Senator Ann Millner proposes the following substitute bill:

1	HIGHER EDUCATION GOVERNANCE AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
5	House Sponsor: Karen M. Peterson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions regarding governance of the state's system of higher
10	education.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 removes an exception for public employment of a relative under certain
15	circumstances;
16	 amends the membership and duties of the Utah Board of Higher Education (board);
17	 amends the appointment process of members of the board;
18	 requires the University of Utah to provide administrative support to the board;
19	 amends the duties of the commissioner of higher education;
20	 repeals requirements regarding the establishment of certain committees;
21	 amends provisions regarding the employment, support, and evaluation of institution
22	of higher education presidents;
23	amends provisions regarding the approval of programs;
24	requires the board to engage in certain program and discipline reviews;
25	 amends provisions regarding the set aside and reallocation of new performance



26	funding;
27	 removes members of the board from the Higher Education and Corrections Council;
28	expands the allowed term of a land lease;
29	 repeals obsolete provisions regarding past requirements; and
30	 makes technical and conforming changes.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	This bill provides a special effective date.
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	52-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 118
38	53B-1-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
39	53B-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 166, 177
40	53B-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 166, 177
41	53B-1-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
42	53B-1-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 362
43	53B-1-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
44	53B-1-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365 and last amended by
45	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
46	53B-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
47	53B-2a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 152, 365
48	53B-2a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421
49	53B-7-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 351
50	53B-7-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 351
51	53B-13a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 370
52	53B-13b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 143
53	53B-13c-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 271
54	53B-16-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 1
55	53B-16-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
56	53B-16-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365

53B-20-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
53B-21-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
53B-35-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 147
67-1-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 382
REPEALS:
53B-1-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
53B-1-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
53B-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 52-3-1 is amended to read:
52-3-1. Employment of relatives and household members prohibited
Exceptions.
(1) As used in this chapter:
(a) "Appointee" means an employee whose salary, wages, pay, or compensation is paid
from public funds.
(b) "Chief administrative officer" means the person who has ultimate responsibility for
the operation of the department or agency of the state or a political subdivision.
(c) "Household member" means a person who resides in the same residence as the
public officer.
(d) "Public officer" means a person who holds a position that is compensated by public
funds.
(e) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother,
grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, grandson, granddaughter, first cousin,
mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
(2) (a) A public officer may not employ, appoint, or vote for or recommend the
appointment of an appointee when the appointee will be directly supervised by a relative or
household member, unless:
(i) the appointee is eligible or qualified to be employed by a department or agency of
the state or a political subdivision of the state as a result of the appointee's compliance with
civil service or merit system laws or regulations:

88 (ii) the appointee will be compensated from funds designated for vocational training; 89 (iii) the appointee will be employed for a period of 12 weeks or less; 90 (iv) the appointee is a volunteer as defined by the employing entity; or (v) the chief administrative officer determines that the appointee is the only or best 91 92 person available, qualified, or eligible for the position. 93 (b) A public officer may not directly supervise an appointee who is a relative or 94 household member of the public officer, unless: 95 (i) the appointee was appointed or employed before the public officer assumed the public officer's supervisory position, if the appointee's appointment did not violate the 96 97 provisions of this chapter in effect at the time of the appointee's appointment; 98 (ii) the appointee is eligible or qualified to be employed by a department or agency of 99 the state or a political subdivision of the state as a result of the appointee's compliance with 100 civil service or merit system laws or regulations: 101 (iii) the appointee will be compensated from funds designated for vocational training; 102 (iv) the appointee will be employed for a period of 12 weeks or less; 103 (v) the appointee is a volunteer as defined by the employing entity; 104 (vi) the appointee is the only person available, qualified, or eligible for the position; or 105 (vii) the chief administrative officer determines that the public officer is the only 106 individual available or best qualified to perform supervisory functions for the appointee. 107 (c) When a public officer supervises a relative or household member under Subsection 108 (2)(b): 109 (i) the public officer shall immediately submit a complete written disclosure of the 110 public officer's relationship with the relative or household member: 111 (A) for a public officer subject to the requirements of Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public 112 Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act, in the same manner the public officer is required to make 113 a disclosure under Section 67-16-7; (B) for a public officer subject to the requirements of Title 17, Chapter 16a, County 114 Officers and Employees Disclosure Act, in the same manner the public officer is required to 115 116 make a disclosure under Section 17-16a-6; and 117 (C) for a public officer subject to the requirements of Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13,

Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act, in the same manner the public officer is

119	required to make a disclosure under Section 10-3-1306; and
120	(ii) the public officer may not evaluate the job performance of or recommend salary
121	increases for the relative or household member.
122	(d) A disclosure submitted under this Subsection (2) is public, and the person or entity
123	with which the public officer files the disclosure shall make the disclosure available for public
124	inspection.
125	(3) An appointee may not accept or retain employment if accepting or retaining
126	employment will place the appointee under the direct supervision of a relative or household
127	member unless:
128	(a) the relative or household member was appointed or employed before the appointee
129	assumed the appointee's position, if the appointment of the relative or household member did
130	not violate the provisions of this chapter in effect at the time of the appointment;
131	(b) the appointee was or is eligible or qualified to be employed by a department or
132	agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state as a result of the appointee's
133	compliance with civil service or merit system laws or regulations;
134	(c) the appointee is the only person available, qualified, or eligible for the position;
135	[(d) the appointee is compensated from funds designated for vocational training;]
136	[(e)] (d) the appointee is employed for a period of 12 weeks or less;
137	[(f)] (e) the appointee is a volunteer as defined by the employing entity; or
138	[(g)] (f) the chief administrative officer determines that the appointee's relative or
139	household member is the only individual available or qualified to supervise the appointee.
140	Section 2. Section 53B-1-101.5 is amended to read:
141	53B-1-101.5. Definitions.
142	As used in this title:
143	(1) (a) "Academic education" means an educational program that is offered by a
144	degree-granting institution.
145	(b) "Academic education" does not include technical education.
146	(2) "Board" means the Utah Board of Higher Education described in Section
147	53B-1-402.

(3) "Career and technical education" means an educational program that:

(a) is designed to meet industry needs;

150	(b) leads to:
151	(i) a certificate; or
152	(ii) a degree; and
153	(c) may qualify for funding under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education
154	Improvement Act of 2006, 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.
155	(4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of higher education appointed in
156	accordance with Section 53B-1-408.
157	(5) "Degree-granting institution of higher education" or "degree-granting institution"
158	means an institution of higher education described in Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(a).
159	(6) "Institution board of trustees" means:
160	(a) an institution of higher education board of trustees described in Section 53B-2-103
161	or
162	(b) a technical college board of trustees described in Section 53B-2a-108.
163	(7) "Technical college" means an institution of higher education described in
164	Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(b).
165	(8) (a) "Technical education" means career and technical education that:
166	(i) leads to [an institutional] a certificate; or
167	(ii) is short-term training.
168	(b) "Technical education" does not include general education.
169	Section 3. Section 53B-1-401 is amended to read:
170	53B-1-401. Definitions.
171	As used in this part:
172	(1) "Board" means the Utah Board of Higher Education described in Section
173	53B-1-402.
174	(2) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" means an institution of higher
175	education described in Section 53B-1-102.
176	(3) "Miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a fetus, regardless of
177	gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
178	[(4) "Nominating committee" means the committee described in Section 53B-1-406.]
179	Section 4. Section 53B-1-402 is amended to read:
180	53B-1-402. Establishment of board Powers, duties, and authority Reports.

