{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0331S03 but was deleted in HB0331S04.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0331S03 but was inserted into HB0331S04.

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 {Candice B}Ryan D. {Pierucci} Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

{HOPE SCHOLARSHIP}<u>EDUCATION EXPENSE TAX CREDIT</u>

PROGRAM

2022 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Candice B. Pierucci

Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill creates the {Hope Scholarship} Education Expense Tax Credit Program.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires a \{\text{scholarship}\}\text{tax credit} granting organization and the state auditor to submit reports on the \{\text{Hope Scholarship}\}\text{Education Expense Tax Credit} Program (program);
- defines terms;
- ► authorizes a {scholarship} tax credit granting organization to {establish scholarship accounts on behalf} issue an income tax credit certificate to a parent of an eligible

{students to pay for private} student, and a parent of an eligible student to receive a tax credit, for expenses incurred for education goods and services starting in the 2023-24 school year;

- requires the State Board of Education to contract with, no later than October 1,
 2022, a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization to administer the program;
- prohibits a \(\frac{\scholarship}{\text{tax credit}}\) granting organization from \(\frac{\text{accepting}}{\text{scholarship funds}}\) issuing tax credit certificates in certain circumstances;
- requires private schools and service providers to meet certain standards to be eligible to receive scholarship funds;
 - authorizes a scholarship granting organization to receive donations to the program;
- requires the \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit} granting organization to conduct audits;
- prohibits certain regulations of eligible schools and eligible service providers;
- requires background checks for employees and officers of a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization;
- enacts program funding provisions;
- classifies {scholarship} an eligible student's { and scholarship account} information as a protected record; and
 - repeals a provision codifying a chapter title.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2023:

- ► to State Board of Education -- Contracted Initiatives and Grants -- {Hope Scholarship} Education Expense Tax Credit Program, as an appropriation:
- from Education Fund, one-time (\$34,000,000), leaving \$2,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2023.

}\$2,000,000.

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53F-4-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 362

63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 148, 179, 231, 353, 373, and 382

ENACTS:

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53E-1-202.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-406, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-407, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-408, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-409}59-10-1044, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-410, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53F-6-411, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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53F-6-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2

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

Section 1. Section 53E-1-202.3 is enacted to read:

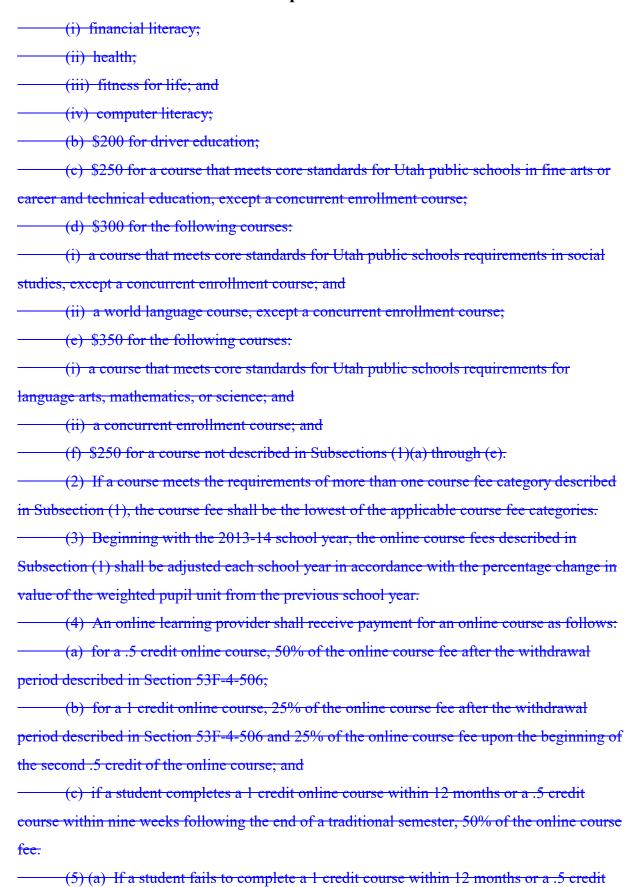
53E-1-202.3. Report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the {Hope Scholarship}Education Expense Tax Credit Program.

Beginning in 2024, a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization, as defined in Section 53F-6-401, and the state auditor, shall, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, annually submit the respective reports described in Section {53F-6-411} 53F-6-408 to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

Section 2. Section {53F-4-505} <u>53F-6-401</u> is {amended to read:

53F-4-505. Payment for an online course.

- (1) For the 2012-13 school year, the fee for a .5 credit online course or .5 credit of a 1 credit online course is:
 - (a) \$200 for the following courses, except a concurrent enrollment course:



course within nine weeks following the end of a traditional semester, the student may continue to be enrolled in the course until the student graduates from high school.

- (b) To encourage an online course provider to provide remediation to a student who remains enrolled in an online course pursuant to Subsection (5)(a) and avoid the need for credit recovery, an online course provider shall receive a payment equal to 30% of the online course fee if the student completes the online course:
 - (i) for a high school online course, before the student graduates from high school; or
 - (ii) for a middle school online course, before the student completes middle school.
- (6) Notwithstanding the online course fees prescribed in Subsections (1) through (3), a school district or charter school may:
- (a) negotiate a fee with an online course provider for an amount up to the amount prescribed in Subsections (1) through (3); and
 - (b) pay the negotiated fee instead of the fee prescribed in Subsections (1) through (3).
- (7) An online course provider who contracts with a vendor for the acquisition of online course content or online course instruction may negotiate the payment for the vendor's service independent of the fees specified in Subsections (1) through (3).
- (8) A scholarship student, as defined in Section 53F-6-401, shall pay for an online course with scholarship funds, as defined in Section 53F-6-401, or with the student's personal funds.

