July 1, 2023, the state board shall develop an annual report regarding 682 the following incidents that occur on school grounds while school is in session or during a

684(a) arrests of a minor;685(b) other law enforcement activities;686(c) disciplinary actions; and687(d) minors found in possession of a dangcrous weapon.688(3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with689the state board and LFAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete690the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LFA or the state board.691(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information692ilsted separately for each LEA:693(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;694(b) the number of other law enforcement activity; and695(c) the number of other law enforcement activity used;696(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity used;697(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of fisciplinary action; imposed, including:699(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action; and701(d) the number of SROs] school resource officers employed;702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703arc defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of insersion or during a school-sponsored activity.705(f) the report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in701agregate	683	school-sponsored activity:
686(c) disciplinary actions; and687(d) minors found in possession of a dangcrous weapon.688(a) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with689the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete690the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.691(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information692listed separately for each LEA:693(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;694(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information695for each incident:696(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and697(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action; and701(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangcrous weapon on school705grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.706(b) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in708(a) age;709(b) grade level;710(c) race; <td< td=""><td>684</td><td>(a) arrests of a minor;</td></td<>	684	(a) arrests of a minor;
687(d) minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon.688(3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with689the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete690the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.691(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information692listed separately for each LEA:693(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;694(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information695for each incident:696(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and697(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of disciplinary action; mosed, including:699(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action;701(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school705grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.706(5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in707age;708(a) age;709(b) grade level; <td>685</td> <td>(b) other law enforcement activities;</td>	685	(b) other law enforcement activities;
 (3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board. (4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information listed separately for each LEA: (a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested; (b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information for each incident: (i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity used; (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including: (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographies of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	686	(c) disciplinary actions; and
689the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete690the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.691(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information692listed separately for each LEA:693(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;694(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information695(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and696(i) the treason for the other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:699(i) the type of other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;700(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;701(d) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school703grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school705grounds while school is in subsection (2) shall include the following information, in709(b) grade level;710(c) race;711(d) sex; and712(e) disability status.	687	(d) minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon.
690the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.691(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information692listed separately for each LEA:693(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;694(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information695for each incident:696(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:699(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action;701(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school705grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.706(5) The report described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):708(a) age;709(b) grade level;711(d) sex; and712(e) disability status.	688	(3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with
 (4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information listed separately for each LEA: (a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested; (b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information for each incident: (i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including: (d) the number of disciplinary action; and (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (c) disability status. 	689	the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete
692listed separately for each LEA:693(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;694(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information695(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and696(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:699(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action;701(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school705grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.706(5) The report described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):708(a) age;709(b) grade level;711(c) race;711(d) sex; and712(e) disability status.	690	the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.
 (a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested; (b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information for each incident: (i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and (ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used; (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including: (i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (f) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	691	(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information
 (b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information for each incident: (i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and (ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used; (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including: (i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (c) disability status. 	692	listed separately for each LEA:
695for each incident:696(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and697(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;698(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:699(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action;701(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school705grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.706(5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in707age;708(a) age;709(b) grade level;710(c) race;711(d) sex; and712(e) disability status.	693	(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;
 (i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and (ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used; (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including: (i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	694	(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information
 697 (ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used; 698 (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including: 699 (i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and 700 (ii) the type of disciplinary action; 701 (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; 702 (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following 703 are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and 704 (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school 705 grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. 706 (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in 707 aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): 708 (a) age; 709 (b) grade level; 710 (c) race; 711 (d) sex; and 712 (e) disability status. 	695	for each incident:
698(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:699(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and700(ii) the type of disciplinary action;701(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;702(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following703are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and704(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school705grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.706(5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in707aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):708(a) age;709(b) grade level;710(c) race;711(d) sex; and712(e) disability status.	696	(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and
 (i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	697	(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;
 (ii) the type of disciplinary action; (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	698	(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:
 (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed; (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	699	(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and
 (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	700	(ii) the type of disciplinary action;
 are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	701	(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;
 (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	702	(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following
 grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity. (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	703	are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and
 706 (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in 707 aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): 708 (a) age; 709 (b) grade level; 710 (c) race; 711 (d) sex; and 712 (e) disability status. 	704	(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school
 aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c): (a) age; (b) grade level; (c) race; (d) sex; and (e) disability status. 	705	grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.
708 (a) age; 709 (b) grade level; 710 (c) race; 711 (d) sex; and 712 (e) disability status.	706	(5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in
 709 (b) grade level; 710 (c) race; 711 (d) sex; and 712 (e) disability status. 	707	aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):
 710 (c) race; 711 (d) sex; and 712 (e) disability status. 	708	(a) age;
711 (d) sex; and712 (e) disability status.	709	(b) grade level;
712 (e) disability status.	710	(c) race;
	711	(d) sex; and
(6) Information included in the annual report described in Subsection (2) shall comply	712	(e) disability status.
	713	(6) Information included in the annual report described in Subsection (2) shall comply

714	with:
715	(a) Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
716	(b) Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy; and
717	(c) the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1232g and 1232h.
718	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
719	state board shall make rules to compile the report described in Subsection (2).
720	(8) The state board shall provide the report described in Subsection (2):
721	(a) in accordance with Section 53E-1-203 for incidents that occurred during the
722	previous school year; and
723	(b) to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each
724	year for incidents that occurred during the previous school year.
725	Section 13. Section 53E-3-518 is amended to read:
726	53E-3-518. Utah school information management system Local education
727	agency requirements.
728	(1) As used in this section:
729	(a) "LEA data system" or "LEA's data system" means a data system that:
730	(i) is developed, selected, or relied upon by an LEA; and
731	(ii) the LEA uses to collect data or submit data to the state board related to:
732	(A) student information;
733	(B) educator information;
734	(C) financial information; or
735	(D) other information requested by the state board.
736	(b) "LEA financial information system" or "LEA's financial information system" means
737	an LEA data system used for financial information.
738	(c) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
739	(d) "Utah school information management system" or "information management
740	system" means the state board's data collection and reporting system described in this section.
741	(e) "User" means an individual who has authorized access to the information
742	management system.
743	(2) On or before July 1, 2024, the state board shall have in place an information
744	management system that meets the requirements described in this section.

