{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0152S01 but was deleted in HB0152S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0152S01 but was inserted into HB0152S02.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative {Steve R. Christiansen} Elizabeth Weight proposes the following substitute bill:

CIVICS AND HISTORY EDUCATION (STUDY GROUP) TASK FORCE

2020 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Elizabeth Weight

Senate	Sponsor:		

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill {creates the Civics and History Education Study Group to study and make recommendations for strengthening} addresses civics and history education in public schools.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- creates the Civics and History Education \(\frac{\text{Study Group}}{\text{Task Force}}\) to study methods for strengthening civics and history education in public schools; \(\frac{\text{and}}{\text{civity}}\)
- ► requires the Civics and History Education {Study Group} Task Force to present a report, including legislative recommendations, to the Education Interim

Committee : and

requires a basic civics test to be used as a formative assessment.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53E-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186

63I-1-236, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 193 and 246

ENACTS:

36-29-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section **36-29-107** is enacted to read:

<u>36-29-107.</u> Civics and History Education {Study Group} Task Force.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "State superintendent" means the state superintendent of public instruction appointed under Section 53E-3-301.
- (b) "{Study group} Task Force" means the Civics and History Education {Study Group} Task Force created in Subsection (2).
- (2) (a) There is created the Civics and History Education {Study Group} Task Force consisting of the following members:
 - (i) the state specialist for curriculum in Social Studies;
 - (fi) ii) three members appointed by the state superintendent
 - (ii), including:
- (A) one classroom teacher who teaches the United States History I course as described in curriculum standards established by the state board;
 - (B) one high school guidance counselor; and
- (C) one classroom teacher of the required Government and Citizenship course as described in curriculum standards established by the state board;

- (iii) two members appointed by the president of the Senate, one of which shall be a member of the Senate;
- ({iii}iv) two members appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one of which shall be a member of the House of Representatives; and
- (\{\fiv\\vec{v}\)\ \{\text{two}\}\ \one \classroom \{\text{teachers}\}\ \text{teacher} \text{ with knowledge and experience in civics and history education, appointed by the chair of the \{\text{study group.}}
- (b) One or both of the appointees of the president of the Senate described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), and one or both of the appointees of the speaker of the House of Representatives described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), may be individuals who are not legislators.

(c) task force.

- (b) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate a member of the \{\study \text{group}\}\text{task force}\) as chair of the \{\study \text{group}\}\text{task}\}

 force.
- (3) (a) The salary and expenses of each member of the {study group}task force who is a legislator shall be paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
- (b) A member of the \{\study \text{group}\}\task \text{force}\text{ who is not a legislator may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the \{\study \text{group}\}\task \text{force}\text{, but may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the \{\study \text{group}\}\text{task force}\text{ at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.}
- (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff support to the \{\text{study group}\}\tak \text{force.}
- (5) A vacancy shall be filled by appointing a replacement in the same manner as the member creating the vacancy under Subsection (2).
 - (6) The \{\text{study group}\}\task force shall:
- (a) review and study methods for strengthening civics and history education in public schools in the state, including:
 - (i) civics and history curriculum development;
 - (ii) the effectiveness of civics and history curriculum delivery and testing methods; and
 - (iii) best practices for meeting the goals of civics and character education, established

by the Legislature as described in Section 53G-10-204; and

(b) present a report to the Education Interim Committee on or before the Education Interim Committee's October 2020 meeting, on the items described in Subsection (6)(a), including any legislative recommendations.

Section 2. Section 53E-4-205 is amended to read:

53E-4-205. American civics education initiative.

- (1) As used in this section[:], "basic civics test" means a test that includes 50 of the 100 questions on the civics test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, in accordance with 8 C.F.R. Sec. 312.2, to determine that an individual applying for United States citizenship meets the basic citizenship skills specified in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1423.
- [(a) "Adult education program" means an organized educational program below the postsecondary level, other than a regular full-time K-12 secondary education program, provided by an LEA or nonprofit organization that provides the opportunity for an adult to further the adult's high school level education.]
- [(b) "Basic civies test" means a test that includes 50 of the 100 questions on the civies test form used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services:]
- [(i) to determine that an individual applying for United States citizenship meets the basic citizenship skills specified in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1423; and]
 - [(ii) in accordance with 8 C.F.R. Sec. 312.2.]
- (2) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the The state board shall {require:}

 make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking

 Act, to require[:] a basic civics test to be used in the United States History I course described in

 curriculum standards established by the state board, as a formative assessment to inform and

 differentiate instruction for each student.
- [(i) a public school student who graduates on or after January 1, 2016, to pass a basic civies test as a condition for receiving a high school diploma; and]
- [(ii) a student enrolled in an adult education program to pass a basic civics test as a condition for receiving an adult education secondary diploma.]
- [(b) The state board may require a public school student to pass an alternate assessment instead of a basic civics test if the student qualifies for an alternate assessment, as defined in state board rule.]

- [(3) An individual who correctly answers a minimum of 35 out of the 50 questions on a basic civics test passes the test and an individual who correctly answers fewer than 35 out of 50 questions on a basic civics test does not pass the test.]
 - [(4) The state board shall make rules that:]
- [(a) require an LEA that serves secondary students to administer a basic civics test or alternate assessment to a public school student enrolled in the LEA;
- [(b) require an adult education program provider to administer a basic civics test to an individual who intends to receive an adult education secondary diploma;]
- [(c) allow an individual to take a basic civics test as many times as needed in order to pass the test; and]
 - [(d) for the alternate assessment described in Subsection (2)(b), describe:]
 - [(i) the content of an alternate assessment;]
 - [(ii) how a public school student qualifies for an alternate assessment; and]
 - [(iii) how an LEA determines if a student passes an alternate assessment.]

Section $\{2\}$ 3. Section 63I-1-236 is amended to read:

63I-1-236. Repeal dates, Title 36.

- (1) Title 36, Chapter 17, Legislative Process Committee, is repealed January 1, 2023.
- (2) Section 36-12-20 is repealed June 30, 2023.
- (3) Title 36, Chapter 22, Native American Legislative Liaison Committee, is repealed July 1, 2022.
- (4) Title 36, Chapter 28, Veterans and Military Affairs Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
 - (5) Section 36-29-105 is repealed on December 31, 2020.
 - (6) Section 36-29-106 is repealed June 1, 2021.
 - (7) Section 36-29-107 is repealed June 1, 2021.
- [(7)] (8) Title 36, Chapter 31, Martha Hughes Cannon Capitol Statue Oversight Committee, is repealed January 1, 2021.