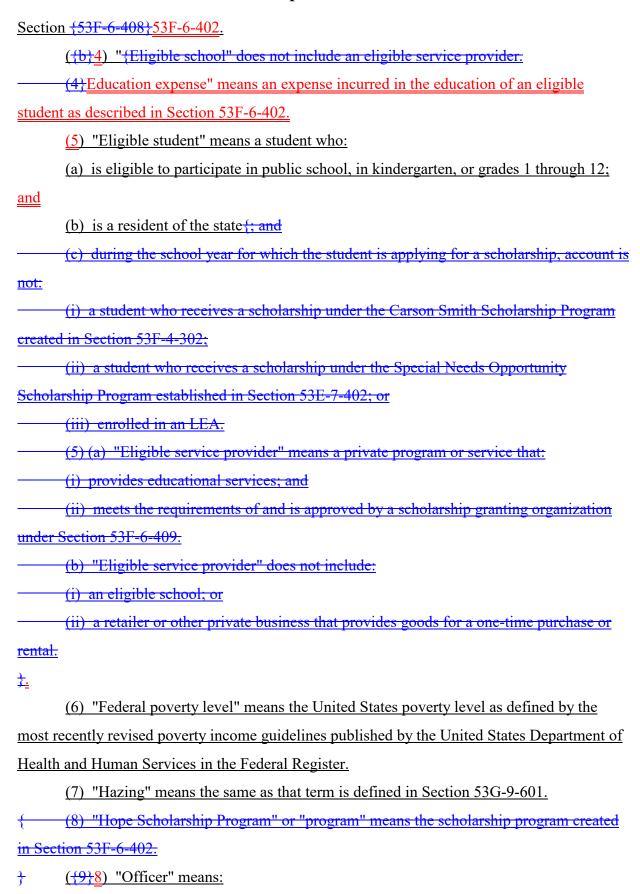
Section 3. Section 53F-6-401 is enacted to read:

enacted to read:

CHAPTER 6. STATE FUNDING -- PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY OTHER ENTITIES

Part 4. {Hope Scholarship} Education Expense Tax Credit Program 53F-6-401. Definitions.

- (1) "Bullying" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-602.
- (2) "Cyber-bullying" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-602.
- (3) {(a) "Eligible school" means a private school that:
- (i) provides kindergarten, elementary, or secondary education; and
- (ii) meets the requirements of and is approved by a scholarship granting organization under} "Education Expense Tax Credit Program" or "program" means the program created in



- (a) a member of the board of a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization; or (b) the chief administrative officer of a \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit} \text{granting organization.} (\frac{10}{10} "Program donation" means a donation to the program described in Section 53F-6-405. (11) "Oualifying service provider" means: (a) an eligible school approved by the scholarship granting organization in accordance with Section 53F-6-408; or (b) an eligible service provider approved by the scholarship granting organization in accordance with Section 53F-6-409. (12) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law. (13) "Scholarship account" means an account established and maintained by a scholarship granting organization on behalf of a scholarship student for the purpose of paving for a scholarship expense with scholarship funds. (14) "Scholarship expense" means an expense incurred in the education of a scholarship student as described in Section 53F-6-402 for: (a) a service provided by a qualifying service provider; or (b) goods. (15) "Scholarship funds" means funds: (a) appropriated by the Legislature for the program; or (b) donated under Section 53F-6-405. (\frac{16}{10}) "\frac{Scholarship}{Tax credit granting organization" means an organization that } <u>is:</u> (a) qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
- (b) recognized through an agreement with the state board { as a scholarship granting $\frac{\text{organization}}{\text{organization}}$, as described in Section $\frac{\text{53F-6-404}}{\text{53F-6-403}}$.
- (\frac{\frac{17}{11}}{11}) (a) "\frac{\frac{17}{11}}{11} (a) "\frac{11}{11} Tax credit granting organization employee" means an individual working in a position in which the individual's salary, wages, pay, or compensation, including as a contractor, is paid from (scholarship) state program funds.
 - (b) "{Scholarship} Tax credit granting organization employee" does not include an

<u>individual who volunteers at {a scholarship} the tax credit</u> granting organization { or qualifying service provider.

(18) "Scholarship student" means an eligible student for whom a scholarship account is established and maintained in accordance with this part}.

Section $\frac{4}{3}$. Section 53F-6-402 is enacted to read:

53F-6-402. Hope Scholarship Program -- Scholarship account application -- Scholarship expenses -- Assessment Education Expense Tax Credit Program -- Application -- Education expenses -- Program information.

- (1) There is established the {Hope Scholarship}Education Expense Tax Credit
 Program under which, beginning in the 2023-24 school year, a parent may apply to a
 {scholarship}tax credit granting organization {on behalf of the parent's student to establish and maintain a scholarship account to cover the cost of a scholarship} for a tax credit certificate for expenses incurred in purchasing an education expense.
- (2) (a) The {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall {establish and maintain}tissue, in accordance with this part, issue a {scholarship account}tax credit certificate for an eligible {student} student's education expense.
 - (b) The {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall:
 - (i) determine that a student meets the requirements to be an eligible student; and
- (ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), each year the student is an eligible student, maintain a scholarship account for the scholarship student to pay for the cost of one or more scholarship expenses incurred by the student.
 - (c) Each year, subject to this part, an eligible student is eligible for no more than:
 - (i) for an eligible student in grades 1 through 12 whose family income is:
- (A) at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, an amount equivalent to the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 2;
- (B) between 200% and 370% of the federal poverty level, an amount equivalent to the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 1.5; and
- (C) between 370% and 555% of the federal poverty level, an amount equivalent to the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 1; and
 - (ii) for an eligible student in kindergarten whose family income is:
 - (A) at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, an amount equivalent to the value of

- the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 1;
- (B) between 200% and 370% of the federal poverty level, an amount equivalent to the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 0.75; and
- (C) between 370% and 555% of the federal poverty level, an amount equivalent to the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 0.5.
- (d) (i) Any increase in the value of the weighted pupil unit shall be reflected in \{\text{funds}}\)

 available for the scholarship student in the student's scholarship account\} the eligible student's

 tax credit eligibility during the time that the student is \{a \text{scholarship}\} an eligible student.
- (\f3) (a\frac{\text{ii}}{\text{ii}}) \frac{\text{A scholarship}}{\text{The tax credit}} \text{granting organization \frac{\text{shall establish a}}{\text{scholarship account on behalf of an eligible student who submits a timely application, unless \text{the number of applications exceed available scholarship funds for the school year and except as \text{provided in Subsection (3)(d).}
- (b) may not issue tax credit certificates in an amount that exceeds the maximum aggregate amount described in Section 53F-6-407.
- (e) If the number of applications exceeds the {available scholarship funds for a school year, the scholarship} maximum aggregate amount of tax credit certificates as described in Section 53F-6-407, the tax credit granting organization shall select students on a random basis, except as provided in Subsection (6).
- (\{\frac{1}{2}\) An eligible student shall submit an application for each school year that the student intends to receive \{\frac{1}{2}\) scholarship\{\frac{1}{2}\} a tax credit funds.
- ({d}g) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization may not approve an application by{ or establish a scholarship account on behalf of} a student whose family income is at or above 555% of the federal poverty level.
- (4) (a) An application for a {scholarship account}tax credit certificate for a service or good purchased from a private education service or good provider shall contain an acknowledgment by the student's parent that the {qualifying service provider selected by the parent for the student to enroll in or engage} private education service or good provider is capable of providing education services or goods appropriate for the student.
 - (b) A \{\scholarship account\}\tax \text{credit application form for an expense incurred for a}

private education service or good provider shall contain the following statement:

