1	EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends eligibility requirements of private schools to enroll scholarship
10	students and amends scholarship donation reporting requirements.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 amends a scholarship granting organization's time period for submitting an audit
14	report to the board;
15	 prohibits private schools from charging a scholarship student more in fees than
16	other students based solely upon the scholarship student being a scholarship
17	recipient; and
18	 makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	53E-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 262, 456
26	53E-7-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 262
27	53F-4-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186



)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 53E-7-405 is amended to read:
	53E-7-405. Program donations Scholarship granting organization
	requirements.
	(1) A person that makes a donation to a scholarship granting organization to help fund
	scholarships through the program may be eligible to receive a nonrefundable tax credit as
	described in Sections 59-7-625 and 59-10-1041.
	(2) In accordance with Section 53E-7-404, an organization may enter into an
	agreement with the state board to be a scholarship granting organization.
	(3) A scholarship granting organization shall:
	(a) accept program donations and allow a person that makes a program donation to
	designate a qualifying school to which the donation shall be directed for scholarships;
	(b) adopt an application process in accordance with Subsection (5);
	(c) review scholarship applications and determine scholarship awards;
	(d) allocate scholarship money to a scholarship student's parent or, on the parent's
	behalf, to a qualifying school in which the scholarship student is enrolled;
	(e) adopt a process, with state board approval, that allows a parent to use a scholarship
	to pay for a nontuition scholarship expense for the scholarship student;
	(f) ensure that during the state fiscal year:
	(i) at least 92% of the scholarship granting organization's revenue from program
	donations is spent on scholarships;
	(ii) up to 5% of the scholarship granting organization's revenue from program
	donations is spent on administration of the program;
	(iii) up to 3% of the scholarship granting organization's revenue from program
	donations is spent on marketing and fundraising costs; and
	(iv) all revenue from program donations' interest or investments is spent on
	scholarships;
	(g) carry forward no more than 40% of the scholarship granting organization's progran

donations from the state fiscal year in which the scholarship granting organization received the

program donations to the following state fiscal year;

57

01-06-23 8:22 AM S.B. 77

(h) at the end of a state fiscal year, remit to the state treasurer donation amounts greater than the amount described in Subsection (3)(g);

- (i) prohibit a scholarship granting organization employee or officer from handling, managing, or processing program donations, if, based on a criminal background check conducted by the state board in accordance with Section 53E-7-404, the state board identifies the employee or officer as posing a risk to the appropriate use of program donations;
- (j) ensure that a scholarship can be transferred during the school year to a different qualifying school that accepts the scholarship student;
- (k) report to the state board on or before October 1 of each year the following information, prepared by a certified public accountant:
 - (i) the name and address of the scholarship granting organization;
- (ii) the total number and total dollar amount of program donations that the scholarship granting organization received during the previous calendar year;
- (iii) (A) the total number and total dollar amount of scholarships the scholarship granting organization awarded during the previous state fiscal year to eligible students described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a); and
- (B) the total number and total dollar amount of scholarships the scholarship granting organization awarded during the previous state fiscal year to eligible students described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(b); and
- (iv) the percentage of first-time scholarship recipients 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;
 - (1) issue tax credit certificates as described in Section 53E-7-407; and
- (m) require a parent to notify a scholarship granting organization if the parent's scholarship recipient:
 - (i) receives scholarship money for tuition expenses; and
 - (ii) does not have continuing enrollment and attendance at a qualifying school.
- (4) The state treasurer shall deposit the money described in Subsection (3)(h) into the Income Tax Fund.
- (5) (a) An application for a scholarship shall contain an acknowledgment by the applicant's parent that the qualifying school selected by the parent for the applicant to attend

90 using a scholarship is capable of providing the level of disability services required for the 91 student. 92 (b) A scholarship application form shall contain the following statement: 93 "I acknowledge that: 94 (1) A private school may not provide the same level of disability services that are 95 provided in a public school; 96 (2) I will assume full financial responsibility for the education of my scholarship 97 recipient if I accept this scholarship: 98 (3) Acceptance of this scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to services as described in 24 C.F.R. Sec. 300.300, issued under the Individuals with Disabilities 99 100 Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seg.; and 101 (4) My child may return to a public school at any time." 102 (c) Upon acceptance of a scholarship, the parent assumes full financial responsibility for the education of the scholarship recipient. 103 104 (d) Acceptance of a scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to 105 services as described in 24 C.F.R. Sec. 300.300, issued under the Individuals with Disabilities 106 Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq. 107 (e) The creation of the program or granting of a scholarship does not: 108 (i) imply that a public school did not provide a free and appropriate public education 109 for a student; or 110 (ii) constitute a waiver or admission by the state. 111 (6) A scholarship granting organization shall demonstrate the scholarship granting 112 organization's financial accountability by annually submitting to the state board a financial 113 information report that: 114 (a) complies with the uniform financial accounting standards described in Section 115 53E-7-404; and 116 (b) is prepared by a certified public accountant. 117 (7) (a) If a scholarship granting organization allocates \$500,000 or more in

scholarships annually through the program, the scholarship granting organization shall:

(i) contract for an annual audit, conducted by a certified public accountant who is

- 4 -

118

119

120

independent from:

01-06-23 8:22 AM S.B. 77

121	(A) the scholarship granting organization; and
122	(B) the scholarship granting organization's accounts and records pertaining to program
123	donations; and
124	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (7)(b), report the results of the audit to the state
125	board for review.
126	(b) For the report described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), the scholarship granting
127	organization shall:
128	(i) include the scholarship granting organization's financial statements in a format that
129	meets generally accepted accounting standards; and
130	(ii) submit the report to the state board no later than [180] 120 days after the last day
131	[of a scholarship granting organization's] of the state fiscal year.
132	(c) The certified public accountant shall conduct an audit described in Subsection
133	(7)(a)(i) in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and rules made by the state
134	board.
135	(d) (i) The state board shall review a report submitted under this section and may
136	request that the scholarship granting organization revise or supplement the report if the report
137	is not in compliance with the provisions of this Subsection (7) or rules adopted by the state
138	board.
139	(ii) A scholarship granting organization shall provide a revised report or supplement to
140	the report no later than 45 days after the day on which the state board makes a request
141	described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
142	(8) (a) A scholarship granting organization may not allocate scholarship money to a
143	qualifying school if:
144	(i) the scholarship granting organization determines that the qualifying school
145	intentionally or substantially misrepresented information on overpayment;
146	(ii) the qualifying school fails to refund an overpayment in a timely manner; or
147	(iii) the qualifying school routinely fails to provide scholarship recipients with
148	promised educational goods or services.
149	(b) A scholarship granting organization shall notify a scholarship recipient if the

scholarship granting organization stops allocation of the recipient's scholarship money to a

qualifying school under Subsection (8)(a).

150

152	(9) If a scholarship recipient transfers to another qualifying school during the school
153	year, the scholarship granting organization may prorate scholarship money between the
154	qualifying schools according to the time the scholarship recipient spends at each school.
155	(10) A scholarship granting organization may not:
156	(a) award a scholarship to a relative of the scholarship granting organization's officer or
157	employee; or
158	(b) allocate scholarship money to a qualifying school at which the scholarship recipient
159	has a relative who is an officer or an employee of the qualifying school.
160	Section 2. Section 53E-7-408 is amended to read:
161	53E-7-408. Eligible private schools.
162	(1) To be eligible to enroll a scholarship student, a private school shall:
163	(a) have a physical location in Utah where the scholarship students attend classes and
164	have direct contact with the school's teachers;
165	(b) (i) contract with an independent licensed certified public accountant to conduct an
166	Agreed Upon Procedures engagement as adopted by the state board, or obtain an audit and
167	report from a licensed independent certified public accountant that conforms with the following
168	requirements:
169	(A) the audit shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing
170	standards;
171	(B) the financial statements shall be presented in accordance with generally accepted
172	accounting principles; and
173	(C) the audited financial statements shall be as of a period within the last 12 months;
174	and
175	(ii) submit the audit report or report of the agreed upon procedure to the state board
176	when the private school applies to accept scholarship students;
177	(c) comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. 2000d;
178	(d) meet state and local health and safety laws and codes;
179	(e) provide a written disclosure to the parent of each prospective student, before the
180	student is enrolled, of:
181	(i) the special education services that will be provided to the student, including the cost
182	of those services;

183	(ii) tuition costs;
184	(iii) additional fees a parent will be required to pay during the school year; and
185	(iv) the skill or grade level of the curriculum in which the prospective student will
186	participate;
187	(f) (i) administer an annual assessment of each scholarship student's academic
188	progress; and
189	(ii) report the results of the assessment described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) to the
190	scholarship student's parent;
191	(g) employ or contract with teachers who:
192	(i) hold baccalaureate or higher degrees;
193	(ii) have at least three years of teaching experience in public or private schools; or
194	(iii) have the necessary skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies the teacher to
195	provide instruction:
196	(A) in the subject or subjects taught; and
197	(B) to the special needs students taught;
198	(h) maintain documentation demonstrating that teachers at the private school meet the
199	qualifications described in Subsection (1)(g);
200	(i) require the following individuals to submit to a nationwide, fingerprint-based
201	criminal background check and ongoing monitoring, in accordance with Section 53G-11-402,
202	as a condition for employment or appointment, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child
203	Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-248:
204	(i) an employee who does not hold a current Utah educator license issued by the state
205	board under Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;
206	(ii) a contract employee; and
207	(iii) a volunteer who is given significant unsupervised access to a student in connection
208	with the volunteer's assignment; and
209	(j) provide to the parent of a scholarship student the relevant credentials of the teachers
210	who will be teaching the scholarship student.
211	(2) A private school is not eligible to enroll scholarship students if:
212	(a) the private school requires a student to sign a contract waiving the student's rights
213	to transfer to another qualifying school during the school year;