181	(1) (a) There is established [a State Board of Regents] the Utah Board of Higher
182	Education, which:
183	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, is renamed the Utah Board of Higher Education;]
184	[(b)] (i) is the governing board for the institutions of higher education;
185	[(c)] (ii) controls, [manages, and supervises] oversees, and regulates the Utah system of
186	higher education in a manner consistent with the purpose of this title and the specific powers
187	and responsibilities granted to the board; and
188	[(d) is a body politic and corporate with perpetual succession and with all rights,
189	immunities, and franchises necessary to function as a body politic and corporate.]
190	(b) (i) The University of Utah shall provide administrative support for the board.
191	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), the board shall maintain the board's
192	independence, including in relation to the powers and responsibilities granted to the board.
193	(2) The board shall:
194	(a) establish and promote a state-level vision and goals for higher education that
195	emphasize data-driven retrospective and prospective system priorities, including:
196	(i) quality;
197	(ii) affordability;
198	(iii) access and equity;
199	(iv) completion;
200	(v) workforce alignment and preparation for high-quality jobs; and
201	(vi) economic growth;
202	(b) establish system policies and practices that advance the vision and goals;
203	(c) establish metrics to demonstrate and monitor:
204	(i) performance related to the goals; and
205	(ii) performance on measures of operational efficiency;
206	(d) collect and analyze data including economic data, demographic data, and data
207	related to the metrics;
208	(e) [coordinate] govern data quality and collection across institutions;
209	(f) establish, approve, and oversee each institution's mission and role in accordance
210	with Section 53B-16-101;
211	(g) assess an institution's performance in accomplishing the institution's mission and

212	iole,
213	(h) participate in the establishment and review of programs of instruction in accordance
214	with Section 53B-16-102;
215	(i) perform the following duties related to an institution of higher education president,
216	including:
217	(i) appointing an institution of higher education president in accordance with Section
218	53B-2-102;
219	(ii) through the commissioner and the board's executive committee:
220	(A) providing support and guidance to an institution of higher education president; and
221	[(iii)] (B) evaluating an institution of higher education president based on institution
222	performance and progress toward systemwide priorities; [and]
223	[(iv)] (iii) setting the [compensation] terms of employment for an institution of higher
224	education president, including performance-based compensation, through an employment
225	contract or another method of establishing employment; and
226	(iv) establishing, through a public process, a statewide succession plan to develop
227	potential institution presidents from within the system;
228	(j) create and implement a strategic finance plan for higher education, including by:
229	(i) establishing comprehensive budget and finance priorities for academic education
230	and technical education;
231	(ii) allocating statewide resources to institutions;
232	(iii) setting tuition for each institution;
233	(iv) administering state financial aid programs;
234	(v) administering performance funding in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 7,
235	Performance Funding; and
236	(vi) developing a strategic capital facility plan and prioritization process in accordance
237	with Chapter 22, Part 2, Capital Developments, and Sections 53B-2a-117 and 53B-2a-118;
238	(k) create and annually report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee
239	on a seamless articulated education system for Utah students that responds to changing
240	demographics and workforce, including by:
241	(i) providing for statewide prior learning assessment, in accordance with Section
242	53B-16-110;

243	(11) establishing and maintaining clear pathways for articulation and transfer, in
244	accordance with Section 53B-16-105;
245	(iii) establishing degree program requirement guidelines, including credit hour limits;
246	(iv) aligning general education requirements across degree-granting institutions;
247	(v) coordinating and incentivizing collaboration and partnerships between institutions
248	in delivering programs;
249	(vi) coordinating distance delivery of programs; [and]
250	(vii) coordinating work-based learning; and
251	(viii) emphasizing the system priorities and metrics described in Subsections (2)(a) and
252	<u>(c);</u>
253	(l) coordinate with the public education system:
254	(i) regarding public education programs that provide postsecondary credit or
255	certificates; and
256	(ii) to ensure that an institution of higher education providing technical education
257	serves secondary students in the public education system;
258	(m) delegate to an institution board of trustees certain duties related to institution
259	governance including:
260	(i) guidance and support for the institution president;
261	(ii) effective administration;
262	(iii) the institution's responsibility for contributing to progress toward achieving
263	systemwide goals; and
264	(iv) other responsibilities determined by the board;
265	(n) delegate to an institution of higher education president management of the
266	institution of higher education;
267	(o) consult with an institution of higher education board of trustees or institution of
268	higher education president before acting on matters pertaining to the institution of higher
269	education;
270	(p) maximize efficiency throughout the Utah system of higher education by identifying
271	and establishing shared administrative services[;], beginning with:
272	(i) commercialization;
273	(ii) services for compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20

274	<u>U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;</u>
275	(iii) information technology services; and
276	(iv) human resources, payroll, and benefits administration;
277	(q) develop strategies for providing higher education, including career and technical
278	education, in rural areas;
279	(r) manage and facilitate a process for initiating, prioritizing, and implementing
280	education reform initiatives, beginning with common applications and direct admissions; and
281	(s) provide ongoing quality review of [institutions] programs.
282	(3) The board shall submit an annual report of the board's activities and performance
283	against the board's goals and metrics to:
284	(a) the Education Interim Committee;
285	(b) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee;
286	(c) the governor; and
287	(d) each institution of higher education.
288	(4) The board shall prepare and submit an annual report detailing the board's progress
289	and recommendations on workforce related issues, including career and technical education, to
290	the governor and to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee by October 31 of each year
291	including information detailing:
292	(a) how institutions of higher education are meeting the career and technical education
293	needs of secondary students [are being met by institutions of higher education];
294	(b) how the [emphasis on] system emphasized high demand, high wage, and high skill
295	jobs in business and industry [is being provided];
296	(c) performance outcomes, including:
297	(i) entered employment;
298	(ii) job retention; and
299	(iii) earnings;
300	(d) an analysis of workforce needs and efforts to meet workforce needs; and
301	(e) student tuition and fees.
302	(5) The board may modify the name of an institution of higher education to reflect the
303	role and general course of study of the institution.
304	(6) The board may not take action relating to merging a technical college with another

fulfilling the board's duties.

Section 6. Section **53B-1-404** is amended to read:

305	institution of higher education without legislative approval.
306	(7) This section does not affect the power and authority vested in the State Board of
307	Education to apply for, accept, and manage federal appropriations for the establishment and
308	maintenance of career and technical education.
309	(8) The board shall ensure that any training or certification that an employee of the
310	higher education system is required to complete under this title or by board rule complies with
311	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
312	(9) The board shall adopt a policy requiring institutions to provide at least three work
313	days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:
314	(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth;
315	or
316	(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
317	stillbirth, if:
318	(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
319	(ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
320	(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the
321	pregnancy;
322	(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for the
323	employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-103, of a child born
324	as a result of the pregnancy; or
325	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part
326	8, Gestational Agreement, the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of
327	the pregnancy.
328	Section 5. Section 53B-1-403 is amended to read:
329	53B-1-403. Committees.
330	[(1) The board shall form:]
331	[(a) a committee to focus on technical education; and]
332	[(b) a committee to focus on academic education. (2)] The board may form
333	committees [in addition to the committees described in Subsection (1)] to support the board in

336	53B-1-404. Membership of the board Student appointee Terms Oath
337	Officers Committees Bylaws Meetings Quorum Vacancies Compensation
338	Training.
339	(1) The board consists of [18] 10 residents of the state [appointed by] whom the
340	governor appoints with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with Title 63G,
341	Chapter 24, Part 2, Vacancies, [as follows:] and this section.
342	[(a) subject to Subsections (2)(a), (3), and (6)(b)(ii), 16 members appointed from
343	among candidates presented to the governor by a nominating committee; and]
344	[(b) two student members appointed as described in Subsection (4):]
345	(2) (a) For an appointment [of a member] effective July 1, [2020] 2023, the governor
346	shall appoint the member in accordance with Section 53B-1-501.
347	(b) [Unless appointed by the governor] Except for an individual whom the governor
348	appoints as described in Section 53B-1-501, the term of each [individual who is a] member of
349	the [State Board of Regents on May 12, 2020, expires on June 30, 2020] Utah Board of Higher
350	Education expires on July 1, 2023.
351	[(3) If the governor is not satisfied with a sufficient number of the candidates presented
352	by the nominating committee to make the required number of appointments, the governor may
353	request that the committee nominate additional candidates.]
354	[(4) (a) For the appointments described in Subsection (1)(b), the governor shall
355	appoint:]
356	[(i) one individual who is enrolled in a certificate program at a technical college at the
357	time of the appointment; and]
358	[(ii) one individual who:]
359	[(A) is a fully matriculated student enrolled in a degree-granting institution; and]
360	[(B) is not serving as a student body president at the time of the nomination.]
361	[(b) The governor shall select:]
362	[(i) an appointee described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) from among three nominees,
363	presented to the governor by a committee consisting of eight students, one from each technical
364	college, each of whom is recognized by the student's technical college; and]
365	[(ii) an appointee described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) from among three nominees
366	presented to the governor by the student body presidents of degree-granting institutions.]