2024FL-1082/001

745	(3) The state board shall ensure that the information management system:
746	(a) interfaces with:
747	(i) an LEA's data systems that meet the requirements described in Subsection (6);
748	(ii) where appropriate, the systems described in Subsections 53-10-302(7) and (8); and
749	(iii) the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-2002; and
750	(b) serves as the mechanism for the state board to collect and report on all data that
751	LEAs submit to the state board related to:
752	(i) student information;
753	(ii) educator information;
754	(iii) financial information; and
755	(iv) other information requested by the state board;
756	(c) includes a web-based user interface through which a user may:
757	(i) enter data;
758	(ii) view data; and
759	(iii) generate customizable reports;
760	(d) includes a data warehouse and other hardware or software necessary to store or
761	process data submitted by an LEA;
762	(e) provides for data privacy, including by complying with Title 53E, Chapter 9,
763	Student Privacy and Data Protection;
764	(f) restricts user access based on each user's role; and
765	(g) meets requirements related to a student achievement backpack described in Section
766	53E-3-511.
767	(4) The state board shall establish the restrictions on user access described in
768	Subsection (3)(f).
769	(5) (a) The state board shall make rules that establish the required capabilities for an
770	LEA financial information system.
771	(b) In establishing the required capabilities for an LEA financial information system,
772	the state board shall consider metrics and capabilities requested by the state treasurer or state
773	auditor.
774	(6) (a) On or before July 1, 2024, an LEA shall ensure that:
775	(i) all of the LEA's data systems:

- 25 -

776	(A) meet the data standards established by the state board in accordance with Section
777	53E-3-501;
778	(B) are fully compatible with the state board's information management system; and
779	(C) meet specification standards determined by the state board; and
780	(ii) the LEA's financial information system meets the requirements described in
781	Subsection (5).
782	(b) An LEA shall ensure that an LEA data system purchased or developed on or after
783	May 14, 2019, will be compatible with the information management system when the
784	information management system is fully operational.
785	(7) (a) Subject to appropriations and Subsection (7)(b), the state board may use an
786	appropriation under this section to help an LEA meet the requirements in the rules described in
787	Subsection (5) by:
788	(i) providing to the LEA funding for implementation and sustainment of the LEA
789	financial information system, either through:
790	(A) awarding a grant to the LEA; or
791	(B) providing a reimbursement to the LEA; or
792	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, procuring a
793	financial information system on behalf of an LEA for the LEA to use as the LEA's financial
794	information system.
795	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
796	state board shall make rules describing:
797	(i) how an LEA may apply to the state board for the assistance described in Subsection
798	(7)(a); and
799	(ii) criteria for the state board to provide the assistance to an LEA.
800	(8) (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, the state board may take action against an LEA that is
801	out of compliance with a requirement described in Subsection (6) until the LEA complies with
802	the requirement.
803	(b) An action described in Subsection (8)(a) may include the state board withholding
804	funds from the LEA.
805	(9) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "education record" means the same as that
806	term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

- 26 -

807	(b) The state board shall, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
808	Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish a procedure under which:
809	(i) a parent may submit information as part of the education records for the parent's
810	student;
811	(ii) the information submitted by the parent is maintained as part of the education
812	records for the parent's student;
813	(iii) information submitted by the parent and maintained as part of the education
814	records for the parent's student may be removed at the request of the parent; and
815	(iv) a parent has access only to the education records of the parent's student in
816	accordance with Subsection (9)(d).
817	(c) The rules made under this Subsection (9) shall allow a parent to submit or remove
818	information submitted by the parent under this Subsection (9) at least annually, including at the
819	time of:
820	(i) registering a student in a school; or
821	(ii) changing the school in which a student attends.
822	(d) Subject to the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
823	1232g, and related regulations, the state board shall provide a parent access to an education
824	record concerning the parent's student.
825	(e) The state board shall create in the information management system a record
826	tracking interoperability of education records described in this Subsection (9) when a student is
827	transitioning between schools or between LEAs.
828	Section 14. Section 53E-3-702 is amended to read:
829	53E-3-702. State board to adopt public school construction guidelines.
830	(1) As used in this section, "public school construction" means construction work on a
831	new public school.
832	(2) (a) The state board shall:
833	(i) adopt guidelines for public school construction; and
834	(ii) consult with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
835	Administration and the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 on proposed
836	guidelines before adoption.
837	(b) The state board shall ensure that guidelines adopted under Subsection (2)(a)(i)

838	maximize funds used for public school construction and reflect efficient and economic use of
839	those funds, including adopting guidelines that address a school's safety and a school's essential
840	needs rather than encouraging or endorsing excessive costs per square foot of construction or
841	nonessential facilities, design, or furnishings.
842	(3) Before a school district or charter school may begin public school construction, the
843	school district or charter school shall:
844	(a) review the guidelines adopted by the state board under this section; and
845	(b) take into consideration the guidelines when planning the public school
846	construction.
847	(4) In adopting the guidelines for public school construction, the state board shall
848	consider the following and adopt alternative guidelines as needed:
849	(a) location factors, including whether the school is in a rural or urban setting, and
850	climate factors;
851	(b) variations in guidelines for significant or minimal projected student population
852	growth;
853	(c) guidelines specific to schools that serve various populations and grades, including
854	high schools, junior high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, alternative schools, and
855	schools for people with disabilities; and
856	(d) year-round use.
857	(5) The guidelines shall address the following:
858	(a) square footage per student;
859	(b) minimum and maximum required real property for a public school;
860	(c) athletic facilities and fields, playgrounds, and hard surface play areas;
861	(d) necessary specifications to meet the safety standards created by the state security
862	chief in Section 53E-3-706;
863	[(d)] (e) cost per square foot;
864	[(e)] (f) minimum and maximum qualities and costs for building materials;
865	[(f)] <u>(g)</u> design efficiency;
866	[(g)] <u>(h)</u> parking;
867	[(h)] <u>(i)</u> furnishing;
868	[(i)] (j) proof of compliance with applicable building codes; and

2024FL-1082/001

869	[(j)] <u>(k)</u> safety.
870	Section 15. Section 53E-3-706 is amended to read:
871	53E-3-706. Enforcement of part by state superintendent Employment of
872	personnel School districts and charter schools Certificate of inspection verification.
873	(1) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), (5) and (6), [The] the state superintendent shall
874	enforce this part.
875	(2) The state superintendent may employ architects or other qualified personnel, or
876	contract with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the state fire marshal,
877	the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102, or a local governmental entity to:
878	(a) examine the plans and specifications of any school building or alteration submitted
879	under this part;
880	(b) verify the inspection of any school building during or following construction; and
881	(c) perform other functions necessary to ensure compliance with this part.
882	(3) (a) $\left[\frac{(i)}{2}\right]$ If a local school board uses the school district's building inspector under
883	Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and issues its own certificate authorizing
884	permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board shall file a certificate of
885	inspection verification with the local governmental entity's building official and the state board,
886	advising those entities that the school district has complied with the inspection provisions of
887	this part.
888	[(ii)] (b) If a charter school uses a school district building inspector under Subsection
889	10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and the school district issues to the charter school a
890	certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the charter school shall file
891	with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.
892	[(iii)] (c) If a local school board or charter school uses a local governmental entity's
893	building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(i) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(i) and the local
894	governmental entity issues the local school board or charter school a certificate authorizing
895	permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board or charter school shall file
896	with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.
897	[(iv)] (d) [(A)] (i) If a local school board or charter school uses an independent,
898	certified building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(iii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(iii), the
899	local school board or charter school shall upon completion of all required inspections of the

- 29 -

11-13-23 DRAFT

school building, file with the state board a certificate of inspection verification and a request
for the issuance of a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building.
[(B)] (ii) Upon the local school board's or charter school's filing of the certificate and

903 request as provided in Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(A),] (3)(d)(i), the school district or charter school 904 shall be entitled to temporary occupancy of the school building that is the subject of the request 905 for a period of 90 days, beginning the date the request is filed, if the school district or charter 906 school has complied with all applicable fire and life safety code requirements.

