1	HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCIAL LITERACY
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2017 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill requires an institution of higher education to provide certain information
11	regarding a borrower's education loans to the borrower.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 defines terms;
15	 adds a representative of the State Board of Regents to a task force that makes
16	recommendations related to financial literacy education;
17	 requires an institution of higher education to provide information regarding a
18	borrower's education loans to the borrower; and
19	 provides that an institution of higher education does not incur liability for
20	information provided to a borrower regarding the borrower's education loans.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	53A-13-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 415

H.B. 249

02-01-17 10:22 AM

28	ENACTS:
29	53B-1-112, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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31	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
32	Section 1. Section 53A-13-110 is amended to read:
33	53A-13-110. Financial and economic literacy education.
34	(1) As used in this section:
35	(a) "Financial and economic activities" include activities related to the topics listed in
36	Subsection (1)(b).
37	(b) "Financial and economic literacy concepts" include concepts related to the
38	following topics:
39	(i) basic budgeting;
40	(ii) saving and financial investments;
41	(iii) banking and financial services, including balancing a checkbook or a bank account
42	and online banking services;
43	(iv) career management, including earning an income;
44	(v) rights and responsibilities of renting or buying a home;
45	(vi) retirement planning;
46	(vii) loans and borrowing money, including interest, credit card debt, predatory
47	lending, and payday loans;
48	(viii) insurance;
49	(ix) federal, state, and local taxes;
50	(x) charitable giving;
51	(xi) online commerce;
52	(xii) identity fraud and theft;
53	(xiii) negative financial consequences of gambling;
54	(xiv) bankruptcy;
55	(xv) free markets and prices;
56	(xvi) supply and demand;
57	(xvii) monetary and fiscal policy;
58	(xviii) effective business plan creation, including using economic analysis in creating a

59	plan;
60	(xix) scarcity and choices;
61	(xx) opportunity cost and tradeoffs;
62	(xxi) productivity;
63	(xxii) entrepreneurism; and
64	(xxiii) economic reasoning.
65	(c) "Financial and economic literacy passport" means a document that tracks mastery
66	of financial and economic literacy concepts and completion of financial and economic
67	activities in kindergarten through grade 12.
68	(d) "General financial literacy course" means the course of instruction described in
69	Section 53A-13-108.
70	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
71	(a) in cooperation with interested private and nonprofit entities:
72	(i) develop a financial and economic literacy passport that students may elect to
73	complete;
74	(ii) develop methods of encouraging parent and educator involvement in completion of
75	the financial and economic literacy passport; and
76	(iii) develop and implement appropriate recognition and incentives for students who
77	complete the financial and economic literacy passport, including:
78	(A) a financial and economic literacy endorsement on the student's diploma of
79	graduation;
80	(B) a specific designation on the student's official transcript; and
81	(C) any incentives offered by community partners;
82	(b) more fully integrate existing and new financial and economic literacy education
83	into instruction in kindergarten through grade 12 by:
84	(i) coordinating financial and economic literacy instruction with existing instruction in
85	other areas of the core standards for Utah public schools, such as mathematics and social
86	studies;
87	(ii) using curriculum mapping;
88	(iii) creating training materials and staff development programs that:
89	(A) highlight areas of potential coordination between financial and economic literacy

H.B. 249

90 education and other core standards for Utah public schools concepts; and 91 (B) demonstrate specific examples of financial and economic literacy concepts as a 92 way of teaching other core standards for Utah public schools concepts: and 93 (iv) using appropriate financial and economic literacy assessments to improve financial 94 and economic literacy education and, if necessary, developing assessments; 95 (c) work with interested public, private, and nonprofit entities to: (i) identify, and make available to teachers, online resources for financial and 96 97 economic literacy education, including modules with interactive activities and turnkey 98 instructor resources; 99 (ii) coordinate school use of existing financial and economic literacy education 100 resources; 101 (iii) develop simple, clear, and consistent messaging to reinforce and link existing 102 financial literacy resources; 103 (iv) coordinate the efforts of school, work, private, nonprofit, and other financial 104 education providers in implementing methods of appropriately communicating to teachers, 105 students, and parents key financial and economic literacy messages; and 106 (v) encourage parents and students to establish higher education savings, including a 107 Utah Educational Savings Plan account; 108 (d) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 109 make rules to develop guidelines and methods for school districts and charter schools to more 110 fully integrate financial and economic literacy education into other core standards for Utah 111 public schools courses; 112 (e) (i) contract with a provider, through a request for proposals process, to develop an 113 online, end-of-course assessment for the general financial literacy course; 114 (ii) require a school district or charter school to administer an online, end-of-course 115 assessment to a student who takes the general financial literacy course; and 116 (iii) develop a plan, through the state superintendent of public instruction, to analyze 117 the results of an online, end-of-course assessment in general financial literacy that includes: 118 (A) an analysis of assessment results by standard; and (B) average scores statewide and by school district and school; 119 120 (f) in cooperation with school districts, charter schools, and interested private and