367	[(c) An appointee described in Subsection (4)(a) is not subject to the public comment
368	process described in Section 63G-24-204.]
369	[(5)] (3) (a) [All] The governor shall make all appointments to the board [shall be
370	made] on a nonpartisan basis.
371	(b) An individual may not serve simultaneously on the board and an institution board
372	of trustees.
373	(c) The governor shall appoint at least one student member to the board.
374	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the governor's appointment of a student member
375	described in Subsection (3)(c) is not subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.
376	[(6)] (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) and Section 53B-1-501,
377	[members shall be appointed to] the governor shall appoint board members to six-year
378	staggered terms[, each of which begins] beginning on July 1 of the year of appointment.
379	(ii) [A member described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be appointed] The governor shall
380	appoint the student member described in Subsection (3)(c) to a one-year term.
381	(b) (i) A board member [described in Subsection (1)(a)] other than the student member
382	described in Subsection (3)(c) may serve up to two consecutive full terms.
383	[(ii) The governor may appoint a member described in Subsection (1)(a) to a second
384	consecutive full term without a recommendation from the nominating committee.]
385	[(iii)] (ii) [A] The student member described in Subsection [(1)(b)] (3)(c) may not
386	serve more than one full term.
387	[(c)] (5) [(i)] The governor may, after consulting with the president of the Senate,
388	remove a member for cause.
389	[(ii) The governor shall consult with the president of the Senate before removing a
390	member.]
391	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> (a) A <u>board</u> member shall take the official oath of office before entering upon
392	the duties of office.
393	(b) The [oath shall be filed] board shall file the oath described in Subsection (6)(a)
394	with the Division of Archives and Records Services.
395	[(8)] (7) The board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among the board's members
396	[who shall] to serve terms of two years and until [their] the board chooses and qualifies
397	successors [are chosen and qualified].

398	[(9)] (8) (a) The board shall appoint a secretary from the commissioner's staff to serve
399	at the board's discretion.
400	(b) The board's secretary is a full-time employee.
401	(c) The secretary shall record and maintain a record of all board meetings and perform
402	other duties as the board directs.
403	[(10)] (9) (a) The board may establish advisory committees, including a faculty and
404	staff advisory committee.
405	(b) [All] The board shall address all matters requiring board determination [shall be
406	addressed] in a properly convened meeting of the board or the board's executive committee.
407	[(11)] (10) (a) The board shall enact bylaws for the board's own government not
408	inconsistent with the constitution or the laws of this state.
409	(b) The board shall provide for an executive committee in the bylaws that:
410	(i) has the full authority of the board to act upon routine matters during the interim
411	between board meetings;
412	(ii) may not act on nonroutine matters except under extraordinary and emergency
413	circumstances; and
414	(iii) shall report to the board at the board's next meeting following an action undertaken
415	by the executive committee.
416	[(12)] (11) (a) The board shall meet regularly upon the board's own determination.
417	(b) The board may also meet, in full or executive session, at the request of the chair,
418	the commissioner, or at least five members of the board.
419	[(13)] (12) [A quorum of the board is required to conduct the board's business and
420	consists of 10 members.] The board may not conduct the board's business without the
421	agreement of a majority of the board.
422	[(14)] (13) (a) [A] The governor shall immediately fill a vacancy in the board occurring
423	before the expiration of a member's full term [shall be immediately filled through the
424	nomination process described in Section 53B-1-406 and in in accordance with this section.
425	(b) An individual [appointed] whom the governor appoints under Subsection [(14)(a)
426	serves] (13)(a) shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
427	[(15)] (14) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection $[(15)(a)(ii)]$ $(14)(a)(ii)$, a member shall receive
428	a daily salary for each calendar day that the member attends a board meeting that is the same as

429	the daily salary for a member of the Legislature described in Section 36-2-3.
430	(ii) A member may receive a salary for up to 10 calendar days per calendar year.
431	(b) A member may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
432	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
433	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
434	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
435	63A-3-107.
436	$[\frac{(16)}{(15)}]$ The commissioner shall provide to each member:
437	(a) initial training when the member joins the board; and
438	(b) ongoing annual training.
439	[(17)] (16) A board member shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions
440	described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.
441	Section 7. Section 53B-1-408 is amended to read:
442	53B-1-408. Appointment of commissioner of higher education Qualifications
443	Associate commissioners Duties Office.
444	(1) (a) The board, upon approval from the governor and with the advice and consent of
445	the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner of higher education to serve at the board's pleasure as
446	the board's chief executive officer.
447	(b) The <u>following may terminate the</u> commissioner [may be terminated by]:
448	(i) the board; or
449	(ii) the governor, after consultation with the board.
450	(c) The board shall:
451	(i) set the salary of the commissioner;
452	(ii) subject to Subsection (3), prescribe the duties and functions of the commissioner;
453	and
454	(iii) select a commissioner on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications.
455	(2) [(a) The commissioner shall appoint, subject to approval by the board:]
456	[(i) an associate commissioner for academic education; and]
457	[(ii) an associate commissioner for technical education.]
458	[(b) (i)] (a) The commissioner may appoint associate commissioners [in addition to the
459	associate commissioners described in Subsection (2)(a)]

460	$[\frac{(ii)}]$ (b) An [association] associate commissioner described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)(i)}]$
461	(2)(a) is not subject to the approval of the board.
462	(3) The commissioner is responsible to the board to:
463	(a) ensure [that] the proper execution of the policies, programs, and strategic plan of
464	the board [are properly executed];
465	(b) furnish information about the Utah system of higher education and make
466	recommendations regarding that information to the board;
467	(c) provide state-level leadership in any activity affecting an institution of higher
468	education; [and]
469	(d) in consultation with the board's executive committee and in accordance with
470	Subsection 53B-1-402(2), evaluate and provide support and guidance to an institution of higher
471	education president, including the provision of an executive coach for the president's first year
472	of service; and
473	[(d)] (e) perform other duties [assigned by] the board assigns in carrying out the board's
474	duties and responsibilities.
475	Section 8. Section 53B-1-501 is amended to read:
476	53B-1-501. Establishment of initial board membership in 2023.
477	(1) [(a)] The governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate,
478	individuals to the board, to ensure that beginning July 1, [2020] 2023, the board consists of [18
479	members, including: 10 members with new terms in accordance with this section.
480	[(i) at least six individuals who were members of the State Board of Regents on May
481	12, 2020;]
482	[(ii) at least six individuals who were members of the Utah System of Technical
483	Colleges Board of Trustees on May 12, 2020; and]
484	[(iii) two student members appointed to the board in accordance with Section
485	53B-1-404.]
486	[(b) Before making an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a), the governor shall
487	consult:]
488	[(i) for an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), with State Board of Regents
489	leadership; and]
490	(ii) for an appointment described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), with Utah System of

491	Technical Coneges Board of Trustees leadership.
492	(2) [(a)] Except for [an] the appointment of the student member described in
493	Subsection [(1)(a)(iii)] 53B-1-404(3)(c), the governor shall appoint [an] each individual to a
494	two-year, four-year, or six-year term to ensure that one-third of the members complete the
495	members' terms on June 30 of each [even] odd number year.
496	[(b) The governor may appoint an individual described in Subsection (1)(a) to a second
497	term without the individual being considered by the nominating committee described in
498	Section 53B-1-406 if, at the time of the individual's initial appointment to the board, the
499	individual:]
500	[(i) is serving the individual's first full term on the State Board of Regents or the Utah
501	System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees; or]
502	[(ii) is not a member of the State Board of Regents or the Utah System of Technical
503	Colleges Board of Trustees.]
504	[(c) An appointment described in Subsection (2)(b) is for a six-year term.]
505	(3) Following the appointments described in this section, the governor shall fill a
506	vacancy on the board [shall be filled] in accordance with Section 53B-1-404.
507	(4) Notwithstanding Section 67-1-2, for an appointment described in this section:
508	(a) a majority of the president of the Senate, the Senate majority leader, and the Senate
509	minority leader may waive the 30-day requirement described in Subsection 67-1-2(1); and
510	(b) the Senate is not required to hold a confirmation hearing.
511	Section 9. Section 53B-2-102 is amended to read:
512	53B-2-102. Appointment of institution of higher education presidents.
513	(1) As used in this section:
514	(a) "Institution of higher education" means:
515	(i) a degree-granting institution; or
516	(ii) a technical college.
517	(b) "President" means the president of an institution of higher education.
518	(c) "Search committee" means a committee that selects finalists for a position as an
519	institution of higher education president.
520	(2) The board shall appoint a president for each institution of higher education.
521	(3) An institution of higher education president serves [at the pleasure of] in

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described in Section 53B-1-402.