907 [(C)] (iii) Within 30 days after the local school board or charter school files a request 908 under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(A)] (3)(d)(i) for a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of 909 the school building, the state superintendent shall:

910 [(f)] (A) [(Aa)] issue to the local school board or charter school a certificate 911 authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building; or

912 [(Bb)]

913 (B) deliver to the local school board or charter school a written notice indicating 914 deficiencies in the school district's or charter school's compliance with the inspection

915 provisions of this part; and

916 [(H)] (C) mail a copy of the certificate authorizing permanent occupancy or the notice
917 of deficiency to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school
918 building is located.

919 [(D)] (iv) Upon the local school board or charter school remedying the deficiencies 920 indicated in the notice under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(C)(I)(Bb)] (3)(d)(iii)(B) and notifying the 921 state superintendent that the deficiencies have been remedied, the state superintendent shall 922 issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building and mail a copy of 923 the certificate to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school 924 building is located.

925 [(E)] (v) [(f)] (A) The state superintendent may charge the school district or charter 926 school a fee for an inspection that the state superintendent considers necessary to enable the 927 state superintendent to issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school 928 building.

929 [(H)] (B) A fee under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(E)(H)] (3)(d)(v)(A) may not exceed the 930 actual cost of performing the inspection.

931	[(b)] (e) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
932	(i) "local governmental entity" means either a municipality, for a school building
933	located within a municipality, or a county, for a school building located within an
934	unincorporated area in the county; and
935	(ii) "certificate of inspection verification" means a standard inspection form developed
936	by the state superintendent in consultation with local school boards and charter schools to
937	verify that inspections by qualified inspectors have occurred.
938	(4) The state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 shall establish
939	minimum safety and security standards for school construction and design projects.
940	(5) The county security chief appointed under Section 53-22-103 shall ensure a local
941	school district or charter school shall adhere to all safety and security standards for a school
942	construction or design project the state security chief creates.
943	(6) A building inspector described in this part shall coordinate with the relevant county
944	security chief to ensure compliance described in Subsection (5) before issuing a issuance of a
945	certificate authorizing permanent occupancy for a school.
946	Section 16. Section 53F-4-207 is amended to read:
947	53F-4-207. Student intervention early warning program.
948	(1) As used in this section:
949	(a) "Digital program" means a program that provides information for student early
950	intervention as described in this section.
951	(b) "Online data reporting tool" means a system described in Section 53E-4-311.
952	[(c) "Participating LEA" means an LEA that receives access to a digital program under
953	Subsection (5).]
954	(2) (a) The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations:
955	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), enhance the online data reporting tool and provide
956	additional formative actionable data on student outcomes; and
957	(ii) select through a competitive contract process a provider to provide to an LEA a
958	digital program as described in this section.
959	(b) Information collected or used by the state board for purposes of enhancing the
960	online data reporting tool in accordance with this section may not identify a student
961	individually.

962	(c) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
963	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define the primary exceptionalities described in Subsection
964	(3)(e)(ii).
965	(3) The enhancement to the online data reporting tool and the digital program shall:
966	(a) be designed with a user-appropriate interface for use by teachers, school
967	administrators, and parents;
968	(b) provide reports on a student's results at the student level on:
969	(i) a national assessment;
970	(ii) a local assessment; and
971	(iii) a standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303;
972	(c) have the ability to provide data from aggregate student reports based on a student's:
973	(i) teacher;
974	(ii) school;
975	(iii) school district, if applicable; or
976	(iv) ethnicity;
977	(d) provide a viewer with the ability to view the data described in Subsection (2)(c) on
978	a single computer screen;
979	(e) have the ability to compare the performance of students, for each teacher, based on
980	a student's:
981	(i) gender;
982	(ii) special needs, including primary exceptionality as defined by state board rule;
983	(iii) English proficiency;
984	(iv) economic status;
985	(v) migrant status;
986	(vi) ethnicity;
987	(vii) response to tiered intervention;
988	(viii) response to tiered intervention enrollment date;
989	(ix) absence rate;
990	(x) feeder school;
991	(xi) type of school, including primary or secondary, public or private, Title I, or other

992 general school-type category;

2024FL-1082/001

993	(xii) course failures; and
994	(xiii) other criteria, as determined by the state board; and
995	(f) have the ability to load data from a local, national, or other assessment in the data's
996	original format within a reasonable time.
997	(4) Subject to legislative appropriations, the online data reporting tool and digital
998	program shall:
999	(a) integrate criteria for early warning indicators, including the following criteria:
1000	(i) discipline <u>including school safety violations;</u>
1001	(ii) attendance;
1002	(iii) behavior;
1003	(iv) course failures; and
1004	(v) other criteria as determined by a local school board or charter school governing
1005	board;
1006	(b) provide a teacher or administrator the ability to view the early warning indicators
1007	described in Subsection (4)(a) with a student's assessment results described in Subsection
1008	(3)(b);
1009	(c) provide data on response to intervention using existing assessments or measures
1010	that are manually added, including assessment and nonacademic measures;
1011	(d) provide a user the ability to share interventions within a reporting environment and
1012	add comments to inform other teachers, administrators, and parents;
1013	(e) save and share reports among different teachers and school administrators, subject
1014	to the student population information a teacher or administrator has the rights to access;
1015	(f) automatically flag a student profile when early warning thresholds, that the state
1016	board defines, are met so that a teacher can easily identify a student who may be in need of
1017	intervention;
1018	(g) incorporate a variety of algorithms to support student learning outcomes and
1019	provide student growth reporting by teacher;
1020	(h) integrate response to intervention tiers and activities as filters for the reporting of
1021	individual student data and aggregated data, including by ethnicity, school, or teacher;
1022	(i) have the ability to generate parent communication to alert the parent of [academic]
1023	plans or interventions; and

