# Representative Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SCHOOL SAFETY AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
5 6	Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
0 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill establishes a system for school safety incidents.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>amends the International Fire Code;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>requires certain state buildings and schools to have emergency communication</li> </ul>
14	systems;
15	<ul> <li>requires school resource officer training to be developed by the state security chief;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>establishes duties of the state security chief and a county security chief in relation to</li> </ul>
17	school safety initiatives;
18	<ul> <li>establishes a school guardian program;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>requires threat reporting by state employees and others if they become aware of</li> </ul>
20	threats to schools;
21	<ul> <li>establishes some reporting from the SafeUT Crisis Line to the state's intelligence</li> </ul>
22	databases;
23	<ul> <li>requires certain school safety data to be included in the annual school disciplinary</li> </ul>
24	report;
25	<ul> <li>expands requirements for school resource officer contracts and policies;</li> </ul>

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26	<ul> <li>requires designation of certain school safety personnel;</li> </ul>
27	<ul> <li>requires panic alert devices and video camera access for schools and classrooms;</li> </ul>
28	<ul> <li>requires coordination of emergency call information with the state's intelligence</li> </ul>
29	system;
30	<ul> <li>amends process for secure firearm storage under certain circumstances to include</li> </ul>
31	school guardians; and
32	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	This bill provides a special effective date.
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	15A-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 95, 327
40	15A-5-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
41	17-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
42	53-10-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 302
43	53-22-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
44	53-22-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
45	53-22-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
46	53B-17-1202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 446
47	53B-17-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
48	53E-3-516, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115, 161
49	53E-3-518, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 70
50	53E-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
51	53E-3-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421
52	53F-4-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 208
53	53F-4-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
54	53G-6-806, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 70
55	53G-8-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
56	53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383

57	53G-8-701.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
58	53G-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
59	53G-8-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
60	53G-8-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 441
61	53G-8-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 383
62	53G-8-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 390
63	63H-7a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 368
64	63H-7a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 368
65	76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141
66	ENACTS:
67	53-10-117, Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	53-22-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	53-22-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	53G-8-701.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	53G-8-701.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	<b>53G-8-704</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	<b>53G-8-805</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	REPEALS:
75	<b>53G-8-703.2</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
76	
77	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
78	Section 1. Section <b>15A-5-203</b> is amended to read:
79	15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building,
80	and site requirements.
81	(1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
82	(a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as
83	follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
84	requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code,
85	may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if
86	any of the following conditions exist: (i) the structure:
87	

88	(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland
89	Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and
90	(B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection
91	65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
92	County Wildland Fire Ordinance;
93	(ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire
94	hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main
95	Design;
96	(iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500
97	continual feet;
98	(iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
99	exceeds 10,000 square feet; or
100	(v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is
101	double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the
102	subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.
103	(vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the
104	dwelling:
105	(A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;
106	(B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and
107	(C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire
108	spreading from the dwelling to another property."
109	(b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as
110	follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured
111	openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the
112	fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be
113	installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as
114	required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a
115	required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating
116	rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly
117	accounted for and secure."
118	(c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings,

119	is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling
120	when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a
121	full fire-flow requirement is impractical."
122	(d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as
123	follows:
124	"507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.
125	The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements
126	described in Section 501.5."
127	(e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added: "3.
128	One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single residential lot."
129	(f) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in
130	new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official, unless the new
131	building is a public school as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school,
132	then the fire code official shall require," at the beginning of the first paragraph.
133	(2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:
134	(a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as
135	follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or
136	similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by
137	the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby
138	control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be
139	accessed using a 6049 numbered key."
140	(b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after
141	the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".
142	(c) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1
143	hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is
144	defined in Utah Code, Section 26B-7-401, for which the operator obtains a permit in
145	accordance with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act."
146	(3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section
147	705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the
148	corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic
149	fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on

