Senator Todd D. Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

SENSITIVE MATERIAL REVIEW AMENDMENTS 1 2 2024 GENERAL SESSION 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory** 4 5 Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler 6 Cosponsors: Colin W. Jack Candice B. Pierucci 7 Tim Jimenez Cheryl K. Acton Judy Weeks Rohner 8 Carl R. Albrecht Dan N. Johnson Rex P. Shipp 9 Stewart E. Barlow Michael L. Kohler Keven J. Stratton 10 Kera Birkeland Trevor Lee Mark A. Strong Jordan D. Teuscher 11 Bridger Bolinder Karianne Lisonbee 12 Walt Brooks Steven J. Lund R. Neil Walter 13 Jefferson S. Burton Phil Lyman Raymond P. Ward 14 Kay J. Christofferson A. Cory Maloy Christine F. Watkins 15 Jefferson Moss Tyler Clancy Stephen L. Whyte 16 Joseph Elison Michael J. Petersen Ryan D. Wilcox 17 Stephanie Gricius Thomas W. Peterson Katy Hall 18

19 **LONG TITLE**

20 **General Description:**

- 21 This bill amends provisions regarding the evaluation of instructional material to
- identify and remove pornographic or indecent material.

23 **Highlighted Provisions:**



24	I his bill:
25	defines terms;
26	 requires the prioritization of protecting children from illicit pornography over other
27	considerations in evaluating instructional material;
28	 specifies individuals who may trigger a formal sensitive material review;
29	 establishes certain required processes for the evaluation and review of sensitive
30	material allegations, including distinct requirements for objective sensitive material
31	and subjective sensitive material;
32	 requires certain actions statewide if a certain threshold of local education agencies
33	determine that the instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material;
34	 provides indemnification for claims arising from sensitive materials requirements;
35	 requires the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to audit school district
36	compliance with sensitive materials requirements; and
37	makes technical and conforming changes.
38	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
39	None
40	Other Special Clauses:
41	This bill provides a special effective date.
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	53G-10-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 377
45	
46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 53G-10-103 is amended to read:
48	53G-10-103. Sensitive instructional materials.
49	(1) As used in this section:
50	(a) (i) "Instructional material" means a material, regardless of format, used:
51	(A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum
52	framework for courses of study by students; or
53	(B) to support a student's learning in [the] any school setting.
54	(ii) "Instructional material" includes reading materials, handouts, videos, digital

55	materials, websites, online applications, and live presentations.
56	(iii) "Instructional material" does not mean exclusively library materials.
57	(b) "LEA governing board" means:
58	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
59	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
60	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
61	(c) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1201.
62	(d) "Minor" means any person less than 18 years old.
63	(e) "Objective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
64	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1235, under the
65	non-discretionary standards described in Subsection 76-10-1227(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii).
66	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> "Public school" means:
67	(i) a district school;
68	(ii) a charter school; or
69	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
70	[(f)] (g) (i) "School setting" means, for a public school:
71	(A) in a classroom;
72	(B) in a school library; or
73	(C) on school property.
74	(ii) "School setting" includes the following activities that an organization or individual
75	or organization outside of a public school conducts, if a public school or an LEA sponsors or
76	requires the activity:
77	(A) an assembly;
78	(B) a guest lecture;
79	(C) a live presentation; or
80	(D) an event.
81	[(g)] (h) (i) "Sensitive material" means an instructional material that [is pornographic
82	or indecent material as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1235] constitutes objective
83	sensitive material or subjective sensitive material.
84	(ii) "Sensitive material" does not include an instructional material:
85	(A) that an LEA selects under Section 53G-10-402;

86	(B) for a concurrent enrollment course that contains sensitive material and for which a
87	parent receives notice from the course provider of the material before enrolling and gives the
88	parent's consent by enrolling;
89	[(B)] <u>(C)</u> for medical courses;
90	[(C)] (D) for family and consumer science courses; or
91	[(D)] (E) for another course the state board exempts in state board rule.
92	(iii) "Subjective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
93	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1235, under the
94	following factor-balancing standards:
95	(A) material that is harmful to minors under Section 76-10-1201;
96	(B) material that is pornographic under Section 76-10-1203; or
97	(C) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under Subsection
98	76-10-1227(1)(a)(iv).
99	(2) (a) Sensitive materials are prohibited in the school setting.
100	(b) A public school or an LEA may not:
101	(i) adopt, use, distribute, provide a student access to, or maintain in the school setting,
102	sensitive materials; or
103	(ii) permit a speaker or presenter in the school setting to display or distribute sensitive
104	materials.
105	(c) In evaluating, selecting, or otherwise considering action related to a given
106	instructional material under this section, each public school and each LEA shall prioritize
107	protecting children from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over other considerations in
108	evaluating instructional material.
109	(d) If an instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
110	(i) a public school or an LEA is not required to engage in a review under a subjective
111	sensitive material standard; and
112	(ii) the outcome of a subjective sensitive material evaluation has no bearing on the
113	non-discretionary objective sensitive material conclusion.
114	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the following individuals may initiate a
115	sensitive material review under this section:
116	(i) an employee of the relevant LEA;