522 accordance with the terms of employment that the board establishes as described in Section 523 53B-1-402. 524 (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), to appoint an institution of higher 525 education president, the board shall establish a search committee that includes representatives 526 of faculty, staff, students, the institution of higher education board of trustees, alumni, the outgoing institution of higher education president's executive council or cabinet, and the board. 527 528 (ii) The board may delegate the authority to appoint the search committee described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) to an institution of higher education board of trustees. 529 530 (iii) The commissioner shall provide staff support to a search committee. (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), a search committee shall be 531 532 cochaired by a member of the board and a member of the institution of higher education board 533 of trustees. 534 (ii) The board may delegate the authority to chair a search committee to the institution 535 of higher education board trustees. 536 (c) A search committee described in Subsection (4)(a) shall forward three to five 537 finalists to the board to consider for a position as an institution of higher education president. 538 (d) A search committee may not forward an individual to the board as a finalist unless 539 two-thirds of the search committee members, as verified by the commissioner, find the 540 individual to be qualified and likely to succeed as an institution of higher education president. (5) (a) The board shall select an institution of higher education president from among 541 542 the finalists presented by a search committee. 543 (b) If the board is not satisfied with the finalists forwarded by a search committee, the 544 board may direct the search committee to resume the search process until the search committee 545 has forwarded three finalists with whom the board is satisfied. 546 (6) The board, through the commissioner, shall: 547 (a) create a comprehensive, active recruiting plan to ensure a strong, diverse pool of 548 potential candidates for institution of higher education presidents[-]; and

(b) review, in a closed executive session, individuals from within the system whose

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a record or information gathered or

candidacy may be considered for future applicant pools in relation to the succession plan

553	generated during the search process, including a candidate's application and the search
554	committee's deliberations, is confidential and is a protected record under Section 63G-2-305.
555	(b) Application materials for a publicly named finalist described in Subsection (5)(a)
556	are not protected records under Section 63G-2-305.
557	Section 10. Section 53B-2a-101 is amended to read:
558	53B-2a-101. Definitions.
559	As used in this chapter:
560	(1) "Capital development" means the same as capital development project, as defined
561	in Section 63A-5b-401.
562	(2) "Competency-based" means mastery of subject matter or skill level, as
563	demonstrated through business and industry approved standards and assessments, achieved
564	through participation in a hands-on learning environment, and which is tied to observable,
565	measurable performance objectives.
566	(3) "Dedicated project" means a capital development project for which state funds from
567	the Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section 53B-2a-118 are requested or
568	used.
569	(4) "Nondedicated project" means a capital development project for which state funds
570	from a source other than the Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section
571	53B-2a-118 are requested or used.
572	[(5) "Open-entry, open-exit" means:]
573	[(a) a method of instructional delivery that allows for flexible scheduling in response to
574	individual student needs or requirements and demonstrated competency when knowledge and
575	skills have been mastered;]
576	[(b) students have the flexibility to begin or end study at any time, progress through
577	course material at their own pace, and demonstrate competency when knowledge and skills
578	have been mastered; and]
579	[(c) if competency is demonstrated in a program of study, a credential, certificate, or
580	diploma may be awarded.]
581	[69] (5) "State funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-401.
582	Section 11. Section 53B-2a-112 is amended to read:
583	53R-29-112 Tachnical collages Palationships with other public and higher

584	education institutions Agreements Priorities New capital facilities.
585	(1) As used in this section, "higher education institution" means:
586	(a) Utah State University for:
587	(i) Bridgerland Technical College;
588	(ii) Tooele Technical College; and
589	(iii) Uintah Basin Technical College;
590	(b) Weber State University for:
591	(i) Ogden-Weber Technical College; and
592	(ii) Davis Technical College;
593	(c) Utah Valley University for Mountainland Technical College;
594	(d) Southern Utah University for Southwest Technical College; and
595	(e) Utah Tech University for Dixie Technical College.
596	(2) A technical college may enter into agreements:
597	(a) with other higher education institutions to cultivate cooperative relationships; or
598	(b) with other public and higher education institutions to enhance career and technical
599	education within the technical college's region.
600	(3) Before a technical college develops new instructional facilities, the technical
601	college shall give priority to:
602	(a) maintaining the technical college's existing instructional facilities for both
603	secondary and adult students;
604	(b) coordinating with the president of the technical college's [higher education
605	institution] degree-granting partner and entering into any necessary agreements to provide
606	career and technical education to secondary and adult students that:
607	(i) maintain and support existing higher education career and technical education
608	programs; and
609	(ii) maximize the use of existing higher education facilities; and
610	(c) developing cooperative agreements with school districts, charter schools, other
611	higher education institutions, businesses, industries, and community and private agencies to
612	maximize the availability of career and technical education instructional facilities for both
613	secondary and adult students.
614	(4) (a) Before submitting a funding request pertaining to new capital facilities and land

615	purchases to the board, a technical college shall:
616	(i) ensure that all available instructional facilities are maximized in accordance with
617	Subsections (3)(a) through (c); and
618	(ii) coordinate the request with the president of the technical college's [higher
619	education institution] degree-granting partner, if applicable.
620	(b) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall make a finding that
621	the requirements of this section are met before the Division of Facilities Construction and
622	Management may consider a funding request from the board pertaining to new capital facilities
623	and land purchases for a technical college.
624	(c) A technical college may not construct, approve the construction of, plan for the
625	design or construction of, or consent to the construction of a career and technical education
626	facility without approval of the Legislature.
627	(5) Before acquiring new fiscal and administrative support structures, a technical
628	college shall:
629	(a) review the use of existing public or higher education administrative and accounting
630	systems, financial record systems, and student and financial aid systems for the delivery of
631	[career and technical] education in the region;
632	(b) determine the feasibility of using existing systems; and
633	(c) with the approval of the technical college board of trustees and the board, use the
634	existing systems.
635	Section 12. Section 53B-7-705 is amended to read:
636	53B-7-705. Determination of full new performance funding amount Role of
637	appropriations subcommittee Program review.
638	(1) In accordance with this section, and based on money deposited into the account, the
639	Legislature shall, as part of the higher education appropriations budget process, annually
640	determine the full new performance funding amount for each:
641	(a) degree-granting institution; and
642	(b) technical college.
643	(2) (a) Before January 1, 2024, the Legislature shall annually allocate:
644	(i) 90% of the money in the account to degree-granting institutions; and

(ii) 10% of the money in the account to technical colleges.

646	(b) After January 1, 2024, the Legislature shall annually allocate:
647	(i) $[85\%]$ 80% of the money in the account to degree-granting institutions; and
648	(ii) $[15\%]$ 20% of the money in the account to technical colleges.
649	(3) (a) The Legislature shall determine a degree-granting institution's full new
650	performance funding amount based on the degree-granting institution's prior year share of:
651	(i) full-time equivalent enrollment in all degree-granting institutions; and
652	(ii) the total state-funded appropriated budget for all degree-granting institutions.
653	(b) In determining a degree-granting institution's full new performance funding
654	amount, the Legislature shall give equal weight to the factors described in Subsections (3)(a)(i)
655	and (ii).
656	(4) (a) The Legislature shall determine a technical college's full new performance
657	funding amount based on the technical college's prior year share of:
658	(i) (A) before January 1, 2024, membership hours for all technical colleges; and
659	(B) after January 1, 2024, full-time equivalent enrollment for all technical colleges; and
660	(ii) the total state-funded appropriated budget for all technical colleges.
661	(b) In determining a technical college's full new performance funding amount, the
662	Legislature shall give equal weight to the factors described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii).
663	(5) Annually, at least 30 days before the first day of the legislative general session the
664	board shall submit a report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on each
665	degree-granting institution's and each technical college's performance.
666	(6) (a) In accordance with this Subsection (6), and based on the report described in
667	Subsection (5), the Legislature shall determine for each degree-granting institution and each
668	technical college:
669	(i) the portion of the full new performance funding amount earned; and
670	(ii) the amount of new performance funding to recommend that the Legislature
671	appropriate, from the account, to the degree-granting institution or technical college.
672	(b) (i) This Subsection (6)(b) applies before January 1, 2024.
673	(ii) A degree-granting institution earns the full new performance funding amount if the
674	degree-granting institution has a positive change in performance of at least 1% compared to the
675	degree-granting institution's average performance over the previous five years.
676	(iii) A technical college earns the full new performance funding amount if the technical

college has a positive change in the technical college's performance of at least 5% compared to the technical college's average performance over the previous five years.