- "I acknowledge that: A private education service provider may not provide the same level of disability services that are provided in a public school;
- (1) I will assume full financial responsibility for the education of my {scholarship recipient} student if I agree to receive this {scholarship account} tax credit certificate;
- (2) Agreeing to {establish}receive this {scholarship account}tax credit certificate has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to services as described in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.300, issued under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.; and
 - (3) My child may return to a public school at any time.".
- (c) Upon agreeing to {establish} receive a {scholarship account} tax credit certificate under this part, the parent assumes full financial responsibility for the education {of the scholarship student, including the balance of any expense incurred at a qualifying service provider or for goods that are not paid for by the scholarship student's scholarship account} expense.
- (d) Agreeing to {establish} receive a {scholarship account} tax credit certificate under this part has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to services as described in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.300, issued under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq, if the parent is applying for the tax certificate for expenses incurred in engaging or enrolling a private education service or good provider.
- (e) The creation of the program or {establishment} issuance of a {scholarship account on behalf of a student} tax credit does not:
- (i) imply that a public school did not provide a free and appropriate public education for a student; or
 - (ii) constitute a waiver or admission by the state.
- (5) A \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit} \text{ granting organization may not charge \{\alpha \text{ scholarship} \\ \alpha \text{ccount}\}\text{an application fee.}
 - (6) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization:
 - (a) shall give an enrollment preference to an eligible student:
 - (i) whose family income is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level; or
 - (ii) who demonstrates that:

- (A) the eligible student has experienced bullying, cyber-bullying, or hazing in violation of Section 53G-9-602; and
- (B) the bullying, cyber-bullying, or hazing was reported, documented, and investigated by the school's school or law enforcement; and
 - (b) may give an enrollment preference to the following eligible students:
- (i) an eligible student who in the previous school year {used} was issued a {scholarship} account}tax credit certificate; or
 - (ii) a sibling of an eligible student who:
- (A) {is receiving scholarship funds from} was issued a {scholarship account} tax credit certificate at the time the sibling applies for a {scholarship account} tax credit certificate; or
- (B) {received scholarship funds} was issued a tax credit certificate in the school year immediately preceding the school year for which the sibling is applying for a {scholarship account.
 - (7) tax credit certificate.
- (7) (a) In making a demonstration described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), a student shall provide any documentation the tax credit granting organization requests.
- (b) A tax granting organization shall make a determination about whether a student has fulfilled the requirements of Subsection (6)(a)(ii) based on the facts documented.
- (8) (a) Subject to Subsections ({7}8)(c) and (d), {a scholarship account}an eligible student may {be used to pay}receive a tax credit certificate for an expense:
 - (i) incurred in the education of {a scholarship} an eligible student; and
 - (ii) approved by the \{\text{scholarship}\}\text{tax credit} \text{granting organization.}
 - (b) An approved {scholarship} education expense includes:
- (i) tuition, fees, textbooks, or other curricular or extracurricular materials, including supplemental materials or associated online instruction required by a curriculum;
 - (ii) tutoring services;
- (iii) fees associated with standardized assessments, advanced placement examinations, a state-recognized industry certification examination, or any examination related to college or university admission;
 - (iv) fees for a preparatory course for an exam described in Subsection (7)(b)(iii);
 - (v) fees for after-school or summer education programs;

- (vi) educational therapy, if the educational therapy is provided by a licensed physician or licensed practitioner, including occupational, behavioral, physical, or speech-language therapies;
- (vii) fees for transportation paid to a fee-for-service transportation provider for {a scholarship}an eligible student to travel to and from a qualifying service provider;
 - (viii) an expense incurred for participation in an LEA activity or service; and
- (ix) any other expense for a good or service incurred in the education of {a scholarship} an eligible student and approved by the {scholarship} tax credit granting organization.
- (c) A {scholarship account} tax credit certificate may not be used for an expense that is not incurred in advancing an eligible student's education, including:
 - (i) a rehabilitation program that is not primarily for education purposes; or
 - (ii) a travel expense other than the expense described in Subsection (7)(b)(vii).
 - (d) {If a scholarship expense is:
- (i) for a service provided by a qualifying service provider, the scholarship granting organization may not approve the scholarship expense unless the scholarship granting organization determines that the expense is incurred in the education of the scholarship student; or
- (ii) for a service provided by a provider other than a qualifying service provider or good, the scholarship granting organization may not reimburse the scholarship expense unless:
- (A) the scholarship student submits a receipt An eligible student shall submit a receipt to the tax credit granting showing the cost and type of service or good and name of provider and
- (B) the scholarship granting organization determines that the expense is incurred in the education of the scholarship student} for which the eligible student intends to receive a tax credit.
- (e) The parent of {a scholarship} an eligible student may not receive {scholarship funds as payment} a tax credit certificate for the parent's time spent educating the parent's child.
- { (8) Funds disbursed under this part to a scholarship account on behalf of a scholarship student do not constitute state taxable income to the parent of the scholarship student.
 - (9) (a) For each school year that a scholarship student receives scholarship funds, the

- scholarship student shall report the score of a norm-referenced assessment measuring the scholarship student's academic progress to the scholarship granting organization.
- (b) In accordance with Section 53F-6-411, the scholarship granting organization shall report, in the aggregate, assessment scores described in Subsection (9)(a).
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), a scholarship student may select to opt-out of an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a) by notifying the scholarship granting organization each year the student intends to opt-out.
- † (\{\frac{10\}{9}\) The \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit}\text{ granting organization shall prepare and} \\
 \text{disseminate to a parent applying for a \{\scholarship\}\text{account}\}\text{tax credit certificate}\text{ on behalf of a \text{student:}} \\
 \text{student:}
 - (a) information on the program; and
 - (b) information on how a parent may enroll the parent's student in a public school.
- ({11}10) The state board shall provide {information} on the state board's website{; including scholarship account information,} the {scholarship granting} tax credit organization's contact information{;} and an overview of the program.{
 - Section 5. Section 53F-6-403 is enacted to read:
- 53F-6-403. Qualifying service providers.
- (1) Before the beginning of the school year immediately following a school year in which a qualifying service provider receives scholarship funds equal to or more than \$250,000, the qualifying service provider shall file with the scholarship granting organization:
- (a) a surety bond payable to the scholarship granting organization in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of scholarship funds expected to be received during the school year; or
- (b) financial information that demonstrates the financial viability of the qualifying service provider, as required by the scholarship granting organization.
- (2) If a scholarship granting organization determines that a qualifying service provider has violated a provision of this part, the scholarship granting organization may interrupt disbursement of or withhold scholarship funds from the qualifying service provider.
- (3) (a) If the scholarship granting organization determines that a qualifying service provider no longer meets the eligibility requirements described in this part, the scholarship granting organization may withdraw the organization's approval of the qualifying service provider.

