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90	(iii) require a school administrator or school administrator's designee to dispose of or
91	destroy a confiscated electronic cigarette product.
92	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(iii), an LEA may release a confiscated electronic
93	cigarette product to local law enforcement if:
94	(i) a school official has a reasonable suspicion that a confiscated electronic cigarette
95	product contains an illegal substance; and
96	(ii) local law enforcement requests that the LEA release the confiscated electronic
97	cigarette product to local law enforcement as part of an investigation or action.
98	(4) (a) Each LEA shall adopt a policy for responding to when a student has committed
99	a violent felony or sexual crime.
100	(b) The policy described in Subsection (4)(a) shall:
101	(i) address a violent felony or sexual misconduct related to hazing;
102	(ii) distinguish procedures for when the crime occurs on school property and off of
103	school property;
104	(iii) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$ [provide a process to receive and consider input from local law enforcement
105	regarding an appropriate placement for the student to receive educational services] if a student has
105a	<u>committed a violent felony or sexual crime, provide a process for a school resource officer to</u>
105b	<u>provide input for the LEA to consider regarding the safety risks a student may pose upon</u>
105c	<u>reintegration</u> ←Ĥ <u>:</u>
106	(iv) establish a process to inform a school resource officer of any student who is on
107	probation;
108	(v) create procedures for determining an alternative placement for a student if the
109	student attends the same school as:
110	(A) the victim of the student's crime; and
111	(B) an individual who has a protective order against the student; and
112	(vi) be compliant with state and federal law.
113	Section 3. Section 53G-8-204 is amended to read:
114	53G-8-204. Suspension and expulsion procedures Notice to parents
115	Distribution of policies.
116	(1) (a) Policies required under this part shall include written procedures for the
117	suspension and expulsion of, or denial of admission to, a student, consistent with due process
118	and other provisions of law.
119	(b) (i) The policies required in Subsection (1)(a) shall include a procedure directing
120	public schools to notify the custodial parent and, if requested in writing by a noncustodial

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- (i) any serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or any serious
 violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in conjunction with any
 school activity, including:
- (A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon, explosive, ornoxious or flammable material;
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(B) the actual $\hat{S} \rightarrow [$ <u>or threatened</u> $] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ <u>use of violence or sexual misconduct;</u>

158 [(B)] (C) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate
 159 another person or to disrupt normal school activities; or

160 [(C)] (D) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined
 161 in Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2, or drug
 162 paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3; or

(ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of forcewhich if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor.

(b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look
alike weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period of
not less than one year subject to the following:

(i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's [local
 school board] superintendent, the superintendent's designee, chief administrative officer of a
 charter school, or the chief administrative officer's designee, accompanied by a parent; and

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(ii) the superintendent, chief administrator, or designee shall determine:

(A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the student
to return to school <u>including any provided for in the policies described in Section 53G-8-203;</u>

(B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school
setting consistent with Section 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by the student in
order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the student is placed in; and

(C) if it would be in the best interest of both the [school district or charter school]
 <u>LEA</u>, and the student, to modify the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval
 by [the local school board or charter school] the local governing board and giving highest

180 priority to providing a safe school environment for all students.

(3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having beenexpelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months.

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214	(a) a student or staff member has a protective order against the student being
215	reintegrated; or
216	(b) a student or staff member is the victim of a sexual crime committed by the student
217	being reintegrated $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{unless \ the \ victim \ consents} \leftarrow \hat{S}$.
218	Section 6. Section 78B-3-1003 is enacted to read:
219	78B-3-1003. Liability of a parent or guardian for repeated offenses by a minor on
220	school grounds.
221	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if a person suffers damages from a minor
222	committing the same offense repeatedly on school grounds for an offense in Title 76, Utah
223	Criminal Code, or Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code, the person may bring a cause of action against
224	a parent or guardian with legal custody of the minor to recover costs and damages caused by
225	the repeated offense.
226	(2) The parent or guardian is not liable for costs or damages under Subsection (1) if the
227	parent or guardian made a reasonable effort $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [:$
228—	(a) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ to supervise and direct the minor $\hat{H} \rightarrow [; or] \cdot \leftarrow \hat{H}$
229	Ĥ→ [<u>(b) to</u> Ĥ→ [<u>restrain] prevent</u> ←Ĥ <u>the minor if the parent or guardian knew in advance</u>
229a	<u>of the minor's intent</u>
230	<u>to commit the repeated offense.</u>] ←Ĥ
231	(3) If a parent or guardian is found liable under this section, the court may waive part
232	or all of the parent's or guardian's liability for costs or damages if the court finds:
233	(a) good cause; or
234	(b) that the parent or guardian $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [:$
235	<u>(i) made a reasonable effort to</u> Ĥ→ [restrain] prevent ←Ĥ the minor from committing the
235a	wrongful
236	conduct; and
237	(ii)] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ reported the minor's wrongful conduct to law enforcement after the parent or
238	guardian knew of the minor's wrongful conduct.
239	(4) A report is not required under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) from a parent or guardian if the
240	minor was arrested or apprehended by law enforcement.
241	(5) An adjudication or a conviction of a minor for a repeated offense under Title 76,
242	Utah Criminal Code, or Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code, is not required for a civil action to be
243	brought under this section.
244	(6) A person may not bring a cause of action against the state, an agency of the state, or
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