150	classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."
151	Section 2. Section <b>15A-5-205.5</b> is amended to read:
152	15A-5-205.5. Amendments to Chapters 11 and 12 of IFC.
153	(1) For IFC, Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings:
154	(a) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.2, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage
155	in Existing Buildings, is amended as follows: On line two after the title, the following is added:
156	"When required by the fire code official, unless the existing building is a public school as that
157	term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school, then the fire code official shall
158	require,".
159	(b) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.1, Group A-2, is deleted and replaced with the
160	following:
161	"1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout
162	existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."
163	(c) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.6, Standpipes, is deleted.
164	(d) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
165	"1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems. The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed
166	in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-4, Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the
167	Utah Fire Prevention Board:
168	1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
169	by the state;
170	2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
171	by an institution of higher education; and
172	3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by
173	a school district, private school, or charter school.
174	Exception: the requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an
175	Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy."
176	(e) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group I-2,
177	1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel manual fire
178	alarm system, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel automatic smoke detection system,
179	1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.2.1
180	Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses automatic smoke detection system, 1103.7.6 Group

181	R-2 are deleted.
182	(f) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.4, High-rise buildings, is amended as follows: On
183	line two, delete "not been adopted" and replace with "been adopted."
184	(g) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9, Carbon monoxide alarms, is deleted and rewritten
185	as follows:
186	"1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.
187	Existing Groups E, I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon
188	monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915."
189	(2) For IFC, Chapter 12, Energy Systems:
190	(a) Delete the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3
191	buildings" and replace with the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group
192	R-3 and buildings constructed in accordance with IRC."
193	(b) Section 1205.2.1, Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings, Exception 1
194	is deleted, Exception 2 is renumbered to 1 and a second exception is added as follows: "2.
195	Reduction in pathways and clear access width are permitted where a rational approach has been
196	used and the reduction is warranted and approved by the Fire Code Official."
197	(c) Section 1205.3.1 Perimeter pathways, and 1205.3.2 Interior pathways, are deleted
198	and rewritten as follows: "1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways. There shall be a minimum three foot
199	wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. The solar installation shall be
200	designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:
201	1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters
202	accessing the roof.
203	2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline
204	axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire
205	fighters accessing the roof.
206	3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 shall be provided with
207	a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to the vents.
208	4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or 1011.12 shall be provided with a
209	clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least
210	three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge."
211	(d) Section 1205.3.3, Smoke ventilation, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1205.3.2,

- 212 Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:
- 1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45720 mm) by 150 feet (45720 mm) in
  distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation
  operations.
- 216 2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:
- 217 2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.
- 218 2.2 A pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width and bordering roof skylights or
  219 smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2.
- 2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be
  connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, protected as
  necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be
  located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location.
- 3. Where gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents occur, a pathway three feet
  (914 mm) or greater in width on not fewer than one side."
- 226 Section 3. Section 17-22-2 is amended to read:
- 227 **17-22-2.** Sheriff -- General duties.
- (1) The sheriff shall:
- (a) preserve the peace;
- 230 (b) make all lawful arrests;
- (c) attend in person or by deputy the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals when
  required or when the court is held within his county, all courts of record, and court
  commissioner and referee sessions held within his county, obey their lawful orders and
  directions, and comply with the court security rule, Rule 3-414, of the Utah Code of Judicial
  Administration;
- (d) upon request of the juvenile court, aid the court in maintaining order during
  hearings and transport a minor to and from youth corrections facilities, other institutions, or
  other designated places;
- (e) attend county justice courts if the judge finds that the matter before the court
  requires the sheriff's attendance for security, transportation, and escort of jail prisoners in his
  custody, or for the custody of jurors;
- 242 (f) command the aid of as many inhabitants of [his] the sheriff's county as [he] the