- (c) After January 1, 2024, a degree-granting institution or technical college earns the full new performance funding amount if the degree-granting institution or technical college meets the annual performance goals the board sets under Subsection 53B-7-706(1)(a)(ii).
- (d) Before January 1, 2024, a degree-granting institution or technical college that has a positive change in performance that is less than a change described in Subsection (6)(b) is eligible to receive a prorated amount of the full new performance funding amount.
- (e) Before January 1, 2024, a degree-granting or technical college that has a negative change, or no change, in performance over a time period described in Subsection (6)(b) is not eligible to receive new performance funding.
- (f) After January 1, 2024, a degree-granting institution or technical college that does not meet the goals the board sets under Subsection 53B-7-706(1)(a)(ii):
 - (i) is not eligible to receive the full new performance funding amount; and
- (ii) is eligible to receive a prorated amount of the full new performance funding amount for performance that is greater than zero as measured by the model the board establishes under Subsection 53B-7-706(1)(a)(i)(B).
- (g) [(i)] After January 1, 2024, if a degree-granting institution or technical college does not earn the full new performance funding amount as described in Subsection (6)(c), the board [shall]:
 - [(A)] (i) shall set aside the unearned new performance funding; and
- [(B)] (ii) may, at the end of an annual performance goal period within a five-year period for which the board sets goals under Subsection 53B-7-706(1)(a)(ii), [allocate] reallocate the funds set aside under Subsection [(6)(g)(i)(A)] (6)(g)(i) to a degree-granting institution or technical college that meets or exceeds the degree-granting institution's or technical college's [five-year goals described in Subsection 53B-7-706(1)(a)(ii)(B)]:
 - (A) previous year's annual performance goal; and
- (B) the performance goal that the institution previously failed to meet which caused the funding to be set aside.
- [(ii) The board may reallocate the funds described in Subsection (6)(g)(i)(A) on a one-time basis to a degree-granting institution or technical college that exceeds the

708	degree-granting institution's or technical college's annual performance goals until the board
709	evaluates performance of five-year goals as described Subsection 53B-7-706(5).]
710	(7) An appropriation described in this section is ongoing.
711	(8) Notwithstanding Section 53B-7-703 and Subsections (6) and (7), the Legislature
712	may, by majority vote, appropriate or refrain from appropriating money for performance
713	funding as circumstances require in a particular year.
714	Section 13. Section 53B-7-706 is amended to read:
715	53B-7-706. Performance metrics for institutions Determination of
716	performance.
717	(1) (a) (i) (A) The board shall establish a model for determining a degree-granting
718	institution's performance.
719	(B) Beginning in March 2021, the board shall establish a model for determining a
720	degree-granting institution's or technical college's performance.
721	(ii) Beginning in May 2021, the board shall:
722	(A) set a five-year goal for the Utah System of Higher Education for each metric
723	described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
724	(B) adopt five-year goals for each degree-granting institution and technical college that
725	align with each goal described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A); and
726	(C) ensure the goals the board adopts for each degree-granting institution and technical
727	college described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) are sufficiently rigorous to meet the goals
728	described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A); and
729	(b) (i) The board shall submit a draft of the model described in this section to the
730	Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee and the governor for comments and
731	recommendations.
732	(ii) Beginning in 2021, and every five years thereafter, the board shall:
733	(A) submit the model described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) and the goals described in
734	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee and to the
735	governor for comments and recommendations; and
736	(B) consider the comments and recommendations described in Subsection
737	(1)(b)(ii)(A), and make any necessary changes to the model described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)
738	and the goals described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii).

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739	(c) Beginning in 2021, and every five years thereafter, the Executive Appropriations
740	Committee, the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Education Interim
741	Committee shall prepare and jointly meet to consider legislation for introduction at the
742	following general legislative session to adopt the goals described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
743	(2) (a) (i) The model described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) shall include metrics,
744	including:
745	(A) completion, measured by degrees and certificates awarded;
746	(B) completion by underserved students, measured by degrees and certificates awarded
747	to underserved students;
748	(C) responsiveness to workforce needs, measured by degrees and certificates awarded
749	in high market demand fields;
750	(D) institutional efficiency, measured by degrees and certificates awarded per full-time
751	equivalent student; and
752	(E) for a research university, research, measured by total research expenditures.
753	(ii) Beginning in 2021, the board shall set the goals and establish the performance
754	model described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) for the following metrics:
755	(A) access;
756	(B) timely completion; and
757	(C) high-yield awards.
758	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the board shall determine the relative weights of
759	the metrics described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
760	(ii) The board shall assign the responsiveness to workforce needs metric described in
761	Subsection (2)(a)(i)(C) a weight of at least 25% when determining a degree-granting
762	institution's performance.
763	(c) Beginning in 2021, the board shall determine and establish in board policy, the
764	definitions, measures, and relative weights of the metrics described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)
765	based on each degree-granting institution's and each technical college's mission.
766	(3) (a) For each degree-granting institution, the board shall annually determine the
767	degree-granting institution's:
768	(i) performance; and

(ii) change in performance compared to the degree-granting institution's average

performance over the previous five years.

- (b) [Beginning in 2022, for] For each degree-granting institution and technical college, the board shall annually:
- (i) adopt annual performance goals for each metric described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) that will advance the degree-granting institution or technical college toward achievement of the five-year goals described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
 - (ii) evaluate performance in meeting the goals described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
- (iii) include a degree-granting institution's or technical college's performance under this section in the evaluation described in Subsection [53B-1-402(2)(i)(iii)] 53B-1-402(2)(i).
- (4) (a) The board shall use the model described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to make the report described in Section 53B-7-705 for determining a degree-granting institution's performance funding for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, but before July 1, 2024.
- (b) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2024, the board shall use the model described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) to make the report described in Section 53B-7-705 for determining a degree-granting institution's or technical college's performance funding.
- (5) At the end of each five-year period for which the board sets goals under Subsection (1)(a)(ii):
 - (a) the board shall:
- (i) review the Utah System of Higher Education's performance in meeting the goals the board sets under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);
- (ii) review each degree-granting institution's and each technical college's performance in meeting the goals the board sets under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B); and
- (iii) allocate any funds not allocated under Subsection 53B-7-705(6)(g) to each degree-granting institution and each technical college that meets or exceeds the goals the board sets under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B); and
- (b) the Legislature may appropriate additional funds for the board to allocate to each degree-granting institution and each technical college that meets or exceeds goals as described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).
- (6) In year two or three of each five-year period for which the board sets goals under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the following committees and the governor shall hold a joint open

801	meeting to review the goals the board sets under Subsection (1)(a)(11):
802	(a) the Executive Appropriations Committee;
803	(b) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
804	(c) the Education Interim Committee.
805	Section 14. Section 53B-13a-102 is amended to read:
806	53B-13a-102. Definitions.
807	As used in this chapter:
808	(1) (a) "Cost of attendance" means the estimated costs associated with attending an
809	institution, as established by the institution in accordance with board policies.
810	(b) "Cost of attendance" includes costs payable to the institution, other direct
811	educational expenses, transportation, and living expenses while attending the institution.
812	(2) (a) "Eligible student" means a financially needy student who is:
813	(i) unconditionally admitted to and enrolled at a Utah postsecondary institution on at
814	least a half-time basis, as defined by the board, in an eligible postsecondary program leading to
815	a defined education or training objective, as defined by the board;
816	(ii) making satisfactory academic progress, as defined by the institution in published
817	policies or rules, toward an education or training objective; and
818	(iii) (A) a resident student under Section 53B-8-102 and rules of the board; or
819	(B) exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition under Section
820	53B-8-106.
821	(b) "Eligible student" does not include a graduate student.
822	(3) "Financially needy student" means a student who demonstrates the financial
823	inability to meet all or a portion of the cost of attendance at an institution for any period of
824	attendance as defined by the board, after considering the student's expected family contribution
825	(4) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.
826	(5) "Partner award" means a financial award described in Section 53B-13a-106.
827	(6) "Program" means the Utah Promise Program.
828	(7) "Promise partner" means an employer that participates in the program described in
829	Section 53B-13a-106.
830	(8) "Utah postsecondary institution" or "institution" means:
831	(a) an institution of higher education listed in Section 53R-1-102; or

