

HB0061S04 compared with HB0061S03

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0061S03 but was deleted in HB0061S04.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0061S03 but was inserted into HB0061S04.

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 Ryan D}~~Senator Don L. ~~{Wilcox}~~Ipson proposes the following substitute bill:

SCHOOL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson

Cosponsors:

Dan N. Johnson

Karen M. Peterson

Cheryl K. Acton

Karianne Lisonbee

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses school safety and security issues.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ creates a state security chief position within the Department of Public Safety;
- ▶ requires each county sheriff to identify an individual within the sheriff's office to coordinate between the county sheriff's office, the state security chief, and certain

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police chiefs within the county;

- ▶ creates the School Security Task Force;
- ▶ requires the task force to develop the qualifications, duties, and scope of authority of the state security chief;
- ▶ requires the board to issue a request for proposals for firearm detection software and allows an LEA to enter into a contract to use the software;
- ▶ provides for the board to administer a grant program for certain school safety and security services and materials;
- ▶ requires every public primary and secondary school to conduct a threat assessment and designate a school safety specialist;
- ▶ modifies certain contracts concerning school resource officers, including the handling of certain student offenses;
- ▶ creates requirements for policies concerning school resource officers;
- ▶ adds components to the board's model critical response training program; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming amendments.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2024:

- ▶ to the State Board of Education - Contracted Initiatives and Grants, as a one-time appropriation:
 - from the Income Tax Fund, ~~{One-time}~~ One-Time, ~~{25}~~ \$75,000,000 ~~{-}~~;
- ▶ to the State Board of Education - Policy, Communication, & Oversight:
 - from the Income Tax Fund, \$3,660,000; and
- ▶ to the Department of Public Safety - Programs and Operations:
 - from the General Fund, \$283,000.

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293

53G-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 279

53G-8-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293

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53G-8-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 399

63I-2-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 208, 229, 274, 354, 370,
and 409

ENACTS:

53-22-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53-22-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53-22-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53-22-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53F-4-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53F-5-220, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53G-8-701.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

53G-8-703.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section **53-22-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 22. SCHOOL SECURITY ACT

53-22-101. School Security Act -- Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.

(2) "School resource officer" or "SRO" means a law enforcement officer hired by a public school in accordance with Section 53G-8-703.

(3) "State security chief" means an individual appointed by the commissioner under Section 53-22-102.

Section 2. Section **53-22-102** is enacted to read:

53-22-102. State security chief -- Creation -- Appointment.

(1) There is created within the department a state security chief.

(2) The state security chief:

(a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;

(b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;

(c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;

(d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:

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- (i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;
- (ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and
- (iii) enforce rules made under this chapter.

(3) The duties and responsibilities of the state security chief shall be determined by the Commissioner of Public Safety in conjunction with the School Security Task Force created in Section 53-22-104.

Section 3. Section **53-22-103** is enacted to read:

53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities -- Coordination.

Each county sheriff shall identify an individual within the sheriff's office to coordinate security responsibilities between the state security chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school within the county.

Section 4. Section **53-22-104** is enacted to read:

53-22-104. School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- Report -- Expiration.

(1) There is created a School Security Task Force composed of the following 18 members:

(a) the House chair of the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, who shall serve as chair, **and who shall ensure that at least three members of the task force are parents of children in Utah schools;**

(b) the House chair of the Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force;

(c) a member of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate;

(d) the state superintendent of the State Board of Education or the state superintendent's designee;

(e) the school safety specialist to the State Board of Education;

(f) the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106;

(g) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's designee;

(h) the director of the Utah Division of Juvenile Justice Youth Services or the director's designee;

(i) a member of the Utah School Superintendents Association, selected by the president of the association;

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(j) two members of the Chiefs of Police Association, one from a city of the first or second class and one from a city of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, selected by the president of the association;

(k) two members of the Sheriffs Association, one from a county of the first, second, or third class and one from a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, selected by the president of the association;

(l) a representative from the Utah Association of Public Charter Schools selected by the president of the association;

(m) a representative from a school district, selected by the chair;

(n) an expert in school security, selected by the chair;

(o) a member of a local law enforcement agency recommended by the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety; and

(p) a member of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, selected by the chair.