- 33 -

1024	(j) configure alerts based upon student academic results, including a student's
1025	performance on the previous year's standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303 or
1026	results to appropriate behavior interventions.
1027	(5) (a) [The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations, select an LEA to
1028	receive] The state board shall ensure that each LEA receives access to a digital program
1029	through a provider described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
1030	(b) An LEA [that receives access to a digital program] shall:
1031	(i) pay for 50% of the cost of providing access to the digital program to the LEA; and
1032	(ii) no later than one school year after accessing a digital program, report to the state
1033	board in a format required by the state board on:
1034	(A) the effectiveness of the digital program;
1035	(B) positive and negative attributes of the digital program;
1036	(C) recommendations for improving the online data reporting tool; and
1037	(D) any other information regarding a digital program requested by the state board.
1038	(c) The state board shall consider recommendations from an LEA for changes to the
1039	online data reporting tool.
1040	(6) [Information] <u>A person shall provide or use information</u> described in this section
1041	[shall be used] in accordance with [and provided subject to]:
1042	(a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection;
1043	(b) Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
1044	(c) the parental consent requirements in Section 53E-9-203.
1045	(7) (a) A parent or guardian may opt the parent's or guardian's student out of
1046	participating in a survey prepared by [a participating] an LEA's online data reporting tool
1047	described in this section.
1048	(b) An LEA shall provide notice to a parent of:
1049	(i) the administration of a survey described in Subsection (7)(a);
1050	(ii) if applicable, that the survey may request information from students that is non-
1051	academic in nature;
1052	(iii) where the parent may access the survey described in Subsection (7)(a) to be
1053	administered; and
1054	(iv) the opportunity to opt a student out of participating in a survey as described in

Subsection (7)(a).
(c) [A participating] An LEA shall annually provide notice to parents and guardians on
how the [participating] LEA uses student data through the online data reporting tool to provide
instruction and intervention to students.
(8) An LEA may use a different platform from the platform described in Subsection
(2)(a)(ii) if the different platform accomplishes the requirements of this section.
Section 17. Section 53G-6-806 is amended to read:
53G-6-806. Parent portal.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Parent portal" means the posting the state board is required to provide under this
section.
(b) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
school.
(2) (a) The state board shall post information that allows a parent of a student enrolled
in a school to:
(i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections 53G-9-203 and 53G-9-605;
(ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject,
perpetrator, or bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct
such as:
(A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;
(B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational environment;
(C) options for alternative school enrollment;
(D) options for differentiated start or stop times;
(E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and
(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. 12101 et seq;
(v) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under state or

1086	federal law regarding religious accommodations;
1087	(vi) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged
1088	violation of state or federal law, including:
1089	(A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;
1090	(B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;
1091	(C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794; and
1092	(D) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
1093	12131-12165;
1094	(vii) receive information about constitutional rights and freedoms afforded to families
1095	in public education;
1096	(viii) be informed of how to access an internal audit hotline if established by the state
1097	board; and
1098	(ix) be informed of services for military families.
1099	(b) In addition to the information required under Subsection (2)(a), the state board:
1100	(i) shall include in the parent portal:
1101	(\underline{A}) the comparison tool created under Section 53G-6-805; [and]
1102	(B) school level safety data including data points described in Section 53E-3-516; and
1103	(C) a link to the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-1002; and
1104	(ii) may include in the parent portal other information that the state board determines is
1105	helpful to parents.
1106	(3) (a) The state board shall post the parent portal at a location that is easily located by
1107	a parent.
1108	(b) The state board shall update the parent portal at least annually.
1109	(c) In accordance with state and federal law, the state board may collaborate with a
1110	third-party to provide safety data visualization in comparison to other states' data.
1111	(4) An LEA shall annually notify each of the following of how to access the parent
1112	portal:
1113	(a) a parent of a student; and
1114	(b) a teacher, principal, or other professional staff within the LEA.
1115	Section 18. Section 53G-8-213 is amended to read:
1116	53G-8-213. Reintegration plan for student alleged to have committed violent

1117	felony or weapon offense.
1118	(1) As used in this section:
1119	(a) "Multidisciplinary team" means:
1120	(i) the local education agency,
1121	(ii) the juvenile court[,];
1122	(iii) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services[;];
1123	(iv) a school safety and security specialist designated under Section 53G-8-701.6;
1124	(v) school safety and security director designated under Section 53G-8-701.8;
1125	(vi) a school resource officer if applicable[;]; and
1126	(vii) any other relevant party that should be involved in a reintegration plan.
1127	(b) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
1128	(2) If a school district receives a notification from the juvenile court or a law
1129	enforcement agency that a student was arrested for, charged with, or adjudicated in the juvenile
1130	court for a violent felony or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons,
1131	the school shall develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the
1132	student, and the student's parent or guardian, within five days after the day on which the school
1133	receives a notification.
1134	(3) The school may deny admission to the student until the school completes the
1135	reintegration plan under Subsection (2).
1136	(4) The reintegration plan under Subsection (2) shall address:
1137	(a) a behavioral intervention for the student;
1138	(b) a short-term mental health or counseling service for the student; and
1139	(c) an academic intervention for the student.
1140	Section 19. Section 53G-8-701 is amended to read:
1141	Part 7. School Safety Personnel
1142	53G-8-701. Definitions.
1143	As used in this part:
1144	(1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1145	<u>53G-8-804.</u>
1146	(2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1147	<u>53-22-101.</u>

1148	[(1)] (3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1149	53-1-102.
1150	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1151	53G-9-205.1.
1152	(5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-106.
1153	(6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
1154	(7) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA or private
1155	school designates in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.8.
1156	(8) "School safety and security officer" means a law enforcement officer whom an
1157	LEA or private school hires in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.7.
1158	[(3)] (9) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means a law enforcement officer, as
1159	defined in Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts
1160	with an LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.
1161	[(4)] (10) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated
1162	under Subsection 53G-8-701.6 who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives
1163	including the threat assessment described in Subsection 53G-8-802(2)(g)(i).
1164	(11) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1165	Section 20. Section 53G-8-701.5 is amended to read:
1166	53G-8-701.5. Threat assessment and required safety personnel.
1167	(1) [Every public primary and secondary school] Subject to Subsection (2), at each
1168	school and private school shall:
1169	[(1)] (a) conduct a <u>building</u> threat assessment for each school as described in
1170	Subsection <u>53-22-102(3)(k); and</u> [53G-8-802(2)(g)(i); and]
1171	[(2)] (b) designate a school safety and security director at LEA level;
1172	(c) have a school safety and security specialist as described in Section 53G-8-701.6 at
1173	each school; and
1174	(d) have one of the following individuals on the grounds of each school when the
1175	school is in session:
1176	(i) a school resource officer;
1177	(ii) a school safety and security officer;
1178	(iii) a school guardian; or