- (b) A person that does not have the scholarship granting organization's approval under Section 53F-6-408 or Section 53F-6-409, respectively, may not accept scholarship funds for services under this part.
- (4) A qualifying service provider shall, when administering an annual assessment required under Section 53F-6-408, ensure that the qualifying service provider uses a norm-referenced assessment.}

Section $\frac{(6)}{4}$. Section $\frac{(53F-6-404)}{53F-6-403}$ is enacted to read:

<u>{53F-6-404}53F-6-403.</u> State board procurement and review of <u>{scholarship}tax</u> <u>credit</u> granting organization -- Failure to comply.

- (1) (a) In accordance with Subsection (2) and Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the state board shall issue a request for proposals and enter an agreement with no more than one organization that is qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, to be recognized by the state board as a \{\frac{\scholarship}{\text{tax}}\text{ credit granting organization.}\}
- (b) An organization that responds to a request for proposals described in Subsection (1)(a) shall submit the following information in the organization's response:
 - (i) a copy of the organization's incorporation documents;
- (ii) a copy of the organization's Internal Revenue Service determination letter qualifying the organization as being tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
- (iii) a description of the methodology the organization will use to verify that a student is an eligible student under this part; and
- (iv) a description of the organization's proposed {scholarship account} tax credit certificate application process.
- (2) The state board shall enter into an agreement described in Subsection (1)(a) on or before October 1, 2022.
- (3) The state board may regulate and take enforcement action as necessary against a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization in accordance with Section 53E-3-401.
- (4) (a) If the state board determines that a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization has violated a provision of this part or state board rule, the state board shall send written notice to the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization explaining the violation and the remedial action required to correct the violation.

- (b) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization that receives a notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall, no later than 60 days after the day on which the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization receives the notice, correct the violation and report the correction to the state board.
- (c) (i) If a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization that receives a notice described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to correct a violation in the time period described in Subsection (4)(b), the state board may bar the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization from further participation in the program.
- (ii) A {scholarship}tax granting organization may appeal a decision made by the state board under Subsection (4)(c)(i) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (d) A \{\scholarship\}\tax\ granting organization may not \{\accept program donations\}\)

 or\receive state funds while the \{\scholarship\}\tax\ granting organization:
 - (i) is barred from participating in the program under Subsection (4)(c)(i); or
 - (ii) has an appeal pending under Subsection (4)(c)(ii).
- (e) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization that has an appeal pending under Subsection (4)(c)(ii) may continue to {administer scholarship accounts from previously donated program donations} issue tax credit certificates during the pending appeal.
- (5) The state board shall provide for a process for a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization to report information as required under Section {53F-6-405}53F-6-404.
- (6) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act for:
- (a) subject to Subsection (7), the {administration of scholarship accounts and disbursement of scholarship funds if a scholarship}issuance of tax credit certificates if a tax credit granting organization is barred from participating in the program under Subsection (4)(c)(i); and
 - (b) audit and report requirements as described in Section {53F-7-405}53F-7-404.
- (7) The state board shall include in a rule made under Subsection (6)(a) measures, which may include entering a new contract with an alternative {scholarship}tax credit granting organization under this section, to ensure that the {establishment and maintenance}issuance of {scholarship accounts}tax credit certificates and enrollment in the program are not disrupted if

- the \{\text{scholarship}\}\tax \text{credit} \text{granting organization is barred from participating in the program.}
 - Section $\frac{7}{5}$. Section $\frac{53F-6-405}{53F-6-404}$ is enacted to read:
- **Example 1.53F-6-405 | 53F-6-404. **Example 2.53F-6-405 | 53F-6-404. **Example 2.53F-6-405 | 53F-6-404. **Example 2.53F-6-405 | 53F-6-405 | 53F-6-405
 - (1) A \{\text{scholarship}\}\tax \text{credit} \text{granting organization shall:}
 - (a) review applications from and determine if a person is :
 - (i) an eligible (school under Section 53F-6-408; or
 - (ii) an eligible service provider under Section 53F-6-409}student;
 - (b) accept program donations;
- (c) adopt an application process, including application deadlines, in accordance with Section 53F-6-402;
 - (d) review and approve an application {for a scholarship account;
- (e) disburse through each scholarship account scholarship funds on the parent's behalf to a qualifying service provider in which the parent's scholarship student is enrolled or has engaged;
- (f) adopt a process that allows a parent to use a scholarship account to receive a reimbursement for a good that is a scholarship} by an eligible student;
- (e) review and approve or decline an education expense submitted by an eligible student;
- (f) timely issue a tax credit certificate to the parent of an eligible student for an education expense;
- (g) {ensure that all revenue from program donations' interest or investments is spent on scholarship expenses;
- (h) }prohibit a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization scholarship employee or officer from handling, managing, or processing {scholarship funds}a tax credit certificate, if, based on a criminal background check conducted by the state board in accordance with Section {53F-6-407}53F-6-406, the state board identifies the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization{ scholarship} employee or officer as posing a risk{ to the appropriate use of scholarship funds;
- (i) ensure that scholarship funds in a scholarship account are readily available to a scholarship student;

- (i); and
- (h) report to the state board on or before June 1 of each year the following information, prepared by a certified public accountant:
 - (i) the name and address of the \{\text{scholarship}\}\tax \text{credit} \text{granting organization;}\{\text{final}\}\)
- (ii) the total number and total dollar amount of program donations that the scholarship granting organization received during the previous calendar year;} and
- (\{\frac{\text{iii}\text{ii}}{\text{ii}}\) the total number and total dollar amount of \{\text{scholarship funds disbursed}\} \text{tax} \text{credit certificates issued during the previous calendar year;}
- (k) (i) require a parent to notify the scholarship granting organization if the parent's scholarship student:
- (A) receives scholarship funds to pay for a service that is provided to the scholarship student for an entire school year; and
- (B) is no longer enrolled in or engaging the service described in Subsection (1)(k)(i)(A); and
- (ii) obtain reimbursement of scholarship funds from the qualifying service provider in which the scholarship student is no longer enrolled or engaging; and
- (l) provide an online portal for the parent of a scholarship student to access the scholarship student's account.
- (2) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall demonstrate the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization's financial accountability by annually submitting to the state board a financial information report that is prepared by a certified public accountant.
 - (3) (a) The {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall:
- (i) contract for an annual and random audits on {scholarship accounts} issued tax credit certificates and the related education expenses, conducted by a certified public accountant who is independent from:
 - (A) the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization; and
- (B) the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization's accounts and records{
 pertaining to scholarship funds}; and
- (ii) in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), report the results of the audit to the state board for review.