- 4 -

121	nonprofit entities, provide opportunities for professional development in financial and
122	economic literacy to teachers, including:
123	(i) a statewide learning community for financial and economic literacy;
124	(ii) summer workshops; and
125	(iii) online videos of experts in the field of financial and economic literacy education;
126	and
127	(g) implement a teacher endorsement in general financial literacy that includes course
128	work in financial planning, credit and investing, consumer economics, personal budgeting, and
129	family economics.
130	(3) A public school shall provide the following to the parents or guardian of a
131	kindergarten student during kindergarten enrollment:
132	(a) a financial and economic literacy passport; and
133	(b) information about higher education savings options, including information about
134	opening a Utah Educational Savings Plan account.
135	(4) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a task force to study and make
136	recommendations to the board on how to improve financial and economic literacy education in
137	the public school system.
138	(b) The task force membership shall include representatives of:
139	(i) the State Board of Education;
140	(ii) school districts and charter schools; [and]
141	(iii) the State Board of Regents; and
142	[(iii)] (iv) private or public entities that teach financial education and share a
143	commitment to empower individuals and families to achieve economic stability, opportunity,
144	and upward mobility.
145	(c) In 2013, the task force shall:
146	(i) review and recommend modifications to the course standards and objectives of the
147	general financial literacy course described in Section 53A-13-108 to ensure the course
148	standards and objectives reflect current and relevant content consistent with the financial and
149	economic literacy concepts listed in Subsection (1)(b);
150	(ii) study the development of an online assessment of students' competency in financial
151	and economic literacy that may be used to:

H.B. 249

152	(A) measure student learning growth and proficiency in financial and economic
153	literacy; and
154	(B) assess the effectiveness of instruction in financial and economic literacy;
155	(iii) consider the development of a rigorous, online only, course to fulfill the general
156	financial literacy curriculum and graduation requirements specified in Section 53A-13-108;
157	(iv) identify opportunities for teaching financial and economic literacy through an
158	integrated school curriculum and in the regular course of school work;
159	(v) study and make recommendations for educator license endorsements for teachers of
160	financial and economic literacy;
161	(vi) identify efficient and cost-effective methods of delivering professional
162	development in financial and economic literacy content and instructional methods; and
163	(vii) study how financial and economic literacy education may be enhanced through
164	community partnerships.
165	(d) The task force shall reconvene every three years to review and recommend
166	adjustments to the standards and objectives of the general financial literacy course.
167	(e) The State Board of Education shall make a report to the Education Interim
168	Committee no later than the committee's November 2013 meeting summarizing the findings
169	and recommendations of the task force and actions taken by the board in response to the task
170	force's findings and recommendations.
171	Section 2. Section 53B-1-112 is enacted to read:
172	53B-1-112. Education loan notifications.
173	(1) As used in this section:
174	(a) "Borrower" means:
175	(i) an individual enrolled in an institution of higher education who receives an
176	education loan; or
177	(ii) an individual, including a parent or legal guardian, who receives an education loan
178	to fund education expenses of an individual enrolled in an institution of higher education.
179	(b) "Education loan" means a loan made to a borrower that is:
180	(i) made directly by a federal or state program; or
181	(ii) insured or guaranteed under a federal or state program.
182	(c) "Institution of higher education" means an institution listed in Section 53B-2-101.

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183	(2) (a) An institution of higher education that receives information about a borrower's
184	education loan shall annually provide to the borrower, in plain, easily comprehensible
185	language:
186	(i) an estimate of the total dollar amount of education loans taken out by the borrower
187	at the time the information is provided; and
188	(ii) for the dollar amount for education loans that the borrower has taken out at the time
189	the information is provided, an estimate of:
190	(A) the potential total payoff amount, including principal and interest;
191	(B) the monthly repayment amounts, including principal and interest, that the borrower
192	may incur;
193	(C) the number of years used in determining the potential payoff amount;
194	(D) information on how the borrower can access an online repayment calculator; and
195	(E) the percentage of the aggregate borrowing limit the borrower has reached.
196	(b) An institution of higher education may include in the communication of the
197	information described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) a statement that the estimates are general in
198	nature and are not meant as a guarantee or promise.
199	(3) An institution of higher education does not incur liability for information provided
200	to a borrower in accordance with this section.

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