117	(ii) a student who is enrolled in the relevant LEA;
118	(iii) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the relevant LEA; or
119	(iv) a member of the relevant LEA governing board.
120	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "unsuccessful challenge" means an allegation
121	that a given instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the LEA concludes to be
122	erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the LEA governing board, resulting in the
123	retention of the given instructional material.
124	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), after an individual makes three unsuccessful
125	challenges during a given academic year, the individual may not trigger a sensitive material
126	review under this section during the remainder of the given academic year.
127	[(3) An LEA shall include]
128	(4) Upon receipt of an allegation from an individual described in Subsection (3)(a), an
129	LEA shall:
130	(a) (i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible
131	claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material, including
132	whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support the allegation; and
133	(ii) if the LEA determines that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the
134	challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material under Subsection (4)(a)(i),
135	immediately remove the challenged material from any school setting that provides student
136	access to the challenged material until the LEA completes the LEA's full review of the
137	challenged material under this section;
138	(b) (i) engage in a review of the allegations and the challenged instructional material
139	using the objective sensitive material standards; and
140	(ii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
141	constitutes objective sensitive material, ensure that the material remains inaccessible to
142	students in any school setting;
143	(c) only if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
144	does not constitute objective sensitive material:
145	(i) review the allegations and the challenged instructional material under the subjective
146	material standards, ensuring that the review includes parents who are reflective of the members
147	of the school's community when determining if an instructional material is <u>subjective</u> sensitive

148	material[-];
149	(ii) allow student access to the challenged instructional material during the LEA's
150	subjective sensitive material review if the student's parent gives consent regarding the specific
151	challenged instructional material; and
152	(iii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
153	constitutes subjective sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to students in
154	any school setting, including the termination of the parent consent option described in
155	Subsection (4)(c)(ii); and
156	(d) communicate to the state board the allegation and the LEA's final determination
157	regarding the allegation and the challenged instructional material.
158	(5) (a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may appeal an LEA's decision
159	regarding a sensitive material review, regardless of whether the LEA removed or retained the
160	challenged instructional material, to the LEA governing board.
161	(b) An LEA governing board shall vote in a public board meeting to decide the
162	outcome of a sensitive material review appeal, clearly identifying:
163	(i) the board's rationale for the decision; and
164	(ii) the board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional
165	policy standards the board uses to reach the board's conclusions.
166	(6) An LEA governing board may not enact rules or policies that prevent the LEA
167	governing board from:
168	(a) revisiting a previous decision;
169	(b) reviewing a recommendation of LEA personnel or a parent-related committee
170	regarding a challenged instructional material; or
171	(c) reconsidering a challenged instructional material if the LEA governing board
172	receives additional information regarding the material.
173	(7) (a) If the threshold described in Subsection (7)(b) is met, each LEA statewide shall
174	remove the material from student access unless the LEA governing board:
175	(i) places the given instructional material on an LEA governing board agenda within 60
176	days after the day on which the LEA receives a notification from the state board described in
177	Subsection (7)(c); and
178	(ii) at the specified LEA governing board meeting, votes to remove or retain the

179	instructional material.
180	(b) The requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) applies if the following number of
181	LEAs makes a determination that a given instructional material constitutes objective sensitive
182	material:
183	(i) at least three school districts; or
184	(ii) at least two school districts and five charter schools.
185	(c) The state board shall:
186	(i) aggregate allegations and LEA determinations described in Subsection (4)(d); and
187	(ii) no later than 10 school days after the day on which the condition described in
188	Subsection (7)(b) occurs, communicate to all LEAs the application of the requirement
189	described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove the material or place the material on an agenda.
190	(d) This Subsection (7) applies to sensitive materials that LEAs remove from student
191	access, regardless of whether:
192	(i) the sensitive material determinations occur in the same academic year; or
193	(ii) a sensitive material determination occurred before July 1, 2024.
194	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(8)}\right]$ The state board shall:
195	(a) in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, provide guidance and
196	training to support public schools in identifying instructional materials that meet the definition
197	of sensitive materials under this section; [and]
198	(b) establish a process through which an individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may
199	report to the state board an allegation that an LEA is out of compliance with this section; and
200	[(b)] (c) annually report to the Education Interim Committee [and the Government
201	Operations Interim Committee], at or before the November [2022] interim meeting, on
202	implementation and compliance with this section, including:
203	(i) any policy the state board or an LEA adopts to implement or comply with this
204	section;
205	(ii) any rule the state board makes to implement or comply with this section; and
206	(iii) any complaints an LEA or the state board receives regarding a violation of this
207	section, including:
208	(A) action taken in response to a complaint described in this Subsection [(4)(b)(iii)]
209	(8)(c)(iii); [and]

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210	(B) if an LEA retains an instructional material for which the LEA or the state board
211	receives a complaint, the LEA's rationale for retaining the instructional material[7]; and
212	(C) compliance failures that the state board identifies through the reporting process
213	described in Subsection (8)(b) and other investigations or research.
214	(9) The state shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person acting under color of
215	state law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney
216	fees, that:
217	(a) a person brings or incurs as a result of this section; and
218	(b) is not covered by the person's insurance policies or any coverage agreement that the
219	State Risk Management Fund issues.
220	(10) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8,
221	the Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall:
222	(a) conduct an audit of each school district's compliance with this section, ensuring the
223	completion of all school district audits before November 2028; and
224	(b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive
225	material audits under this Subsection (10).
226	Section 2. Effective date.
227	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.