214	(b) the audit report submitted under Subsection (1)(b) contains a going concern
215	explanatory paragraph; [or]
216	(c) the report of the agreed upon procedures submitted under Subsection (1)(b) shows
217	that the private school does not have adequate working capital to maintain operations for the
218	first full year, as determined under Subsection (1)(b)[-]; or
219	(d) the private school charges a scholarship student more in tuition or fees than another
220	student based solely upon the scholarship student being a scholarship recipient under this part.
221	(3) A home school is not eligible to enroll scholarship students.
222	(4) Residential treatment facilities licensed by the state are not eligible to enroll
223	scholarship students.
224	(5) A private school intending to enroll scholarship students shall submit an application
225	to the state board.
226	(6) The state board shall:
227	(a) approve a private school's application to enroll scholarship students, if the private
228	school meets the eligibility requirements of this section; and
229	(b) publish on the state board's website, a list of private schools approved under this
230	section.
231	(7) A private school approved under this section that changes ownership shall:
232	(a) submit a new application to the state board; and
233	(b) demonstrate that the private school continues to meet the eligibility requirements of
234	this section.
235	Section 3. Section 53F-4-303 is amended to read:
236	53F-4-303. Eligible private schools.
237	(1) To be eligible to enroll a scholarship student, a private school shall:
238	(a) have a physical location in Utah where the scholarship students attend classes and
239	have direct contact with the school's teachers;
240	(b) (i) [(A)] contract with an independent licensed certified public accountant to
241	conduct an Agreed Upon Procedures engagement, as adopted by the state board, or obtain an
242	audit and report from a licensed independent certified public accountant that conforms with the
243	following requirements:
244	[(1)] (A) the audit shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing

245	standards;
246	[(H)] (B) the financial statements shall be presented in accordance with generally
247	accepted accounting principles; and
248	[(HH)] (C) the audited financial statements shall be as of a period within the last 12
249	months; [or] and
250	[(B) contract with an independent licensed certified public accountant to conduct an
251	Agreed Upon Procedures engagement, as adopted by the state board; and]
252	(ii) submit the audit report or report of the agreed upon procedure to the state board
253	when the private school applies to accept scholarship students;
254	(c) comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d;
255	(d) meet state and local health and safety laws and codes;
256	(e) provide a written disclosure to the parent of each prospective student, before the
257	student is enrolled of:
258	(i) the special education services that will be provided to the student, including the cost
259	of those services;
260	(ii) tuition costs;
261	(iii) additional fees a parent will be required to pay during the school year; and
262	(iv) the skill or grade level of the curriculum that the student will be participating in;
263	(f) (i) administer an annual assessment of each scholarship student's academic
264	progress;
265	(ii) report the results of the assessment described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) to the student's
266	parent; and
267	(iii) make the results available to the assessment team evaluating the student pursuant
268	to Subsection 53F-4-302(6);
269	(g) employ or contract with teachers who:
270	(i) hold baccalaureate or higher degrees;
271	(ii) have at least three years of teaching experience in public or private schools; or
272	(iii) have the necessary special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to
273	provide instruction:
274	(A) in the subjects taught; and
275	(B) to the special needs students taught:

(h) maintain documentation demonstrating that teachers at the private school meet the qualifications described in Subsection (1)(g);

- (i) 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 current Utah educator license issued by the state board under Title 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;
 - (ii) a contract employee; and

- (iii) a volunteer who is given significant unsupervised access to a student in connection with the volunteer's assignment; and
- (j) provide to [parents] the parent of the scholarship student the relevant credentials of the teachers who will be teaching [their students] the scholarship student.
 - (2) A private school is not eligible to enroll scholarship students if:
- (a) the private school requires a student to sign a contract waiving the student's rights to transfer to another eligible private school during the school year;
- (b) the audit report submitted under Subsection (1)(b) contains a going concern explanatory paragraph; [or]
- (c) the report of the agreed upon procedure submitted under Subsection (1)(b) shows that the private school does not have adequate working capital to maintain operations for the first full year, as determined under Subsection (1)(b)[:]; and
- (d) the private school charges a scholarship student more in tuition or fees than another student based solely upon the scholarship student being a scholarship recipient under this part.
 - (3) A home school is not eligible to enroll scholarship students.
- (4) Residential treatment facilities licensed by the state are not eligible to enroll scholarship students.
- (5) A private school intending to enroll scholarship students shall submit an application to the state board by May 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which it intends to enroll scholarship students.
 - (6) The state board shall:
- 306 (a) approve a private school's application to enroll scholarship students, if the private

01-06-23 8:22 AM S.B. 77

307	school meets the eligibility requirements of this section; and
308	(b) [make available to the public a list of the eligible private schools] publish on the
309	state board's website, a list of private schools approved under this section.
310	(7) An approved eligible private school that changes ownership shall;
311	(a) submit a new application to the state board; and
312	(b) demonstrate that [it] the private school continues to meet the eligibility
313	requirements of this section.