- (b) For the report described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the \{\scholarship\}\tax\ \text{granting} \text{organization shall:}
- (i) include the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization's financial statements in a format that meets generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (ii) submit the report to the state board no later than 180 days after the last day of a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization's fiscal year.
- (c) The certified public accountant shall conduct an audit described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.
- (d) (i) The state board shall review a report submitted under this section and may request that the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization revise or supplement the report if the report is not in compliance with the provisions of this Subsection (3).
- (ii) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall provide a revised report or supplement to the report no later than 45 days after the day on which the state board makes a request described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
 - (4) (a) A {scholarship}tax credit granting organization may not{:
- (i) disburse scholarship funds to a qualifying service provider or allow a qualifying service provider to use scholarship funds if:
 - (A) the scholarship} issue a tax credit certificate if:
- (i) the tax credit granting organization determines that the {qualifying service provider intentionally or substantially misrepresented information on overpayment;
- (B) the qualifying service provider fails to refund an overpayment in a timely manner;
- (C) the qualifying service provider routinely fails to provide scholarship students with promised educational services; or
- (ii) reimburse with scholarship funds an individual for the purchase of a good or service if the scholarship granting organization determines that:
- (A) the scholarship} expense incurred by an eligible student was not for an education expense;
- (ii) the eligible student, or parent of the \{\scholarship\}\eligible\} student, requesting \{\text{reimbursement}\}\text{the tax credit certificate}\] intentionally or substantially misrepresented the cost or educational purpose of the \{\frac{\text{good}\}{\text{education expense}}\}; or

- ({B}iii) the good or service submitted as an education expense was not used exclusively by the {scholarship}eligible student seeking {reimbursement}the tax credit certificate.
- (b) {A scholarship} The tax credit granting organization shall notify {a scholarship} an eligible student if the {scholarship} tax credit granting organization {stops disbursement of the scholarship student's scholarship funds to a qualifying service provider} refuses to issue a tax credit certificate under Subsection (4)(a) {(i) or refuses reimbursement under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
- (5) (a) At any time, a scholarship student may change the qualifying service provider to whom the scholarship student's scholarship account makes distributions.
- (b) If a scholarship student changes during the school year the student's enrollment in or engagement with a qualifying service provider to another qualifying service provider, the scholarship granting organization may prorate scholarship funds between the qualifying service providers based on the time the scholarship student was enrolled with, or the goods or services were received by, the scholarship student.
 - (6) A scholarship}.
 - (5) A tax credit granting organization may not \{:
- (a) establish issue a {scholarship account on behalf of}tax credit certificate for a relative of the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization's officer{; or
- (b) disburse scholarship funds to a qualifying service provider at which the scholarship student has a relative who is an officer.
- (7) A scholarship granting organization may contract with a software provider to facilitate establishing scholarship accounts and distribution of scholarship funds}.

Section $\{8\}$ 6. Section $\{53F-6-406\}$ 53F-6-405 is enacted to read:

<u>{53F-6-406}53F-6-405.</u>{ <u>Qualifying} Education</u> service <u>or good</u> provider regulation -- Student records -- Status of <u>{scholarship}eligible</u> student.

- (1) Nothing in this part:
- (a) grants additional authority to any state agency or LEA to regulate private schools or providers except as expressly described in this part; or
- (b) expands the regulatory authority of the state, a state office holder, or a local school district to impose any additional regulation of a {qualifying service} private school or provider

beyond those necessary to enforce the requirements of this part.

- (2) A {qualifying service} private school or provider shall be given the maximum freedom to provide for the educational needs of {a scholarship} an eligible student who attends or engages with the {qualifying service} private school or provider without unlawful governmental control.
- (3) {Except as provided in Section 53F-7-403 and, respectively, Section 53F-6-408 or 53F-6-409, a qualifying service} A private education service or good provider may not be required to alter the {qualifying service} provider's creed, practices, admission policy, or curriculum in order {to accept scholarship funds.}
 - (4) A) for an eligible student to receive a tax credit certificate.
- (4) If an eligible student was previously enrolled in a local education agency or is currently enrolled in a local education agency, and the eligible student enrolls in or engages a private school or provider, the local education agency or school in a local education agency in which a scholarship student was previously enrolled shall provide to a qualifying service provider in which the scholarship student is currently enrolled or engaging shall provide a copy of all requested school records relating to the {scholarship}eligible student, subject to:
 - (a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection; and
 - (b) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
 - (5) {A scholarship} An eligible student who is not {:
 - (a) enrolled in the public education system ; or
- (b) is not subject to state statute, state administrative rules, or other state regulations that govern the attendance and education of a student enrolled in the public education system unless otherwise explicitly provided in state statute.

Section $\frac{9}{7}$. Section $\frac{53F-6-407}{53F-6-406}$ is enacted to read:

<u>{53F-6-407}53F-6-406.</u> Background checks for <u>{scholarship}tax credit</u> granting organization -- Bureau responsibilities -- Fees.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Applicant" means an employee or officer of a {scholarship} tax credit granting organization.
- (b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201 within the Department of Public Safety.