243	sheriff considers necessary in the execution of these duties;
244	(g) take charge of and keep the county jail and the jail prisoners;
245	<ul><li>(b) receive and safely keep all persons committed to [his] the sheriff's custody, file and</li></ul>
246	preserve the commitments of those persons in custody, and record the name, age, place of birth,
247	and description of each person committed;
248	(i) release on the record all attachments of real property when the attachment [he] the
249	sheriff receives has been released or discharged;
250	(j) endorse on all process and notices the year, month, day, hour, and minute of
251	reception, and, upon payment of fees, issue a certificate to the person delivering process or
252	notice showing the names of the parties, title of paper, and the time of receipt;
253	(k) serve all process and notices as prescribed by law;
254	(1) if [he] the sheriff makes service of process or notice, certify on the process or
255	notices the manner, time, and place of service, or, if [he] the sheriff fails to make service,
256	certify the reason upon the process or notice, and return them without delay;
257	(m) extinguish fires occurring in the undergrowth, trees, or wooded areas on the public
258	land within his county;
259	(n) perform as required by any contracts between the county and private contractors for
260	management, maintenance, operation, and construction of county jails entered into under the
261	authority of Section 17-53-311;
262	(o) for the sheriff of a county of the second through sixth class that enters into an
263	interlocal agreement for law enforcement service under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
264	Cooperation Act, provide law enforcement service as provided in the interlocal agreement;
265	(p) manage search and rescue services in his county;
266	(q) obtain saliva DNA specimens as required under Section 53-10-404;
267	(r) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
268	detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of
269	race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender;
270	(s) as applicable, select a representative of law enforcement to serve as a member of a
271	child protection team, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
272	(t) appoint a county security chief in accordance with Section 53-22-103 and ensure the
273	county security chief fulfills the county security chief's duties; and

274	[ <del>(t)</del> ] (u) perform any other duties that are required by law.
275	(2) (a) Violation of Subsection (1)(j) is a class C misdemeanor.
276	(b) Violation of any other subsection under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.
277	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
278	(i) "Police interlocal entity" [has the same meaning as defined in] means the same as
279	that term is defined in Sections 17-30-3 and 17-30a-102.
280	(ii) "Police special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-30-3.
281	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and 11-13-202(4), a sheriff in a county
282	which includes within its boundary a police special district or police interlocal entity, or both:
283	(i) serves as the chief executive officer of each police special district and police
284	interlocal entity within the county with respect to the provision of law enforcement service
285	within the boundary of the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively; and
286	(ii) is subject to the direction of the police special district board of trustees or police
287	interlocal entity governing body, as the case may be, as and to the extent provided by
288	agreement between the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively, and the
289	sheriff.
290	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), and except as provided in Subsection
291	11-13-202(4), if a police interlocal entity or police special district enters an interlocal
292	agreement with a public agency, as defined in Section 11-13-103, for the provision of law
293	enforcement service, the sheriff:
294	(i) does not serve as the chief executive officer of any interlocal entity created under
295	that interlocal agreement, unless the agreement provides for the sheriff to serve as the chief
296	executive officer; and
297	(ii) shall provide law enforcement service under that interlocal agreement as provided
298	in the agreement.
299	Section 4. Section 53-10-117 is enacted to read:
300	53-10-117. Law enforcement agency with school resource officer unit Policy.
301	(1) A law enforcement agency with a school resource officer unit shall develop a
302	school resource officer policy.
303	(2) The law enforcement agency shall ensure the policy described in Subsection (1)
304	includes:

305	(a) the process for assignment and selection of a school resource officer;
306	(b) required training of a school resource officer;
307	(c) internal reporting requirements;
308	(d) arrest and use of force protocols;
309	(e) general oversight and accountability; and
310	(f) other duties required of a school resource officer.
311	(3) The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 shall create a model policy
312	consistent with this section.
313	(4) A law enforcement agency may adopt the model policy described in Subsection (3).
314	Section 5. Section 53-10-302 is amended to read:
315	53-10-302. Bureau duties.
316	The bureau shall:
317	(1) provide assistance and investigative resources to divisions within the Department of
318	Public Safety;
319	(2) upon request, provide assistance and specialized law enforcement services to local
320	law enforcement agencies;
321	(3) conduct financial investigations regarding suspicious cash transactions, fraud, and
322	money laundering;
323	(4) investigate criminal activity of organized crime networks, gangs, extremist groups,
324	and others promoting violence;
325	(5) investigate criminal activity of terrorist groups;
326	(6) enforce the Utah Criminal Code;
327	(7) cooperate and exchange information with other state agencies and with other law
328	enforcement agencies of government, both within and outside of this state, through a statewide
329	information and intelligence center to obtain information that may achieve more effective
330	results in the prevention, detection, and control of crime and apprehension of criminals
331	including systems described in Sections 53E-3-518, 53B-17-1202, and 63H-7a-103(14);
332	(8) create and maintain a statewide criminal intelligence system;
333	(9) provide specialized case support and investigate illegal drug production,
334	cultivation, and sales;
335	(10) investigate, follow-up, and assist in highway drug interdiction cases;

336	(11) make rules to implement this chapter;
337	(12) perform the functions specified in Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification;
338	(13) provide a state cybercrime unit to investigate computer and network intrusion
339	matters involving state-owned computer equipment and computer networks as reported under
340	Section 76-6-705;
341	(14) investigate violations of Section 76-6-703 and other computer related crimes
342	including:
343	(a) computer network intrusions;
344	(b) denial of services attacks;
345	(c) computer related theft or fraud;
346	(d) intellectual property violations; and
347	(e) electronic threats; [and]
348	(15) upon request, investigate the following offenses when alleged to have been
349	committed by an individual who is currently or has been previously elected, appointed, or
350	employed by a governmental entity:
351	(a) criminal offenses; and
352	(b) matters of public corruption[ <del>-</del> ]; and
353	(16) (a) [The bureau is] not [prohibited] prohibit from investigating crimes not
354	specifically referred to in this section; and
355	(b) other agencies are not prohibited from investigating crimes referred to in this
356	section.
357	Section 6. Section <b>53-22-101</b> is amended to read:
358	53-22-101. School Security Act Definitions.
359	As used in this chapter:
360	(1) <u>"County security chief" means the individual whom a county sheriff appoints in</u>
361	accordance with Section 53-22-103 to oversee school safety.
362	(2) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53G-9-205.1$ .
363	(3) "School" means an elementary school or a secondary school that:
364	(a) is a public school; and
365	(b) provides instruction for one or more of the grades of kindergarten through grade 12.
366	(4) "School is in session" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.

367	[(2)] (5) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means [a law enforcement officer hired
368	by a public school in accordance with Section 53G-8-703] the same as that term is defined in
369	<u>Section 53G-8-701</u> .
370	[(3)] (6) "State security chief" means an individual appointed by the commissioner
371	under Section 53-22-102.
372	(7) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
373	<u>53E-1-102.</u>
374	Section 7. Section <b>53-22-102</b> is amended to read:
375	53-22-102. State security chief Creation Appointment.
376	(1) There is created within the department a state security chief.
377	(2) The state security chief:
378	(a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;
379	(b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;
380	(c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;
381	(d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:
382	(i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;
383	(ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and
384	(iii) enforce rules made under this chapter.
385	[(3) The duties and responsibilities of the state security chief shall be determined by the
386	Commissioner of Public Safety in conjunction with the School Security Task Force created in
387	Section 53-22-104.]
388	(3) The state security chief shall:
389	(a) oversee the school guardian program described in Section 53-22-105, including
390	approving and coordinating the relevant training programs;
391	(b) (i) examine plans and specifications for school buildings, in accordance with
392	Section 53E-3-706; and
393	(ii) be authorized to deny or revoke occupancy permits of a school building in
394	consultation the state board if the building does not meet the standards established in this
395	section;
396	(c) coordinate with the State Board of Education to establish:
397	(i) the required minimum safety and security standards for all public and private school