(2) The task force shall:

(a) determine the specific qualifications, duties, and responsibilities of the state security chief created in Section 53-22-102;

(b) create statewide standardized training requirements and hiring policies for school resource officers;

(c) review and revise, if necessary, the model critical incident response training program developed under Section 53G-8-802;

(d) develop training standards for active threats and emergency response in schools;

(e) recommend standards for the use of school security specialists;

(f) recommend safety and security protocols for the design, construction, and reconstruction of new and existing schools;

(g) develop legislation to accomplish Subsections (a) through (e) for introduction in the 2024 General Session; and

(h) prepare a report and present any legislation developed to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee by November 30, 2023.

(3) (a) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum.

(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.

(4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff for the

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task force.

(5) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall be paid in accordance with:

(i) Section 36-2-2;

(ii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 2, Lodging, Meal, and Transportation Expenses; and

(iii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.

(b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of Finance under:

(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and

(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

(6) This task force expires December 31, 2023.

Section 5. Section **53F-4-208** is enacted to read:

53F-4-208. State board procurement for school security software.

(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the state board shall issue a request for proposals, on or before June 15, 2023, and enter a contract with a private vendor for firearm detection software to detect and alert district personnel and first responders about the presence of visible, unholstered firearms on school property.

(2) The contract described in Subsection (1) shall require the firearm detection software to be:

(a) developed in the United States without the use of any third-party or open-source data;

(b) protected by an awarded patent that includes a training database populated with frames of actual videos of firearms taken in relevant environments across diverse industries;

(c) designated as qualified anti-terrorism technology under the federal SAFETY Act, 6 U.S.C. Sec. 441 et seq.;

(d) designed to integrate with existing security camera infrastructure at school districts;

(e) managed directly by the contracted vendor through a constantly monitored

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operations center that is staffed by highly trained analysts in order to rapidly communicate possible threats to end users; and

(f) successfully deployed in other states, school districts, and commercial users.

(3) An LEA may enter into the contract described in Subsection (1) for firearm detection software at the LEA's schools.

Section 6. Section **53F-5-220** is enacted to read:

53F-5-220. School Safety and Support Grant Program -- Rulemaking.

(1) The state board may award a grant to an LEA in response to an LEA request for proposal to provide a school with:

(a) school resource officer services;

(b) school safety specialists and school safety specialist training;

(c) safety and security training by law enforcement agencies for school employees;

(d) interoperable communication hardware, software, equipment maintenance, and training for first responder communication systems;

(e) enhanced physical security at a school upon completion of the school's threat assessment;

(~~f~~) first-aid kits for classrooms; or

(~~f~~) bleeding control kits.

(2) An LEA may not apply for a grant under this section to fund services already in place, but an LEA may submit a request for proposal to fund an expansion of or enhancement to existing services.

(3) The state board shall prioritize grant funding for LEAs with low student counts that have designated a school safety specialist in each school.

(4) The state board may adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer this section.

Section 7. Section **53G-8-701** is amended to read:

53G-8-701. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102.

(2) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.

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~~(2)~~ (3) "School resource officer" or "SRO" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts with an LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.

(4) "School safety specialist" means a school employee who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives including the threat assessment described in Subsection 53G-8-802(2)(g)(i).

Section 8. Section **53G-8-701.5** is enacted to read:

53G-8-701.5. Threat assessment and school safety specialist.

Every public primary and secondary school shall:

(1) ~~{ shall }~~ conduct a threat assessment as described in Subsection 53G-8-802(2)(g)(i);
and

(2) ~~{ may }~~ designate a school safety specialist.

Section 9. Section **53G-8-702** is amended to read:

53G-8-702. School resource officer training -- Curriculum.

(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the state board shall make rules that prepare and make available a training program for school principals, school personnel, and school resource officers to attend.

(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in Subsection (1), the state board shall:

(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201;

(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;

(c) consult with a nationally recognized organization that provides resources and training for school resource officers;

~~(c)~~ (d) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community stakeholders; and

~~(d)~~ (e) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.

(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) may include training on the following:

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- (a) childhood and adolescent development;
 - (b) responding age-appropriately to students;
 - (c) working with disabled students;
 - (d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;
 - (e) cultural awareness;
 - (f) restorative justice practices;
 - (g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to appropriate resources;
 - (h) student privacy rights;
 - (i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and criminal justice systems;
 - (j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement;
 - (k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff who help keep a school secure;
 - (l) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
 - (m) legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.
- (4) The state board shall work together with the Department of Public Safety, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law enforcement to establish policies, ~~and~~ procedures, ~~that govern~~ and training requirements for school resource officers.

Section 10. Section **53G-8-703** is amended to read:

53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement for school resource officer services -- Requirements.