832	(b) a Utah private, nonprofit postsecondary institution that is accredited by [a regional]
833	an accrediting organization [recognized by the board] that the United States Department of
834	Education recognizes.
835	Section 15. Section 53B-13b-102 is amended to read:
836	53B-13b-102. Definitions.
837	As used in this chapter:
838	(1) "Federal program" means a veterans educational assistance program established in:
839	(a) United States Code, Title 10, Chapter 1606, Educational Assistance for Members of
840	the Selected Reserve;
841	(b) United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 30, All-Volunteer Force Educational
842	Assistance Program;
843	(c) United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 31, Training and Rehabilitation for Veterans
844	with Service-Connected Disabilities;
845	(d) United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 32, Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational
846	Assistance; or
847	(e) United States Code, Title 38, Chapter 33, Post-9/11 Educational Assistance.
848	(2) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" means:
849	(a) an institution of higher education listed in Subsection 53B-2-101(1); or
850	(b) a private, nonprofit, postsecondary institution located in Utah that is accredited by
851	[a recognized] an accrediting organization [recognized by] that the United States Department
852	of Education <u>recognizes</u> .
853	(3) "Program" means the Veterans Tuition Gap Program created in this chapter.
854	(4) (a) "Qualifying military veteran" means a veteran, as defined in Section 68-3-12.5,
855	who:
856	(i) is a resident student under Section 53B-8-102 and rules of the board;
857	(ii) is accepted into an institution and enrolled in a program leading to a bachelor's
858	degree;
859	(iii) (A) has exhausted the federal benefit under a federal program; or
860	(B) demonstrates that the veteran no longer qualifies to receive federal benefits under
861	any federal program; and
862	(iv) has not completed a bachelor's degree.

863	(b) "Qualifying military veteran" does not include a family member.
864	Section 16. Section 53B-13c-101 is amended to read:
865	53B-13c-101. Definitions.
866	As used in this chapter:
867	(1) (a) "Cost of attendance" means the estimated costs associated with taking an online
868	course, as established by an eligible institution in accordance with board policies.
869	(b) "Cost of attendance" includes tuition, costs payable to the eligible institution, and
870	other direct educational expenses related to taking an online course.
871	(2) "Eligible institution" means an institution that offers a postsecondary level course
872	of instruction using digital technology.
873	(3) "Eligible student" means a financially needy student who is:
874	(a) at least 26 years old;
875	(b) enrolled in an online course at an eligible institution;
876	(c) pursuing:
877	(i) an online postsecondary degree program in a field where there is a demonstrated
878	industry need; or
879	(ii) an online non-degree program that is designed to meet industry needs and leads to a
880	certificate or another recognized educational credential; and
881	(d) a resident student under Section 53B-8-102 and rules the board establishes.
882	(4) "Financially needy student" means a student who demonstrates the financial
883	inability to meet all or a portion of the cost of attendance at an eligible institution as defined by
884	the board, after utilizing family and personal resources, federal assistance, and scholarships.
885	(5) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.
886	(6) "Institution" means:
887	(a) an institution described in Section 53B-1-102; or
888	(b) a Utah private, nonprofit postsecondary institution that is accredited by [a regional]
889	an accrediting organization that the [board] United States Department of Education recognizes.
890	(7) "Online course" means a postsecondary level course of instruction offered by an
891	eligible institution using digital technology.
892	(8) "Program" means the Adult Learners Grant Program established in Section
893	53B-13c-102.

894	(9) "Tuition" means tuition and fees at the rate charged for residents of the state.
895	Section 17. Section 53B-16-101 is amended to read:
896	53B-16-101. Establishment of institutional roles and general courses of study.
897	(1) Except as institutional roles are specifically assigned by the Legislature, the board:
898	(a) shall establish and define the roles of the various institutions of higher education;
899	and
900	(b) shall, within each institution of higher education's primary role, prescribe the
901	general course of study to be offered at the institution of higher education, including for:
902	(i) research universities, which provide undergraduate, graduate, and research programs
903	and include:
904	(A) the University of Utah; and
905	(B) Utah State University;
906	(ii) regional universities, which provide career and technical education, undergraduate
907	associate and baccalaureate programs, and select master's degree programs to fill regional
908	demands and include:
909	(A) Weber State University;
910	(B) Southern Utah University;
911	(C) Utah Tech University; and
912	(D) Utah Valley University;
913	(iii) comprehensive community colleges, which provide associate programs and
914	include:
915	(A) Salt Lake Community College; and
916	(B) Snow College; and
917	(iv) technical colleges and degree-granting institutions that provide technical
918	education, and include:
919	(A) each technical college; and
920	(B) the degree-granting institutions described in Section 53B-2a-201.
921	(2) (a) Except for the University of Utah, and subject to Subsection (2)(b), each
922	institution of higher education described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iii) has career and
923	technical education included in the institution of higher education's primary role.
924	(b) The board shall determine the extent to which an institution described in

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institution of higher education may not:

925 Subsection (2)(a) provides career and technical education within the institution's primary role. 926 (3) The board shall further clarify each institution of higher education's primary role by 927 clarifying: 928 (a) the level of program that the institution of higher education generally offers, in 929 accordance with Subsection 53B-16-102(3); 930 (b) broad fields that are within the institution of higher education's mission; and 931 (c) any special characteristics of the institution of higher education, such as being a 932 land grant university. 933 Section 18. Section **53B-16-102** is amended to read: 934 53B-16-102. Changes in curriculum -- Substantial alterations in institutional 935 operations -- Program approval -- Periodic review of programs -- Career and technical 936 education curriculum changes. 937 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Institution of higher education" means an institution described in Section 938 939 53B-1-102. 940 (b) "Program of instruction" means a program of curriculum that leads to the 941 completion of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other credential. 942 (2) Under procedures and policies approved by the board and developed in consultation 943 with each institution of higher education, each institution of higher education may make such 944 changes in the institution of higher education's curriculum as necessary to better effectuate the 945 institution of higher education's primary role. 946 (3) The board shall establish criteria for whether an institution of higher education may 947 approve a new program of instruction, including criteria related to whether: (a) the program of instruction meets identified workforce needs; 948 949 (b) the institution of higher education is maximizing collaboration with other 950 institutions of higher education to provide for efficiency in offering the program of instruction; 951 (c) the new program of instruction is within the institution of higher education's 952 mission and role; and 953 (d) the new program of instruction meets other criteria determined by the board.

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), without the approval of the board, an

- 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 146 956 (i) establish a branch, extension center, college, or professional school; or 957 (ii) establish a new program of instruction. 958 (b) An institution of higher education may, with the approval of the institution of 959 higher education's board of trustees, establish a new program of instruction that meets the 960 criteria described in Subsection (3), subject to board review for pathway articulation. 961 (5) (a) An institution of higher education shall notify the board of a proposed new program of instruction, including how the proposed new program of instruction meets the 962 963 criteria described in Subsection (3). 964 (b) The board shall establish procedures and guidelines for institutional boards of 965 trustees to consider an institutional proposal for a new program of instruction described in 966 Subsection (4)(b). 967
 - (6) (a) The board shall conduct a periodic review of all new programs of instruction, including those funded by gifts, grants, and contracts, no later than two years after the first cohort to begin the program of instruction completes the program of instruction.
 - (b) The board may conduct a periodic review of any program of instruction at an institution of higher education, including a program of instruction funded by a gift, grant, or contract.
 - (c) The board shall conduct:

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- (i) at least once every seven years, at least one review described in Subsection (6)(b) of each program of instruction at each institution; and
- (ii) annually, a qualitative and quantitative review of academic disciplines across the system, including enrollment, graduation rates, and workforce placement, ensuring that the board conducts a review of all disciplines within the system at least once every seven years.
- [(c)] (d) Following a review described in this Subsection (6) and after providing the relevant institution of higher education an opportunity to respond to the board's review of a given program of instruction, the board may [recommend that the institution of higher education] modify, consolidate, or terminate the program of instruction.
- (7) Prior to requiring modification or termination of a program, the board shall give the institution of higher education adequate opportunity for a hearing before the board.
- [(8)] (7) In making decisions related to career and technical education curriculum changes, the board shall coordinate on behalf of the boards of trustees of higher education