1179	(iv) an armed school security guard.
1180	(2) If a school has more than 350 students enrolled at the school the same individual
1181	may not serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsection (1)(b) through (1)(d).
1182	(3) A school under this section may implement any combination of the options
1183	described in Subsection (1)(d) to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1)(d).
1184	Section 21. Section 53G-8-701.6 is enacted to read:
1185	53G-8-701.6. School safety and security specialist.
1186	(1) As used in this section, "principal" means the chief administrator at a private or
1187	public school, including:
1188	(a) a school principal;
1189	(b) a charter school director; or
1190	(c) the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
1191	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), every private and public school shall designate a
1192	school safety and security specialist from the employee of the relevant public or private school.
1193	(b) The school safety and security specialist may not be a principal.
1194	(3) The school safety and security specialist shall:
1195	(a) report directly to the principal;
1196	(b) oversee school safety and security practices to ensure a safe and secure school
1197	environment for students and staff;
1198	(c) collaborate and maintain effective communications with, if applicable, the
1199	principal, school staff, school resource officer, armed school security guard, school guardian,
1200	school safety and security officer, local law enforcement, county security chief, school safety
1201	and security director, LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to
1202	ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to
1203	school safety and security;
1204	(d) conduct a building safety assessment at least annually and use the results of the
1205	assessment to recommend improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols,
1206	rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
1207	(e) if an employee of an LEA, participate on the multi-disciplinary team that the LEA
1208	establishes;
1209	(f) conduct behavioral threat assessment when the school safety and security specialist

1210	deems necessary using an evidence-based tool the state security chief recommends in
1211	consultation with the state board;
1212	(g) regularly monitor and report to the principal, local law enforcement, and, if
1213	applicable, the LEA superintendent or designee, security risks for the school resulting from:
1214	(i) issues with school facilities; or
1215	(ii) the implementation of practices, policies, procedures, and protocols relating to
1216	school safety and security;
1217	(h) coordinate with local first responder agencies to implement and monitor safety and
1218	security drills in accordance with policy and applicable procedures and protocols;
1219	(i) ensure that school staff, and when appropriate students, receive training on and
1220	remain current on the schools safety and security procedures and protocols;
1221	(j) following an event where security of the school has been significantly
1222	compromised, organize a debriefing with, if applicable, school administrators, school
1223	guardians, school safety and security officers, armed school security guards, or school resource
1224	officers regarding strengthening school safety and security practices, policies, procedures, and
1225	protocols;
1226	(k) abide by any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency policy outlining the chain of
1227	<u>command;</u>
1228	(1) during an emergency, coordinate with, if applicable, the school resource officer, any
1229	school guardians, any school safety and security officers, any armed school security guards,
1230	school administrators, and responding law enforcement officers;
1231	(m) follow any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency student privacy policies
1232	including state and federal laws on privacy;
1233	(n) participate in an annual training the state security chief selects in consultation with
1234	the state board; and
1235	(o) remain current on:
1236	(i) a comprehensive school threat assessment guideline the state security chief selects;
1237	(ii) the duties of a school safety and security specialist describe in Subsection (3);and
1238	(iii) the school's emergency response plan.
1239	(4) During an active emergency at the school, the school safety and security specialist
1240	is subordinate to any responding law enforcement officers.

1241	Section 22. Section 53G-8-701.7 is enacted to read:
1242	53G-8-701.7. School safety and security officer.
1243	(1) As used in this section:
1244	(a) "Biannual training" means a the same as the term is defined in Section 53-22-105.
1245	(b) "Law enforcement officer" means a sworn and certified peace officer under Title
1246	53, Chapter 6, Peace Officer Standards and Training Act.
1247	(2) A public or private school may hire a law enforcement officer who meets the
1248	requirements of Subsection (3) to be a school safety and security officer.
1249	(3) Subject to Subsection (9), a law enforcement officer if the officer:
1250	(a) has completed school resource officer training described in Section 53G-8-701.8;
1251	and
1252	(b) has completed mental health crisis intervention training using a curriculum that:
1253	(i) a national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention develops;
1254	and the state security chief selects; and
1255	(ii) would not simultaneously be an employee of a law enforcement agency.
1256	(4) A school safety and security officer has the power to make arrests under Section
1257	77-7-2 on the school grounds that employs the school safety and security officer.
1258	(5) A school safety and security officer:
1259	(a) shall participate in bi-annual training; and
1260	(b) may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school where the school safety and
1261	security officer is employed.
1262	(6) A public or private school that hires a school safety and security officer under this
1263	section shall inform the state security chief and the county security chief of the county of the
1264	employment and provide the contact information of the school safety and security officer for
1265	use during an emergency.
1266	(7) The state security chief shall:
1267	(a) for each public or private school that hires a school safety and security officer under
1268	this section, track, by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
1269	school safety and security officer for use in case of an emergency; and
1270	(b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law
1271	enforcement agency in the state by school.

11-13-23 DRAFT

1272	(8) A school safety and security officer hired under this section shall:
1273	(a) abide by all applicable requirements described in Title 53, Chapter 6, Peace Officer
1274	Standards and Training Act and Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications; and
1275	(b) report directly to the school safety and security director that oversees the school that
1276	employs the school safety and security officer.
1277	(9) A public or private school may not employ a law enforcement officer who is
1278	currently working, or has previously worked, for another law enforcement agency unless the
1279	public or private school:
1280	(a) confirms that the law enforcement officer is certified by POST, as defined in
1281	Section 53-6-102, or another comparable certifying agency if the officer is currently employed,
1282	or has previously been employed, by a law enforcement agency in a different state; and
1283	(b) completes a background check that contains the information in Subsection
1284	<u>53-14-103(3).</u>
1285	(10) A public or private school may hire a single school safety and security officer or
1286	multiple school safety and security officers to satisfy the requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5
1287	Section 23. Section 53G-8-701.8 is enacted to read:
1288	53G-8-701.8. School safety and security director.
1289	(1) Each LEA and private school shall designate a school safety and security director as
1290	the point of contact for the county security chief, local law enforcement, and the state security
1291	chief.
1292	(2) A school safety and security director shall:
1293	(a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and
1294	bi-annual requirements, described in:
1295	(i) Section 53-22-105 for school guardians;
1296	(ii) Section 53G-8-702 for school resource officers; and
1297	(iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards;
1298	(b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
1299	Concealed Firearm Act;
1300	(c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multi-disciplinary
1301	team the LEA establishes;
1202	(d) appreciate security responses among if applicable, the following individuals in the