- (c) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- (d) "Division" means the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division created in Section 53-10-103.
 - (e) "Personal identifying information" means:
 - (i) current name;
 - (ii) former names;
 - (iii) nicknames;
 - (iv) aliases;
 - (v) date of birth;
 - (vi) address;
 - (vii) telephone number;
 - (viii) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
 - (ix) social security number; and
 - (x) fingerprints.
- (f) "Rap back system" means a system that enables authorized entities to receive ongoing status notifications of any criminal history reported on individuals whose fingerprints are registered in the system.
- (g) "WIN Database" means the Western Identification Network Database that consists of eight western states sharing one electronic fingerprint database.
- (a) require an applicant to submit to a criminal background check and ongoing monitoring;
 - (b) collect the following from an applicant:
 - (i) personal identifying information;
 - (ii) a fee described in Subsection (4); and
 - (iii) consent, on a form specified by the scholarship granting organization, for:
 - (A) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the bureau;
- (B) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Subsection (3); and
- (C) disclosure of any criminal history information to the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization;

- (c) submit an applicant's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
- (i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the bureau; and
- (ii) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Subsection (3) if the results of the initial background check do not contain disqualifying criminal history information as determined by the \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit granting organization;}
- (d) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure that the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization only receives notifications for individuals with whom the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization maintains an authorizing relationship; and
- (e) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Subsection (3)(a).
 - (3) The bureau shall:
- (a) upon request from the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization, register the fingerprints submitted by the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization as part of a background check with the WIN Database rap back system, or any successor system;
- (b) notify the {scholarship} tax credit granting organization when a new entry is made against an individual whose fingerprints are registered with the WIN database rap back regarding:
 - (i) an alleged offense; or
 - (ii) a conviction, including a plea in abeyance;
- (c) assist the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization to identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that is to be used to ensure that the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization only receives notifications for individuals with whom the authorized entity maintains an authorizing relationship; and
- (d) collaborate with the \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit}\text{ granting organization to provide} \\
 \text{training to appropriate \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit}\text{ granting organization employees on the} \\
 \text{notification procedures and privacy risk mitigation strategies described in this section.}}
- (4) (a) The division shall impose fees set in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 for an applicant fingerprint card, name check, and to register fingerprints under this section.
- (b) Funds generated under this Subsection (4) shall be deposited into the General Fund as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in providing the information.

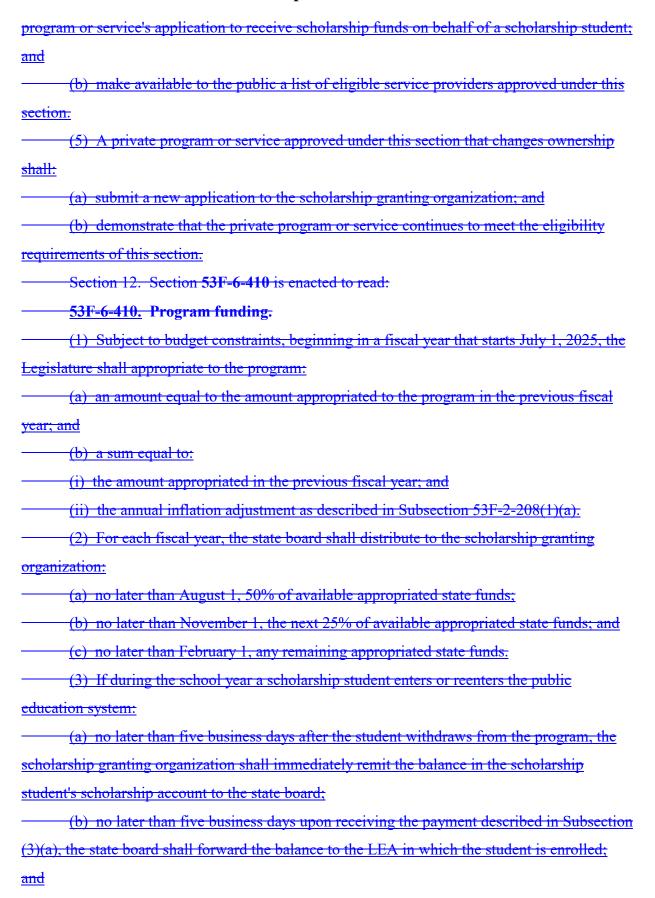
Section $\frac{\{10\}}{8}$. Section $\frac{\{53F-6-408\}}{53F-6-407}$ is enacted to read:
{53F-6-408} <u>53F-6-407</u> . { Eligible schools.
(1) To be an eligible school to receive scholarship funds on behalf of a scholarship
student, a private school with 150 or more enrolled students shall:
(a) (i) contract with an independent licensed certified public accountant to
conduct an Agreed Upon Procedures engagement as adopted by the state board, or
obtain an audit and report from a licensed independent certified public accountant that
conforms with the following requirements:
(A) the audit shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing
standards;
(B) the financial statements shall be presented in accordance with generally
accepted accounting principles; and
(C) the audited financial statements shall be as of a period within the last 12
months; and
(ii) submit the audit report or report of the agreed upon procedure to the
scholarship} Tax credit certificate issued by tax credit granting organization.
(1) As used in this section, "Qualifying application" means an application for a tax
credit certificate that meets the requirements of Subsection (5).
(2) A person that seeks to claim a tax credit under Section 59-10-1044 shall apply
annually to the tax credit granting organization \{\text{when the private school applies to receive}}
scholarship funds;
(b) comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d;
(c) provide a written disclosure to the parent of each prospective scholarship student,
before the student is enrolled, of:
(i) the education services that will be provided to the scholarship student, including the
cost of those services;
(ii) tuition costs;
(iii) additional fees a parent will be required to pay during the school year; and
(iv) the skill or grade level of the curriculum in which the prospective scholarship
student will participate;
(d) (i) administer an annual assessment of each scholarship student's academic progress

- unless the scholarship student selects to opt-out of the assessment} for a tax credit certificate.
- (3) The person shall apply for a tax credit certificate on a form provided by the tax credit granting organization and approved by the State Tax Commission.
- (4) The person shall include in the application for a tax credit certificate the information requested by the tax credit organization.
- (5) (a) Subject to Subsection (6), the tax credit granting organization shall issue a tax credit certificate if the tax credit granting organization determines that the tax credit is requested for an expense incurred by an eligible student for an education expense.
- (b) The tax credit certificate shall state the amount of the tax credit, which is an amount:
 - (i) equal to the expense incurred for the education expense; and
- (ii) not to exceed the amount for which an eligible student is eligible for under Section 53F-6-402.
- (c) A person that receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with this section shall retain the tax credit certificate for the same time period that a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
- (6) (a) The maximum aggregate amount of tax credit certificates that the tax credit granting organization may issue for a year is \$34,000,000.
- (b) If the tax credit granting organization receives qualifying applications for tax credit certificates in amounts that exceed the aggregate amount of tax credit certificates that the tax credit granting organization may issue for the year, the tax credit granting organization shall issue the tax credit certificates:
 - (i) in accordance with Section 53F-6-402; and
- (ii) {report the results of the assessment} for the final person to receive a tax credit certificate, in an amount equal to the difference between the maximum aggregate amount described in {Subsection (1)(d)(i) to the scholarship student's parent;
 - (e) employ or contract with teachers who:
- (i) hold baccalaureate or higher degrees;
 - (ii) have at least three years of teaching experience in public or private schools; or
- (iii) have the necessary skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies the teacher to provide instruction in the subject or subjects taught;