987	institutions a review of the proposed changes by the State Board of Education to ensure an
988	orderly and systematic career and technical education curriculum that eliminates overlap and
989	duplication of course work with high schools and technical colleges.
990	Section 19. Section 53B-16-105 is amended to read:
991	53B-16-105. Common course numbering Transferability of credits
992	Agreement with competency-based general education provider Policies.
993	(1) As used in this section:
994	(a) (i) "Accredited institution" means an institution that:
995	(A) offers a competency-based postsecondary general education course online or in
996	person; and
997	(B) is accredited by an organization that the United States Department of Education
998	recognizes.
999	[(a)] (b) "Articulation agreement" means an agreement between the board and a
1000	provider that allows a student to transfer credit awarded by the provider for a general education
1001	course to any institution of higher education.
1002	[(b)] (c) "Competency-based" means a system where a student advances to higher
1003	levels of learning when the student demonstrates competency of concepts and skills regardless
1004	of time, place, or pace.
1005	[(c)] (d) "Competency-based general education provider" or "provider" means a private
1006	institution that:
1007	(i) offers a postsecondary competency-based general education course online or in
1008	person;
1009	(ii) awards academic credit; and
1010	(iii) does not award degrees, including associates degrees or baccalaureate degrees.
1011	[(d)] (e) "Credit for prior learning" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1012	53B-16-110.
1013	[(e)] (f) "Institution of higher education" means an institution described in Section
1014	53B-1-102.
1015	[(f) "Regionally accredited institution" means an institution that:]
1016	(i) offers a competency-based postsecondary general education course online or in
1017	person; and]

1018	[(ii) is accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the United States
1019	Department of Education.]
1020	(2) The board shall:
1021	(a) facilitate articulation and the seamless transfer of courses, programs, and credit for
1022	prior learning within the Utah [system of higher education] System of Higher Education;
1023	(b) provide for the efficient and effective progression and transfer of students within
1024	the Utah [system of higher education] System of Higher Education;
1025	(c) avoid the unnecessary duplication of courses;
1026	(d) communicate ways in which a student may earn credit for prior learning; and
1027	(e) allow a student to proceed toward the student's educational objectives as rapidly as
1028	the student's circumstances permit.
1029	(3) The board shall develop, coordinate, and maintain a transfer and articulation system
1030	that:
1031	(a) maintains a course numbering system that assigns common numbers to specified
1032	courses of similar level with similar curricular content, rigor, and standards;
1033	(b) allows a student to track courses that transfer among institutions of higher
1034	education [to meet requirements for general education and lower division courses that transfer
1035	to baccalaureate majors];
1036	(c) allows a student to transfer courses from a provider with which the board has an
1037	articulation agreement to any institution of higher education;
1038	(d) allows a student to transfer competency-based general education courses from [a
1039	regionally] an accredited institution to an institution of higher education;
1040	(e) improves program planning;
1041	(f) increases communication and coordination between institutions of higher education;
1042	(g) facilitates student acceleration and the transfer of students and credits between
1043	institutions of higher education; and
1044	(h) if the system includes a software or data tool:
1045	(i) provides predictive analysis that models probabilities of student success; and
1046	(ii) develops tailored strategies to best support students.
1047	(4) (a) The board shall identify general education courses in the humanities, social
1048	sciences, arts, physical sciences, and life sciences with uniform prefixes and common course

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- (b) A degree-granting institution shall annually identify institution courses that satisfy requirements of courses described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (c) A degree-granting institution shall accept a course described in Subsection (3)(c),(3)(d), or (4)(a) toward filling specific area requirements for general education or lower division courses that transfer to baccalaureate majors.

(5) (a) The board shall:

- (i) identify technical education programs with common names, descriptions, lengths, and objectives; and
- (ii) within technical education programs, common course names, descriptions, length, and objectives allowing for customization of electives to meet regional industry demand.
- (b) The commissioner shall appoint committees of faculty members from technical education committees to recommend aligned programs and courses that will satisfy graduation requirements.
- [(5)] (6) (a) The board shall identify common prerequisite courses and course substitutions for degree programs across degree-granting institutions.
- (b) The commissioner shall appoint committees of faculty members from the degree-granting institutions to recommend appropriate courses of similar content and numbering that will satisfy requirements for lower division courses that transfer to baccalaureate majors.
- (c) A degree-granting institution shall annually identify institution courses that satisfy requirements of courses described in Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a).
- (d) A degree-granting institution shall accept a course described in Subsection (3)(c), (3)(d), or [(5)(a)] (6)(a) toward filling graduation requirements.
- [(6)] (7) (a) (i) The board shall seek proposals from providers to enter into articulation agreements.
- (ii) A proposal described in Subsection $[\frac{(6)(a)(i)}{(7)(a)(i)}]$ shall include the general education courses that the provider intends to include in an articulation agreement.
 - (b) The board shall:
- 1078 (i) evaluate each general education course included in a proposal described in Subsection [(6)(a)] (7)(a) to determine whether the course is equally rigorous and includes the

same subject matter as the equivalent course offered by any institution of higher education; and

- (ii) if the board determines that a course included in a provider's proposal is equally rigorous and includes the same subject matter as the equivalent course offered by any institution of higher education, enter into an articulation agreement with the provider.
- [(7)] (8) The board shall establish policies to administer the policies and requirements described in this section.
- [(8)] <u>(9)</u> The board shall include information demonstrating that institutions of higher education are complying with the provisions of this section and the policies established in accordance with Subsection [(7)] (8) in the annual report described in Section 53B-1-402.
 - Section 20. Section **53B-20-101** is amended to read:

53B-20-101. Property of institutions to vest in state board.

The [State] <u>Utah</u> Board of [Regents] <u>Higher Education</u> is the successor to, and vested with, all the powers and authority relating to all properties, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and to the control and management of the property which was held by the governing board of each institution prior to the creation of the board.

Section 21. Section 53B-21-108 is amended to read:

53B-21-108. Financing project by contract or lease agreement instead of by bond issue -- Authority of board -- Term of lease -- Terms of agreement -- Board covenants.

- (1) Whenever the board, by resolution, finds and declares it preferable to acquire a project under this chapter by purchase or lease of the facilities constituting the project under an agreement which provides the consideration for the purchase or lease to be paid in installments during a period not exceeding [40] 99 years, rather than through the issuance of revenue bonds by the board in the manner provided in this chapter, it may do so upon compliance with this section.
- (2) The board may lease, to any person, any portion of the campus of the institution necessary as a site for a project which the board is authorized to acquire under Section 53B-20-103, [to any person,] for a term not exceeding [40] 99 years.
- (3) The agreement authorized to be entered into by the board shall provide that the person shall construct, improve, remodel, add to, or extend a project of the type and construction described in the agreement on the part of the campus to be leased to the person, or on such real property as may be acquired for that purpose by the person.

01-31-23 11:32 AM

- (4) The agreement shall further provide for the leasing of the project, including necessary equipment, furnishings, and land, from the person to the board executing the agreement, for a period not exceeding [40] 99 years.
- (5) Prior to the execution of the agreement, the person proposing to lease the project, including the necessary equipment, furnishings, and land, to the board shall submit to the board all plans, specifications, and estimates for the project.
- (6) The plans, specifications, and estimates shall be approved by resolution of the board prior to the execution of the agreement.
 - (7) The board may, by appropriate provisions in the agreement:
 - (a) covenant as to the use which will be made of the project;
 - (b) covenant as to the operation, maintenance, and supervision of the project;
- (c) covenant to collect fees and charges from all students and other persons availing themselves of the use of the accommodations and facilities of the project;
- (d) covenant to levy and collect student building fees from all regular and part-time students enrolled in the institution for the use and availability of the project;
- (e) covenant as to the collection, use, and disposition of the proceeds arising from the collection of all the revenues, fees, and charges;
- (f) covenant to impose and collect fees and charges in amounts adequate to pay all costs incurred in maintaining and operating the project and to pay the amortization of the acquisition cost of the project, including necessary equipment and furnishings, and interest on the unpaid part of the acquisition cost, whether represented by rental installments or otherwise;
- (g) covenant to pledge all revenues, fees, and charges, including student building fees, arising from the ownership and operation of the project to the payment of the rental installments provided for under the terms of the contract or lease agreement;
- (h) covenant as to the rights, liabilities, powers, and duties arising from the breach of any covenant or agreement contained in the agreement;
- (i) covenant and agree to carry any insurance on the project, and its use and occupancy, as the board considers desirable, and to provide that the cost of the insurance shall be included as a part of the cost of operating the project;
- (j) covenant to make and enforce such parietal rules and regulations with reference to the use of the facilities comprising the project, or any part of the project, and with reference to

requiring any class of students to use the project, or any part of the project, as the board determines desirable for the institution; and