1302 (d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the

1303	LEA or private school that employs the school safety and security director:
1304	(i) school safety and security specialists;
1305	(ii) school resource officers;
1306	(iii) armed school security guards;
1307	(iv) school guardians; and
1308	(v) school safety and security officers; and
1309	(e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement,
1310	county security chief, school safety and security director, LEA, and school-based behavioral
1311	and mental health professionals to ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols,
1312	rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security.
1313	(3) A school safety and security director:
1314	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
1315	(b) may, at the LEA or private school that employs the school guardian:
1316	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
1317	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
1318	reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible
1319	felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.
1320	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 76-10-505.5(4), a school safety and security director
1321	shall carry the school safety and security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not,
1322	unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.
1323	(5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a
1324	temporary basis to satisfy the requirement of Subsection 53G-8-701.5(d).
1325	(6) The state security chief shall:
1326	(a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
1327	director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each school
1328	safety and security director; and
1329	(b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
1330	enforcement agency in the state by LEA or private school.
1331	Section 24. Section 53G-8-702 is amended to read:
1332	53G-8-702. School resource officer training Curriculum.
1333	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

1334	state board, in consultation with the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102,
1335	shall make rules that prepare and make available [a training] an annual program for school
1336	principals, school personnel, and school resource officers to attend.
1337	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
1338	Subsection (1), the state board shall:
1339	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
1340	created in Section 63M-7-201;
1341	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
1342	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
1343	(c) consult with a nationally recognized organization that provides resources and
1344	training for school resource officers;
1345	(d) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
1346	stakeholders; and
1347	(e) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on
1348	school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.
1349	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) may include training on the
1350	following:
1351	(a) childhood and adolescent development;
1352	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;
1353	(c) working with disabled students;
1354	(d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;
1355	(e) cultural awareness;
1356	(f) restorative justice practices;
1357	(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
1358	appropriate resources;
1359	(h) student privacy rights;
1360	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
1361	criminal justice systems;
1362	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement;
1363	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
1364	who help keep a school secure;

1365	(1) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
1366	(n) legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.
1367	(iii) Togat parameters of contenting and questioning statement of Public Safety, the State(4) The state board shall work together with the Department of Public Safety, the State
1368	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law enforcement to establish
1369	policies, procedures, and training requirements for school resource officers.
	Section 25. Section 53G-8-703 is amended to read:
1370	
1371	53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA or private school and law enforcement for
1372	school resource officer services Requirements.
1373	(1) (a) An LEA or private school may use a school resource officer to satisfy the
1374	requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5
1375	(b) An LEA [may] or private school that uses a school resource officer under
1376	Subsection (1)(a) shall contract with a local law enforcement agency to provide school resource
1377	officer services [at the LEA].
1378	(2) An LEA contract with a law enforcement agency to provide [SRO] school resource
1379	officer services at the LEA shall require in the contract:
1380	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency that [an SRO] a school
1381	resource officer hired under the contract shall:
1382	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
1383	school;
1384	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
1385	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
1386	law enforcement and the LEA;
1387	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
1388	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
1389	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
1390	agency regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA to:
1391	(i) maintain safe schools;
1392	(ii) improve school climate; and
1393	(iii) support educational opportunities for students;
1394	(c) a designation of student offenses that, in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, the
1395	[SRO] school resource officer:

1396	(i) may refer to the juvenile court;
1397	(ii) shall confer with the LEA to resolve; and
1398	(iii) shall refer to a school administrator for resolution as an administrative issue with
1399	the understanding that the [SRO] school resource officer will be informed of the outcome of
1400	the administrative issue;
1401	(d) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with
1402	regard to:
1403	(i) searches;
1404	(ii) questioning;
1405	(iii) arrests; and
1406	(iv) information privacy;
1407	(e) a detailed description of:
1408	(i) job assignment and duties, including:
1409	(A) the school to which the [SRO] <u>school resource officer</u> will be assigned;
1410	(B) the hours the [SRO] <u>school resource officer</u> is expected to be present at the school;
1411	(C) the point of contact at the school;
1412	(D) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and
1413	(E) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
1414	(ii) training requirements; and
1415	(iii) other expectations of the [SRO] school resource officer and school administration
1416	in relation to law enforcement at the LEA;
1417	(f) that [an SRO] a school resource officer who is hired under the contract and the
1418	principal at the school where [an SRO] a school resource officers will be working, or the
1419	principal's designee, will jointly complete the [SRO] school resource officer training described
1420	in Section 53G-8-702;
1421	(g) that both parties agree to jointly discuss [SRO] school resource officer applicants;
1422	[and]
1423	(h) that the law enforcement agency will, at least annually, seek out and accept
1424	feedback from an LEA about [an SRO's] a school resource officer's performance[:]; and
1425	(i) a designation of the school resource officer and the officer's law enforcement
1426	agency as "school officials" for purposes of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34

1427	<u>C.F.R. Part 99.</u>
1428	(3) An LEA may not require or prohibit mandatory rotations of school resource officers
1429	as part of the contract described in Subsection (2).
1430	Section 26. Section 53G-8-703.2 is amended to read:
1431	53G-8-703.2. LEA establishment of a school resource officer policy Public
1432	comment.
1433	(1) An LEA shall establish [an SRO] a school resource officer policy.
1434	(2) The [SRO] <u>school resource officer</u> policy described in Subsection (1) shall include:
1435	(a) the contract described in Section 53G-8-703; and
1436	(b) all other procedures and requirements governing the relationship between the LEA
1437	and [an SRO] a school resource officer.
1438	(3) Before implementing the [SRO] school resource officer policy described in
1439	Subsection (1), the LEA shall present the [SRO] school resource officer policy at a public
1440	meeting and receive public comment on the [SRO] school resource officer policy.
1441	Section 27. Section 53G-8-704 is enacted to read:
1442	53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA or private school and a contract security
1443	company for armed school security guards.
1444	(1) As used in this section
1445	(a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1446	<u>58-63-102.</u>
1447	(b) "Armed school security guard" means an armed private security officer who is:
1448	(i) licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1449	Personnel Licensing Act; and
1450	(ii) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a).
1451	(c) "Biannual training" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53-22-105
1452	(d) "Contract security company" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1453	<u>58-63-102.</u>
1454	(e) "State security chief" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53-22-102.
1455	(2) (a) An LEA or private school may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the
1456	requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.
1457	(b) An LEA or private school that uses an armed school security guard under

1458	Subsection (2)(a) shall contract with a contract security company to provide armed school
1459	security guards at the private school or at each school within the LEA.
1460	(3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of:
1461	(a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:
1462	(i) searches;
1463	(ii) questioning;
1464	(iii) arrests; and
1465	(iv) information privacy;
1466	(b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:
1467	(i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;
1468	(ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;
1469	(iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact
1470	in case of an emergency;
1471	(iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and
1472	(v) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
1473	(vi) training requirements; and
1474	(c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at
1475	the private school or LEA.
1476	(4) (a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1477	Personnel Licensing Act an armed private security officer may only serve as an armed school
1478	security guard under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the armed private security
1479	officer:
1480	(b) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
1481	Concealed Firearm Act; and
1482	(c) has undergone training from a county security chief regarding:
1483	(i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;
1484	(ii) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and
1485	(iii) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat.
1486	(d) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)
1487	shall, in order remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at any school
1488	under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in bi-annual training.

