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59	(ii) If a local school board places an employee on administrative leave as described in
60	Subsection (5)(a)(i), the local school board shall:
61	(A) maintain the confidentiality of the reason for the administrative leave; and
62	(B) ensure that the employee remains on administrative leave until the local school
63	board alters the employment circumstances under Subsection (5)(b) or (c).
64	(b) The local school board shall provide the employee the opportunity to return to
65	regular work if Ĥ→:
65a	(i) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the investigation described in Subsection (5)(a):
66	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\hat{\mathbf{H}})}]$ (A) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ concludes without leading to criminal charges; or
67	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}]$ (B) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ does not result in the conviction of the employee $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\cdot}]$; and
67a	(ii) the local school board determines that no further employment action is warranted. \leftarrow \hat{H}
68	(c) If the investigation results in the conviction of the employee:
69	(i) the local school board shall take further employment action in response to the
70	conviction, including leave without pay or termination; and
71	(ii) the employee shall pay back all salary compensation that the employee received
72	during the paid administrative leave period described in Subsection (5)(a).
73	(6) There is a rebuttable presumption that the administrative leave described in
74	Subsection (5)(a) is paid leave, unless the local school board has established criteria regarding
75	the circumstances under which the administrative leave may be unpaid leave.
76	(7) (a) Nothing in this section restricts the power of a local school board to take
77	employment action against the employee beyond the action described in Subsection (5) while
78	the employee is under criminal investigation, regardless of whether the employment action is
79	related to the basis for the criminal investigation, including termination for cause based on:
80	(i) a violation of work policies;
81	(ii) a violation of local school board policies, state board rule, or law;
82	(iii) a violation of standards of ethical, moral, or professional conduct; or
83	(iv) insubordination.
84	(b) If the local school board determines that the actions of the employee justify
85	termination for cause, the local school board may terminate the employee and cease paid leave
86	upon the termination.
87	Section 2. Effective date.
88	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
89	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah

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