(f) require the following individuals to submit to a nationwide, fingerprint-based criminal background check and ongoing monitoring, in accordance with Section 53G-11-402, as a condition for employment or appointment, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-248: (i) an employee who does not hold: (A) a current Utah educator license issued by the state board under Title 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure; or (B) if the private school is not physically located in Utah, a current educator license in the state where the private school is physically located; and (ii) a contract employee; and (g) provide to the parent of a scholarship student the relevant credentials of the teachers who will be teaching the scholarship student. (2) A private school described in Subsection (1) is not eligible to receive scholarship funds if: (a) the private school requires a scholarship student to sign a contract waiving the student's rights to transfer to another qualifying service provider during the school year; (b) the audit report submitted under Subsection (1)(a) contains a going concern explanatory paragraph; or (c) the report of the agreed upon procedures submitted under Subsection (1)(a) shows that the private school does not have adequate working capital to maintain operations for the first full year, as determined under Subsection (1)(a). (3) A private school with fewer than 150 enrolled students shall: (a) meet the requirements set forth in Subsections (2)(a), (5), and (7); and (b) meet the same requirements set forth for an eligible service provider as described in Subsection 53F-6-409(1). (4) Residential treatment facilities licensed by the state are not eligible to receive scholarship funds. (5) A private school intending to receive scholarship funds shall submit an application to the scholarship}this Subsection (7) and the aggregate dollar amount of the tax credit certificates that the tax credit granting organization has already issued for the year.

(\(\frac{\{\text{5}\}7\)}{\text{T}}\) The \(\frac{\{\text{scholarship}\}\text{tax credit}}{\text{credit}}\) granting organization shall\(\frac{\{\text{:}}}{\text{:}}\)

(a) if the private school meets the eligibility requirements of this section, recognize the private school as an eligible school and approve the private school's application; and (b) make available to the public a list of eligible schools approved under this section. (7) A private school approved under this section that changes ownership shall: (a) submit a new application to the scholarship} submit to the State Tax Commission an electronic list that includes: (b) the name and identifying information for each person to which the tax credit granting organization issues a tax credit certificate; and (\{b\c)\} \{\text{demonstrate that the private school continues to meet the eligibility} requirements of this section. Section 11} for each person, the amount of the tax credit stated on the tax credit certificate. Section 9. Section $\frac{53F-6-409}{53F-6-408}$ is enacted to read: 53F-6-409. Eligible service providers. (1) To be an eligible service provider, a private program or service shall: (a) provide to the scholarship granting organization: (i) a federal employer identification number; (ii) the provider's address and contact information; (iii) a description of each program or service the provider proposes to offer a scholarship student; and (iv) subject to Subsection (2), any other information as required by the scholarship granting organization; and (b) comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d. (2) The scholarship granting organization shall adopt policies that maximize the number of eligible service providers while ensuring education programs or services provided through the program meet student needs and otherwise comply with this part. (3) A private program or service intending to receive scholarship funds shall submit an application to the scholarship granting organization. (4) The scholarship granting organization shall: (a) if the private program or service meets the eligibility requirements of this section, recognize the private program or service as an eligible service provider and approve a private



- (c) the state board may not distribute any remaining state funds under Subsection (2) to the scholarship granting organization for the student who enters or reenters the public education system.
- (4) At the end of a school year, a scholarship granting organization shall withdraw any remaining scholarship funds in a scholarship account and retain the scholarship funds for disbursement in the following year.
- (5) (a) The scholarship granting organization may use for administration of the program up to 5 percent of funds appropriated by the Legislature.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(c), funds the scholarship granting organization receives for administration of the program are nonlapsing.
- (c) The scholarship granting organization may not retain administrative cost balances in excess of 25% of total administrative costs in any fiscal year.
 - Section 13. Section 53F-6-411 is enacted to read:
- \} \{53F-6-411\}53F-6-408. Reports.
- (1) Subject to Subsection (2), and in accordance with Section 53E-1-202.3 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g, a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall, beginning in 2024, annually submit a report on the program to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee no later than September 1 that includes:
- (a) the total amount of {tuition and fees qualifying service providers charged for the current year and previous two years;
- (b) the total amount of goods paid for with scholarship funds in the previous year}education expenses for which tax credit certificates were issued and a general characterization of the types of {goods}education expenses;
 - ({c}b) administrative costs of the program;
 - (\frac{\dagger}{c}) the number of \frac{\scholarship}{\text{tax credit}} \text{ students from each school district;}
- (e) the percentage of first-time scholarship students who were enrolled in a public school during the previous school year or who entered kindergarten or a higher grade for the first time in Utah;
- † (\{\frac{f}\d}) methods used by the \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit}\text{ granting organization to determine}\\
 \text{whether a student is an eligible student;}
 - (\{g\}e) the \{\scholarship\}\tax \text{credit} \text{granting organization strategy and outreach efforts to}

reach eligible students whose family income is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level and obstacles to enrolling those eligible students;

- (h) the scores, in the aggregate, of a scholarship student on a norm-referenced assessment; and
 - (fiff) any other information requested by the subcommittee.
- (2) The {scholarship}tax credit granting organization shall include in the report submitted in 2024 information on steps the {scholarship}tax credit granting organization has taken and processes adopted to implement the program.
- (3) In accordance with Section 53E-1-202.3 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g, the state auditor shall, beginning in 2024, annually submit a report on the cost-effectiveness of the program to the Public Education Appropriations

 Subcommittee no later than September 1.

Section $\frac{\{14\}}{\underline{10}}$. Section $\frac{\{63G-2-305 \text{ is amended to read:}}{59-10-1044 \text{ is enacted to read:}}$

59-10-1044. Nonrefundable tax credit for education expenses.

- (1) A claimant, estate, or trust that receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with Section 53F-6-407 may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the amount stated on the tax credit certificate.
- (2) (a) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the tax credit certificate exceeds a claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next three taxable years.
- (b) A claimant, estate, or trust may not carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability for the taxable year.