1489	(5) An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school
1490	at which the armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in
1491	Subsection (2)(b).
1492	(6) A private school or LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the
1493	state security chief and the relevant county security chief of the contract and provide the
1494	contact information of the contract security company employing the armed security guard for
1495	use during an emergency.
1496	(7) The state security chief shall:
1497	(a) for each private school or LEA that contracts with a contract security company
1498	under this section, track each contract security company providing armed school security
1499	guards by name and the contact information for use in case of an emergency; and
1500	(b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law
1501	enforcement agency in the state by school.
1502	Section 28. Section 53G-8-801 is amended to read:
1503	53G-8-801. Definitions.
1504	As used in this section:
1505	(1) "Bullying" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-601.
1506	(2) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1507	53-13-103.
1508	(3) "Program" means the State Safety and Support Program established in Section
1509	53G-8-802.
1510	(4) "State security chief" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1511	Section 29. Section 53G-8-802 is amended to read:
1512	53G-8-802. State Safety and Support Program State board duties LEA
1513	duties.
1514	(1) There is created the State Safety and Support Program.
1515	(2) The state board shall:
1516	(a) develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the
1517	state security chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:
1518	(i) requiring an evidence-based [procedures for the] a behavior threat assessment [of
1519	and intervention] that includes:

1520	(A) recommended interventions with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to
1521	school safety; and
1522	(B) establishes defined roles for a multidiciplinary team and school safety personnel
1523	described in Title 53G, Chapter 8, Part 7 School Safety Personnel.
1524	(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and
1525	(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support
1526	organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;
1527	(b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:
1528	(i) in school safety;
1529	(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct
1530	bullying behavior;
1531	(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat
1532	to the school community;
1533	(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing
1534	signs or symptoms of mental illness;
1535	(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support
1536	services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;
1537	(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections
1538	53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and
1539	(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:
1540	(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;
1541	(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;
1542	(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
1543	(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and
1544	(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;
1545	(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;
1546	(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;
1547	(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;
1548	(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of
1549	school safety initiatives;
1550	(g) in conjunction with the [Department of Public Safety, develop and] state security

1551	<u>chief</u> , make available to an LEA $[a]$ the model critical incident response training program [that
1552	includes:] described in Section 53-22-102 a school and law enforcement shall use during a
1553	threat.
1554	[(i) protocols for conducting a threat assessment, and ensuring building security during
1555	an incident, as required in Section 53G-8-701.5;]
1556	[(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state;]
1557	[(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills; and]
1558	[(iv) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types
1559	of first aid supplies;]
1560	(h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the
1561	school-based mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-211;
1562	(i) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess
1563	stakeholder perception of a school environment and, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1564	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules:
1565	(i) requiring an LEA to:
1566	(A) create or adopt and disseminate a school climate survey; and
1567	(B) disseminate the school climate survey;
1568	(ii) recommending the distribution method, survey frequency, and sample size of the
1569	survey; and
1570	(iii) specifying the areas of content for the school climate survey; and
1571	(j) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from each LEA.
1572	(3) Nothing in this section requires an individual to respond to a school climate survey.
1573	(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:
1574	(a) (i) review data from the state board-facilitated surveys containing school climate
1575	data for each school within the LEA; and
1576	(ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
1577	(A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination
1578	in each school within the LEA;
1579	(B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and
1580	(C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan
1581	adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);

1582	(b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent,
1583	and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is
1584	free of harassment and discrimination; and
1585	(c) report to the state board:
1586	(i) no later than August 1, 2023, on the LEA's plan adopted under Subsection
1587	(4)(a)(ii)(B); and
1588	(ii) after August 1, 2023, annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan and
1589	progress.
1590	Section 30. Section 53G-8-803 is amended to read:
1591	53G-8-803. Standard response protocol to active threats in schools.
1592	The state board in consultation with the state security chief shall make rules, in
1593	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
1594	(1) in accordance with the standard response protocol the state security chief
1595	establishes, require an LEA or school to develop emergency preparedness plans and emergency
1596	response plans for use during an emergency that include developmentally appropriate training
1597	for students and adults regarding:
1598	(a) active threats;
1599	(b) emergency preparedness;
1600	(c) drills as required under Subsection 15A-5-202.5; and
1601	(d) standard response protocols coordinated with community stakeholders;
1602	(2) identify the necessary components of emergency preparedness and response plans,
1603	including underlying standard response protocols and emerging best practices for an
1604	emergency; and
1605	(3) define what constitutes an "active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for
1606	purposes of the emergency response training described in this section.
1607	Section 31. Section 53G-8-805 is enacted to read:
1608	53G-8-805. Panic alert device Security cameras.
1609	(1) An LEA shall provide each classroom with a panic alert device that allows for
1610	immediate contact with emergency services or emergency services agencies, law enforcement
1611	agencies, health departments, and fire departments.
1612	(2) An LEA shall ensure all school building personnel receive training on the protocol

1613	and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in Subsection (1).
1614	(3) An LEA shall:
1615	(a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by a local law
1616	enforcement agency; and
1617	(b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access
1618	protocols.
1619	Section 32. Section 63H-7a-103 is amended to read:
1620	63H-7a-103. Definitions.
1621	As used in this chapter:
1622	(1) "911 account" means the Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account,
1623	created in Subsection 63H-7a-304(1).
1624	(2) "911 call transfer" means the redirection of a 911 call from the person who initially
1625	receives the call to another person within the state.
1626	(3) "Association of governments" means an association of political subdivisions of the
1627	state, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1628	Cooperation Act.
1629	(4) "Authority" means the Utah Communications Authority created in Section
1630	63H-7a-201.
1631	(5) "Backhaul network" means the portion of a public safety communications network
1632	that consists primarily of microwave paths, fiber lines, or ethernet circuits.
1633	(6) "Board" means the Utah Communications Authority Board created in Section
1634	63H-7a-203.
1635	(7) "CAD" means a computer-based system that aids PSAP dispatchers by automating
1636	selected dispatching and record-keeping activities.
1637	(8) "CAD-to-CAD" means standardized connectivity between PSAPs or between a
1638	PSAP and a dispatch center for the transmission of data between CADs.
1639	(9) "Dispatch center" means an entity that receives and responds to an emergency or
1640	nonemergency communication transferred to the entity from a public safety answering point.
1641	(10) "FirstNet" means the federal First Responder Network Authority established in 47
1642	U.S.C. Sec. 1424.
1643	(11) "Lease" means any lease, lease purchase, sublease, operating, management, or

1644 similar agreement.

