## 02-21-23 8:33 AM

57	described in Subsection 30-5a-103(10):
58	(a) the local school board shall place the employee on $\hat{S} \rightarrow [paid] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ administrative leave,
58a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{in \ accordance \ with \ Subsection \ (5)(d) \ and} \leftarrow \hat{S} \ \underline{while}$
59	maintaining the confidentiality of the reason for the leave, until the local school board alters the
60	employment circumstances as described in Subsection (5)(b) or (c);
61	(b) the local school board shall provide the employee the opportunity to return to
62	regular work if the investigation:
63	(i) concludes without leading to criminal charges; or
64	(ii) does not result in the conviction of the employee; and
65	(c) if the investigation results in the conviction of the employee:
66	(i) the local school board shall take further employment action in response to the
67	conviction, including leave without pay or termination; and
68	(ii) the employee shall pay back all salary compensation that the employee received
69	during the paid administrative leave period described in Subsection (5)(a) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [:]$ ; and
69a	(d) there is a rebuttable presumption that the administrative leavedescribed in Subsection
69b	(5)(a) is paid leave, unless the local school board has established criteria regarding the
69c	<u>circumstances under which the administrative leave may be unpaid leave.</u> ←Ŝ
70	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [(d) (i)] (6) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ Nothing in this section restricts the power of a local school board to take
71	employment action against the employee beyond the action described in this Subsection (5)
72	while the employee is under criminal investigation, regardless of whether the employment
73	action is related to the basis for the criminal investigation, including termination for cause
74	based on:
75	(A) a violation of work policies;
76	(B) a violation of local school board policies, state board rule, or law;
77	(C) a violation of standards of ethical, moral, or professional conduct; or
78	(D) insubordination.
79	(ii) If the local school board determines that the actions of the employee justify
80	termination for cause, the local school board may terminate the employee and cease paid leave
81	upon the termination.
82	Section 2. Effective date.
83	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
84	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
85	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
86	the date of veto override.