- (1) An LEA may contract with a local law enforcement agency ~~[or an individual]~~ to provide school resource officer services at the LEA ~~[if the LEA governing board reviews and approves the contract]~~.
- (2) ~~[If an LEA contracts]~~ An LEA contract with a law enforcement agency ~~[or an individual]~~ to provide SRO services at the LEA~~[, the LEA governing board]~~ shall require in the contract:
- (a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency ~~[or the individual]~~ that an SRO hired under the contract shall:
 - (i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a

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school;

- (ii) act as a positive role model to students;
- (iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between

law enforcement and the LEA;

- (iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
- (v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;

(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement agency ~~[or individual]~~ regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA

to:

- (i) maintain safe schools;
- (ii) improve school climate; and
- (iii) support educational opportunities for students;
- (c) a designation of student offenses that, in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, the

SRO:

- (i) may refer to the juvenile court;
- (ii) [the SRO] shall confer with the LEA to resolve[; including an offense that:]; and
- [(i) is a minor violation of the law; and]
- [(ii) would not violate the law if the offense was committed by an adult;]
- [(d)] (iii) [a designation of student offenses that are administrative issues that an SRO]

shall refer to a school administrator for resolution ~~[in accordance with Section 53G-8-211]~~ as an administrative issue with the understanding that the SRO will be informed of the outcome of the administrative issue;

~~[(e)]~~ (d) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:

- (i) searches;
- (ii) questioning;
- (iii) arrests; and
- ~~[(iii)]~~ (iv) information privacy;
- ~~[(f)]~~ (e) a detailed description of:
 - (i) job assignment and duties[;], including:

(A) the school to which the SRO will be assigned;

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(B) the hours the SRO is expected to be present at the school;

(C) the point of contact at the school;

(D) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and

(E) types of records to be kept, and by whom;

(ii) training requirements; and

(iii) other expectations of the SRO and school administration in relation to law enforcement at the LEA;

~~[(g)]~~ (f) that an SRO who is hired under the contract and the principal at the school where an SRO will be working, or the principal's designee, will jointly complete the SRO training described in Section 53G-8-702; ~~[and]~~

~~[(h) if the contract is between an LEA and a law enforcement agency, that:]~~

~~[(†)]~~ (g) that both parties agree to jointly discuss SRO applicants; and

~~[(††)]~~ (h) that the law enforcement agency will, at least annually, seek out and accept feedback from an LEA about an SRO's performance.

Section 11. Section **53G-8-703.2** is enacted to read:

53G-8-703.2. LEA establishment of SRO policy -- Public comment.

(1) An LEA shall establish an SRO policy.

(2) The SRO policy described in Subsection (1) shall include:

(a) the contract described in Section 53G-8-703; and

(b) all other procedures and requirements governing the relationship between the LEA and an SRO.

(3) Before implementing the SRO policy described in Subsection (1), the LEA shall present the SRO policy at a public meeting and receive public comment on the SRO policy.

Section 12. Section **53G-8-802** is amended to read:

53G-8-802. State Safety and Support Program -- State board duties -- LEA duties.

(1) There is created the State Safety and Support Program.

(2) The state board shall:

(a) develop in conjunction with the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:

(i) evidence-based procedures for the assessment of and intervention with an individual

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whose behavior poses a threat to school safety;

(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and

(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;

(b) provide training:

(i) in school safety;

(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct bullying behavior;

(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat to the school community;

(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing signs or symptoms of mental illness;

(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;

(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections 53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and

(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:

(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;

(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;

(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;

(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and

(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;

(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;

(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;

(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;

(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of school safety initiatives;

(g) in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety, develop and make available to an LEA a model critical incident response training program that includes:

(i) protocols for conducting a threat assessment, and ensuring building security during an incident, as required in Section 53G-8-701.5;

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(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state;

(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills; and

(iv) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types of first aid supplies;

(h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the school-based mental health specialist described in Section 62A-15-103;

(i) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess stakeholder perception of a school environment and, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules:

(i) requiring an LEA to:

(A) create or adopt and disseminate a school climate survey; and

(B) disseminate the school climate survey;

(ii) recommending the distribution method, survey frequency, and sample size of the survey; and

(iii) specifying the areas of content for the school climate survey; and

(j) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from each LEA.

(3) Nothing in this section requires an individual to respond to a school climate survey.