- 1645 (12) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state dispatched by a public1646 safety answering point.
- 1647 (13) "Public safety agency" means the same as that term defined in Section 69-2-102.
- 1648 (14) "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means an entity in this state that:
- (a) receives, as a first point of contact, direct 911 emergency communications from the
 911 emergency service network requesting a public safety service;
- 1651 (b) has a facility with the equipment and staff necessary to receive the communication;
- 1652 (c) assesses, classifies, and prioritizes the communication; [and]
- 1653 (d) dispatches the communication to the proper responding agency[;]; and
- 1654 (e) submit information as described in Section 63H-7a-208.
- 1655 (15) "Public safety communications network" means:
- 1656 (a) a regional or statewide public safety governmental communications network and
- 1657 related facilities, including real property, improvements, and equipment necessary for the
- 1658 acquisition, construction, and operation of the services and facilities; and
- (b) 911 emergency services, including radio communications, connectivity, and 911call processing equipment.
- 1661 Section 33. Section **63H-7a-208** is amended to read:
- 1662 **63H-7a-208. PSAP advisory committee.**
- 1663 (1) There is established a PSAP advisory committee composed of nine members1664 appointed by the board as follows:
- 1665 (a) one representative from a PSAP managed by a city;
- 1666 (b) one representative from a PSAP managed by a county;
- 1667 (c) one representative from a PSAP managed by a special service district;
- 1668 (d) one representative from a PSAP managed by the Department of Public Safety;
- 1669 (e) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the first class;
- 1670 (f) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the second class;
- 1671 (g) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the third or fourth class;
- 1672 (h) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the fifth or sixth class; and
- 1673 (i) one member from the telecommunications industry.
- 1674 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each member shall be appointed to a

1675	four-year term beginning July 1, 2019.
1676	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
1677	(i) at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure
1678	that the terms of committee members are staggered so that the terms of approximately half of
1679	the committee end every two years; and
1680	(ii) not reappoint a member for more than two consecutive terms.
1681	(3) If a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1682	appointed by the board for the unexpired term.
1683	(4) (a) Each January, the committee shall organize and select one of its members as
1684	chair and one member as vice chair.
1685	(b) The committee may organize standing or ad hoc subcommittees, which shall
1686	operate in accordance with guidelines established by the committee.
1687	(5) (a) The chair shall convene a minimum of four meetings per year.
1688	(b) The chair may call special meetings.
1689	(c) The chair shall call a meeting upon request of five or more members of the
1690	committee.
1691	(6) Five members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of business,
1692	and the action of a majority of the members present is the action of the committee.
1693	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service.
1694	(8) The PSAP advisory committee shall, on behalf of stakeholders, make
1695	recommendations to the director and the board regarding:
1696	(a) the authority operations and policies;
1697	(b) the 911 division and interoperability division strategic plans;
1698	(c) the operation, maintenance, and capital development of the public safety
1699	communications network;
1700	(d) the authority's administrative rules relative to the 911 division and the
1701	interoperability division; and
1702	(e) the development of minimum standards and best practices as described in
1703	Subsection 63H-7a-302(1)(a).
1705	
1704	(9) No later than September 30, 2020, the PSAP advisory committee shall propose to

1706	(10) The chair of the PSAP advisory committee is a nonvoting member of the board.
1707	(11) (a) The committee is not subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
1708	Act.
1709	(b) The committee shall:
1710	(i) at least 24 hours before a committee meeting, post a notice of the meeting, with a
1711	meeting agenda, on the authority's website;
1712	(ii) within 10 days after a committee meeting, post to the authority's website the audio
1713	and draft minutes of the meeting; and
1714	(iii) within three days after the committee approves minutes of a committee meeting,
1715	post the approved minutes to the authority's website.
1716	(c) The committee's vice chair is responsible for preparing minutes of committee
1717	meetings.
1718	(12) On or before December 31, 2024, the PSAP advisory committee shall coordinate
1719	with the State Bureau of Investigation to use the intelligence system described in Subsections
1720	<u>53-10-302(7) and (8) to:</u>
1721	(a) establish the information a PSAP is required to submit to the intelligence system;
1722	and
1723	(b) a format for submitting information.
1724	Section 34. Section 76-10-505.5 is amended to read:
1725	76-10-505.5. Possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
1726	shotgun on or about school premises Penalties.
1727	(1) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
1728	(a) (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
1729	(ii) on the grounds of any of those schools;
1730	(b) (i) in a public or private institution of higher education; or
1731	(ii) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; and
1732	(iii) (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held, if the entire
1733	building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child care; or
1734	(B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or child care, in
1735	that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is being held.
1736	(2) A person may not possess any dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled

1737	shotgun, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-501, at a place that the person knows, or
1738	has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about school premises as defined in this section.
1739	(3) (a) Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises is a class B
1740	misdemeanor.
1741	(b) Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises is a
1742	class A misdemeanor.
1743	(4) This section does not apply if:
1744	(a) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [provided under] described in
1745	Section 53-5-704, 53-5-705, 76-10-511, or 76-10-523, or as otherwise authorized by law;
1746	(b) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [provided under] described in
1747	Section 53-5-704.5, unless the person is in a location where the person is prohibited from
1748	carrying a firearm under Subsection 53-5-710(2);
1749	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
1750	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and
1751	is in the possession or under the control of the person responsible for its possession or use;
1752	(e) the person is as an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704;
1753	or
1754	$\left[\frac{(e)}{(f)}\right]$ the possession is:
1755	(i) at the person's place of residence or on the person's property; or
1756	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the person's control, other than a vehicle owned by
1757	the school or used by the school to transport students.
1758	(5) This section does not:
1759	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
1760	school premises <u>; or</u>
1761	(b) prevent a person from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
1762	person participates in the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105 and complies
1763	with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in Subsection 53-22-105(5)(a).
1764	Section 35. Effective date.
1765	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.