Section 11. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:

63G-2-305. Protected records.

The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

- (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:

- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or grant has been awarded and signed by all parties:
- (a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:
 - (i) an invitation for bids;
 - (ii) a request for proposals;
 - (iii) a request for quotes;
 - (iv) a grant; or
 - (v) other similar document; or
 - (b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712;
- (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict

the right of a person to have access to the information, after:

- (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been awarded and signed by all parties; or
- (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the subject of the request for information; and
- (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is issued;
- (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
- (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or

under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;

- (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
 - (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational

procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;

- (16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
 - (17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
- (18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer, employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
- (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or from a member of the Legislature; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
- (b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection with the preparation of legislation between:
 - (A) members of a legislative body;
 - (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
 - (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
- (b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
- (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;
 - (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;

- (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
- (a) collective bargaining; or
- (b) imminent or pending litigation;
- (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;

- (32) transcripts, minutes, recordings, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
 - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
- (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 73-18-13;
 - (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section

34A-2-205;

- (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
 - (i) unpublished lecture notes;
 - (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
 - (A) relating to research; and
 - (B) of:
- (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102; or
 - (II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
 - (iii) unpublished manuscripts;
 - (iv) creative works in process;
 - (v) scholarly correspondence; and
 - (vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
- (b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
 - (c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
- (41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and
- (b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that the records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
- (42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or other document that indicates the location of:
 - (a) a production facility; or
 - (b) a magazine;
 - (43) information:

- (a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
- (b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
- (44) information contained in the Licensing Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
- (45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the National Guard's federal mission;
- (46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
- (47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
- (48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section 63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of which would jeopardize:
 - (a) the safety of the general public; or
 - (b) the security of:
 - (i) governmental property;
 - (ii) governmental programs; or
- (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency Management information;
- (49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control of Animal Disease;
 - (50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
- (a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to substantiate; and

- (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
- (51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or personal mobile phone number, if:
- (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
- (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be kept confidential due to:
 - (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
 - (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
- (52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number where the candidate may be contacted:
- (a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination, described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408, 20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601;
 - (b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or
- (c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section 20A-9-408;
- (53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
- (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-1-102; and
 - (b) conducted using animals;
- (54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to recommend that the voters retain a judge including information disclosed under Subsection 78A-12-203(5)(e);
- (55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter

- 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public, the information or report;
- (56) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63L-11-202;
- (57) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section 63H-7a-302;
 - (58) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
- (a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
- (b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or municipality;
- (59) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
- (a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation report or final audit report;
- (b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected;
- (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
- (d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey plan, or audit program; or
 - (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an

investigation or audit;

- (60) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (61) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Subsections 58-67-304(3) and (4) and Subsections 58-68-304(3) and (4);
 - (62) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
- (63) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
- (64) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a victim, including:
 - (a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
 - (b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
- (c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to, evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim Reparations Fund;
- (65) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as that term is defined in Section 62A-2-101, except for recordings that:
 - (a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
- (b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
- (c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
- (d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408(1)(f); or
- (e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording;

- (66) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly announced finalist;
 - (67) an audio recording that is:
- (a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition;
- (b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service:
- (i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening condition; and
- (ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and
- (c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve their response to an emergency situation;
- (68) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an employment position with the Legislature;
 - (69) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204;
- (70) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency under Section 61-1-206;
- (71) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section 31A-37-201;
 - (72) a record described in Section 31A-37-503;
- (73) any record created by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing as a result of Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii);
- (74) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury involving an amusement ride;
- (75) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(1), the signature of an individual on a political petition, or on a request to withdraw a signature from a political petition,

including a petition or request described in the following titles:

- (a) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code;
- (b) Title 17, Counties;
- (c) Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts;
- (d) Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Other Entities; and
- (e) Title 20A, Election Code;
- (76) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(2), the signature of an individual in a voter registration record;
- (77) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(3), any signature, other than a signature described in Subsection (75) or (76), in the custody of the lieutenant governor or a local political subdivision collected or held under, or in relation to, Title 20A, Election Code;
- (78) a Form I-918 Supplement B certification as described in Title 77, Chapter 38, Part 5, Victims Guidelines for Prosecutors Act;
- (79) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Subsection 31A-48-103(1)(b);
- (80) personal information, as defined in Section 63G-26-102, to the extent disclosure is prohibited under Section 63G-26-103;
- (81) (a) an image taken of an individual during the process of booking the individual into jail, unless:
- (i) the individual is convicted of a criminal offense based upon the conduct for which the individual was incarcerated at the time the image was taken;
- (ii) a law enforcement agency releases or disseminates the image after determining that:
- (A) the individual is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an individual or to public safety; and
- (B) releasing or disseminating the image will assist in apprehending the individual or reducing or eliminating the threat; or
- (iii) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the image based on a finding that the release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest[:];
 - (82) a record:
 - (a) concerning an interstate claim to the use of waters in the Colorado River system;

- (b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a representative from another state or the federal government as provided in Section 63M-14-205; and
 - (c) the disclosure of which would:
- (i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the Colorado River system;
- (ii) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system; or
- (iii) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system; [and]
- (83) any part of an application described in Section 63N-16-201 that the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity determines is nonpublic, confidential information that if disclosed would result in actual economic harm to the applicant, but this Subsection (83) may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract or approval decision[-]; and
- (84) any part of an application for a \{\scholarship account\}\text{tax credit certificate}\) as described in Section 53F-6-402 or other information identifying \{\text{a scholarship}\}\text{an eligible}\) student as defined in Section 53F-6-401.

Section $\frac{\{15\}}{12}$. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

Section 53F-6-101, Title.

Section $\{16\}$ 13. Appropriation.

The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2023. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.

ITEM 1

To State Board of Education -- Contracted Initiatives and Grants

From Education Fund

{\$36}<u>\$2</u>,000,000

From Education Fund, One-time

(\$34,000,000)

Schedule of Programs:

{ }{Hope Scholarship}Education Expense Tax Credit Program \$2,000,000

The Legislature intends that {, in fiscal year 2023,} the State Board of Education {may} provide {up to \$2,000,000} to a {scholarship}tax credit granting organization {contracted with the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 53F-6-404 for start-up, marketing, and other costs with initiating the Hope Scholarship}the appropriation under this section for costs associated with administering the Education Expense Tax Credit Program created in Section 53F-6-402.