(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:

(a) (i) review data from the state board-facilitated surveys containing school climate data for each school within the LEA; and

(ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):

(A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination in each school within the LEA;

(B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and

(C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);

(b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent, and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is free of harassment and discrimination; and

(c) report to the state board:

(i) no later than August 1, 2023, on the LEA's plan adopted under Subsection

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(4)(a)(ii)(B); and

(ii) after August 1, 2023, annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan and progress.

Section 13. Section **63I-2-253** is amended to read:

63I-2-253. Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.

(1) Section 53-22-104 is repealed December 31, 2023.

~~(2)~~ (a) Subsection 53B-2a-108(5), regarding exceptions to the composition of a technical college board of trustees, is repealed July 1, 2022.

(b) When repealing Subsection 53B-2a-108(5), the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) Section 53B-6-105.7 is repealed July 1, 2024.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) Section 53B-7-707 regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(4)]~~ (5) Section 53B-8-114 is repealed July 1, 2024.

~~[(5)]~~ (6) The following provisions, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are repealed on July 1, 2023:

(a) in Subsection 53B-8-105(12), the language that states, "or any scholarship established under Sections 53B-8-202 through 53B-8-205";

(b) Section 53B-8-202;

(c) Section 53B-8-203;

(d) Section 53B-8-204; and

(e) Section 53B-8-205.

~~[(6)]~~ (7) Section 53B-10-101 is repealed on July 1, 2027.

~~[(7)]~~ (8) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 14, Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project, is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(8)]~~ (9) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(s) regarding the report by the Educational Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2024.

~~[(9)]~~ (10) Section 53E-1-202.2, regarding a Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024.

~~[(10)]~~ (11) Subsection 53E-10-309(7), related to the PRIME pilot program, is repealed

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July 1, 2024.

~~[(11)]~~ (12) In Subsections 53F-2-205(4) and (5), regarding the State Board of Education's duties if contributions from the minimum basic tax rate are overestimated or underestimated, the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(12)]~~ (13) Section 53F-2-209, regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility, is repealed July 1, 2024.

~~[(13)]~~ (14) Subsection 53F-2-301(1), relating to the years the section is not in effect, is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(14)]~~ (15) Section 53F-2-302.1, regarding the Enrollment Growth Contingency Program, is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(15)]~~ (16) Subsection 53F-2-314(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the at-risk WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.

~~[(16)]~~ (17) Section 53F-2-524, regarding teacher bonuses for extra work assignments, is repealed July 1, 2024.

~~[(17)]~~ (18) In Subsection 53F-2-515(1), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(18)]~~ (19) Subsection 53F-4-401(3)(b), regarding a child enrolled or eligible for enrollment in kindergarten, is repealed July 1, 2022.

~~[(19)]~~ (20) In Subsection 53F-4-404(4)(c), the language that states "Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)" is repealed July 1, 2022.

~~[(20)]~~ (21) Subsection 53F-4-404(4)(d) is repealed July 1, 2022.

~~[(21)]~~ (22) In Subsection 53F-9-302(3), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(22)]~~ (23) In Subsection 53F-9-305(3)(a), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(23)]~~ (24) In Subsection 53F-9-306(3)(a), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(24)]~~ (25) In Subsection 53G-3-304(1)(c)(i), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

~~[(25)]~~ (26) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of

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Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the Legislature's intent.

Section 14. **Appropriation.**

The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2024. 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 ~~{Income Tax Fund}~~Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account, ~~{One-time}~~One-Time ~~{25}~~75,000,000

Schedule of Programs:

~~{Contracts}~~School Safety and ~~{Grants}~~ Support Grant Program ~~{}~~

~~25~~75,000,000

~~{}~~The Legislature intends that:

(1) ~~{\$22}~~\$72,000,000 of the appropriation under this item be used for the grant program described in Section 53F-5-220~~{ of this bill}~~;

(2) \$3,000,000 of the appropriation under this item be used for the procurement described in Section ~~{53G-8-803}~~53F-4-208 of this bill; and

(3) under Section 63J-1-603, the one-time appropriation provided under this item not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2024 and the use of any nonlapsing funds is limited to the purposes described in Subsections (1) and (2) of this item.

ITEM 2

To State Board of Education -- Policy, Communication, & Oversight

From Income Tax Fund 3,660,000

Schedule of Programs:

Student Support Services 3,660,000

The Legislature intends that the appropriation under this item be used to fulfill

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requirements under this bill for school safety specialists and training.

ITEM 3

To Department of Public Safety -- Programs and Operations

From General Fund

283,000

Schedule of Programs:

Department Commissioner's Office

283,000