1	SCHOOL INTERNSHIP SAFETY AGREEMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
5	House Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill provides for public or private schools to enter into internship safety
10	agreements with cooperating employers.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 provides for public or private schools to enter into internship safety agreements with
15	cooperating employers; \$→ and ←\$
16	\$→ [→ allows for certain information sharing to satisfy a background check requirement;
17	and] ←Ŝ
18	 makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	53G-7-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
26	53G-7-904, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
27	Ŝ→ [53G-11-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3] ←Ŝ



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90	(A) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau upon
91	submission of the application; and
92	(B) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
93	registration with the systems described in Section 53G-11-404;
94	(c) submit the individual's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
95	(i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau; and
96	(ii) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
97	53G-11-404 if the results of the initial background check do not contain disqualifying criminal
98	history information as determined by the LEA or qualifying private school in accordance with
99	Section 53G-11-405; and
100	(d) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure
101	that the LEA or qualifying private school only receives notifications for individuals with whom
102	the LEA or qualifying private school maintains an authorizing relationship.
103	(2) (a) In accordance with applicable law, a government entity, as that term is defined
104	in Section 53B-16-104, may share information acquired from a criminal background check
105	described in Subsection (1)(a) with other government entities.
106	(b) Subsection (1)(a)(iii) does not apply to an LEA or private school that obtains the
107	information required under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) through the information sharing described in
108	Subsection (2)(a).
109	[(2)] (3) An LEA or qualifying private school may not require an individual to pay the
110	fee described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) unless the individual:
111	(a) has passed an initial review; and
112	(b) is one of a pool of no more than five candidates for the position.
113	[(3)] (4) By September 1, 2018, an LEA or qualifying private school shall:
114	(a) collect the information described in Subsection (1)(b) from individuals:
115	(i) who were employed or appointed prior to July 1, 2015; and
116	(ii) with whom the LEA or qualifying private school currently maintains an authorizing
117	relationship; and
118	(b) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration
119	with the systems described in Section 53G-11-404.
120	[(4)] (5) An LEA or qualifying private school that receives criminal history

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121	O information about a licensed educator under Subsection 53G-11-403(5) shall assess the
122	employment status of the licensed educator as provided in Section 53G-11-405.
123	[(5)] (6) An LEA or qualifying private school may establish a policy to exempt an
124	individual described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv) from ongoing monitoring under
125	Subsection (1) if the individual is being temporarily employed or appointed.