- (k) covenant against the pledging of the revenues, fees, and charges, including student building fees, arising from the ownership and operation of the project for any purpose other than the payment of the rental installments required to be paid under the agreement, or against the issuance of any obligations payable therefrom, unless the pledge or obligations are made subordinate to the agreement. Nothing in this section prevents the board from providing conditions and terms under which pledges may be made and obligations issued on a parity with the pledge of revenues, fees, and charges under the agreement.
- (8) It shall be specifically provided in the agreement that the board is not obligated to pay the rental installments or amortization of the acquisition cost of the project, and interest on the unpaid part of the acquisition cost, from any source other than the revenues, fees, and charges arising from the ownership and operation of the project, including student building fees levied for the use and availability of the facilities of the project.
- (9) Each agreement shall provide that the rental installments, or amortization of the acquisition cost of the project, including necessary equipment, furnishings, and land, and interest on the unpaid part of the acquisition cost, are not an obligation of the state, and that ad valorem taxes or appropriations from the state may not be used to pay or discharge the amounts required to be paid under the agreement.
- (10) The agreement shall also provide that when the amortized acquisition cost, as represented by the rental installments, has been paid in full and when all obligations, if any, issued by the person to finance the cost of the acquisition of the project have been paid in full as to both principal and interest, the agreement terminates and title to the project, including the land upon which the project is situated, and all equipment and furnishings, vests in the board.
- (11) The agreement may provide that the board may purchase the project, including the land upon which the project is situated, and all equipment and furnishings, which is subject to the agreement upon terms wherein rental installments previously made, or a portion of them, are deducted from the cost of acquisition of the project, including the land upon which the project is situated, and all equipment and furnishings, as provided for in the agreement.
- (12) The board may furnish without charge heat, light, water, power, and similar facilities for any project leased by the board for operation by the board under this section, and

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programs while incarcerated;

1173	all projects acquired and constructed under this section are exempt from taxation.
1174	(13) The agreement may provide that the board may lease the project, including the
1175	land upon which the project is situated, and all equipment and furnishings, to any person for a
1176	term not exceeding [40] 99 years for operation by any person.
1177	(14) A lease may not be entered into unless the rental to be paid to the board by the
1178	person is sufficient to satisfy the rental to be paid by the board to the person from which the
1179	project was originally leased. But in no event may the rental paid to the board be less than the
1180	fair rental value of the property leased.
1181	Section 22. Section 53B-35-201 is amended to read:
1182	53B-35-201. Higher Education and Corrections Council.
1183	(1) There is created the Higher Education and Corrections Council to advise the board,
1184	the Education Interim Committee, and the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee
1185	regarding the development and delivery of accredited higher education curriculum to
1186	incarcerated individuals in the state correctional system.
1187	(2) The council consists of the following [13] <u>11</u> members:
1188	(a) a member of the House of Representatives whom the speaker of the House of
1189	Representatives appoints;
1190	(b) a member of the Senate whom the president of the Senate appoints;
1191	[(c) two members of the board whom the chair of the board appoints:]
1192	[(i) one member having expertise in technical colleges; and]
1193	[(ii) one member having expertise in general education;]
1194	[(d)] (c) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee;
1195	[(e)] (d) the following two members whom the commissioner appoints and who are
1196	engaged in prison education and have expertise in transfer articulation:
1197	(i) one employee of a technical college; and
1198	(ii) one employee of a degree-granting institution;
1199	[(f)] (e) the following two members whom the governor appoints:
1200	(i) an individual who actively researches higher education delivered in a corrections
1201	setting using evidence-based practices; and

(ii) a formerly incarcerated individual who participated in postsecondary educational

1204	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> one member of the Board of Pardons and Parole whom the chair of the Board
1205	of Pardons and Parole appoints;
1206	[(h)] (g) the executive director of the Department of Corrections or the executive
1207	director's designee;
1208	[(i)] (h) one employee of the Department of Corrections with expertise in education
1209	whom the executive director of the Department of Corrections appoints; and
1210	[(j)] (i) the executive director of the Department of Workforce Services or the
1211	executive director's designee.
1212	(3) (a) The members described in Subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) shall serve as co-chairs
1213	of the council.
1214	(b) (i) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), an appointed member of the
1215	council shall serve a term of two years.
1216	(ii) A council member's term ends on the day on which the member's status that allows
1217	the member to serve on the council under Subsection (2) ends.
1218	(c) The individuals authorized to make appointments under Subsection (2) shall make
1219	the respective appointments:
1220	(i) for the initial appointments, before July 1, 2022;
1221	(ii) for subsequent terms, before July 1 of each odd-numbered year, by:
1222	(A) reappointing the council member whose term expires under Subsection (3)(b)(i); or
1223	(B) appointing a new council member; and
1224	(iii) in the case of a vacancy created under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), for the remainder of
1225	the vacated term.
1226	(d) The individual authorized to make appointments under Subsection (2) may change
1227	the relevant appointment described in Subsection (2) at any time for the remainder of the
1228	existing term.
1229	(4) (a) The salary and expenses of a council member who is a legislator shall be paid in
1230	accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator
1231	Compensation.
1232	(b) A council member who is not a legislator:
1233	(i) may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the council;
1234	and

1235 (ii) may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses that the council 1236 member incurs as a council member at the rates that the Division of Finance establishes under: 1237 (A) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and 1238 (B) rules that the Division of Finance makes under Sections 63A-3-106 and 1239 63A-3-107. 1240 (5) (a) A majority of the council members constitutes a quorum. (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the council. 1241 1242 (6) The commissioner shall provide staff support to the council. 1243 Section 23. Section 67-1-12 is amended to read: 1244 67-1-12. Displaced defense workers. 1245 (1) The governor, through the Department of Workforce Services, may use funds 1246 specifically appropriated by the Legislature to benefit, in a manner prescribed by Subsection 1247 (2): 1248 (a) Department of Defense employees within the state who lose their employment 1249 because of reductions in defense spending by the federal government; 1250 (b) persons dismissed by a defense-related industry employer because of reductions in 1251 federal government defense contracts received by the employer; and 1252 (c) defense-related businesses in the state that have been severely and adversely 1253 impacted because of reductions in defense spending. 1254 (2) Funds appropriated under this section before fiscal year 1999-2000 but not expended shall remain with the agency that possesses the funds and shall be used in a manner 1255 1256 consistent with this section. Any amount appropriated under this section in fiscal year 1257 1999-2000 or thereafter may be used to: 1258 (a) provide matching or enhancement funds for grants, loans, or other assistance 1259 received by the state from the United States Department of Labor, Department of Defense, or 1260 other federal agency to assist in retraining, community assistance, or technology transfer 1261 activities; (b) fund or match available private or public funds from the state or local level to be 1262 1263 used for retraining, community assistance, technology transfer, or educational projects 1264 coordinated by state or federal agencies;

(c) provide for retraining, upgraded services, and programs at technical colleges, public

schools, higher education institutions, or any other appropriate public or private entity that are designed to teach specific job skills requested by a private employer in the state or required for occupations that are in demand in the state;

- (d) aid public or private entities that provide assistance in locating new employment;
- (e) inform the public of assistance programs available for persons who have lost their employment;
 - (f) increase funding for assistance and retraining programs;
- (g) provide assistance for small start-up companies owned or operated by persons who have lost their employment;
- (h) enhance the implementation of dual-use technologies programs, community adjustment assistance programs, or other relevant programs under Pub. L. No. 102-484; and
- (i) coordinate local and national resources to protect and enhance current Utah defense installations and related operations and to facilitate conversion or enhancement efforts by:
- (i) creating and operating state information clearinghouse operations that monitor relevant activities on the federal, state, and local level;
- (ii) identifying, seeking, and matching funds from federal and other public agencies and private donors;
 - (iii) identifying and coordinating needs in different geographic areas;
 - (iv) coordinating training and retraining centers;
- (v) coordinating technology transfer efforts between public entities, private entities, and institutions of higher education;
- (vi) facilitating the development of local and national awareness and support for Utah defense installations;
- (vii) studying the creation of strategic alliances, tax incentives, and relocation and consolidation assistance; and
- (viii) exploring feasible alternative uses for the physical and human resources at defense installations and in related industries should reductions in mission occur.
- (3) The governor, through the Department of Workforce Services, may coordinate and administer the expenditure of money under this section and collaborate with [applied technology centers, public] institutions of higher [learning] education, or other appropriate public or private entities to provide retraining and other services described in Subsection (2).

01-31-23 11:32 AM

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 146

1297	Section 24. Repealer.
1298	This bill repeals:
1299	Section 53B-1-406, Nominating committee.
1300	Section 53B-1-502, Transition of Utah System of Technical Colleges to Utah Board
1301	of Higher Education Recommendations.
1302	Section 53B-6-106, Jobs Now and economic development initiatives.
1303	Section 25. Effective date.
1304	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.