398	facilities including:
399	(A) limited entry points including, if applicable, secured entry points for specific
400	student grades or groups;
401	(B) video surveillance of entrances when school is in session;
402	(C) ground level windows protected by security film or ballistic windows;
403	(D) internal classroom door locks;
404	(E) bleed kits and first aid kits;
405	(F) exterior cameras on entrances, parking areas, and campus grounds; and
406	(G) fencing around playgrounds; and
407	(ii) a schedule or timeline for existing buildings to come into compliance with this
408	section;
409	(d) ensure that each school within an LEA complies with the building safety evaluation
410	and safety personnel requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5;
411	(e) establish an application process for approved alternatives to the school safety
412	personnel requirements described in Section 53G-8-701.5 for a school with 100 or fewer
413	students or schools with adjacent campuses;
414	(f) establish or select the mental health crisis intervention training;
415	(g) select training requirements for school safety and security specialists in consultation
416	with the state board of education as described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
417	(h) as required by Section 53G-8-701.8, track each school safety and security director
418	for a local education agency and ensure that the contact information for the school safety and
419	security directors is readily available to the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction;
420	(i) review and approve the State Board of Education's school resource officer training
421	program as described in Section 53G-8-702;
422	(j) as required by Section 53G-8-704, track schools that contract with security
423	companies to provide armed school security guards at the school and ensure that the contact
424	information for those companies is readily available to the local law enforcement of relevant
425	jurisdiction;
426	(k) in consultation with the State Board of Education, define what constitutes an
427	"active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for purposes of the emergency response
428	training described in Section 53G-8-803;

429	(1) approve the safety and security criteria the state superintendent of public instruction
430	establishes for building inspectors described in Section 53E-3-706;
431	(m) protocols and standards for conducting an annual building safety evaluation as
432	required in Section 53G-8-701.5;
433	(n) consult with the State Board of Education to develop or establish the model critical
434	incident response that all schools and law enforcement will use during a threat including:
435	(i) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state, including
436	what constitutes a threat;
437	(ii) protocols for planning and safety drills including drills that shall be required in a
438	school;
439	(iii) integration and appropriate use of a panic alert device described in Subsection
440	<u>53G-8-805;</u>
441	(iv) the establishment of an incident command for a threat or safety incident;
442	(v) the required components for a communication plan to be followed during an
443	incident or threat;
444	(vi) reunification plan protocols including the appropriate design and use of an incident
445	command; and
446	(vii) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types of
447	first aid supplies;
448	(o) review and suggest any changes to the response plans and training under Section
449	<u>53G-8-803;</u>
450	(p) create minimum standards for radio communication equipment in every school;
451	(q) create the official standard response protocol described in Section 53G-8-803 for
452	use by schools and law enforcement for school safety incidents;
453	(r) establish a manner for any security personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5 to
454	be quickly identified by law enforcement during an incident; and
455	(s) fulfill any other duties and responsibilities determined by the commissioner.
456	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act the
457	department in consultation with the state security chief shall make rules to fulfill the duties
458	described in Subsection (3).
459	(5) The state security chief may delegate duties under this section to a sworn

460	department member with the approval of the commissioner.
461	Section 8. Section <b>53-22-103</b> is amended to read:
462	53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities Coordination.
463	(1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual as a county security chief within the
464	sheriff's office.
465	(2) The county security chief shall:
466	(a) [to] coordinate security responsibilities between the state security chief, the county
467	sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school
468	within the county[-];
469	(b) assist in the creation of the protocols and standards for conducting the annual
470	building safety evaluation described in Section 53-22-102(3) and conduct or oversee building
471	safety evaluations;
472	(c) collaborate and maintain effective communications regarding school safety with
473	each:
474	(i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as
475	described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
476	(ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as
477	described in Section 53G-8-701.8; and
478	(iii) local law enforcement agency within the county;
479	(d) administer the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704 including:
480	(i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the
481	trainings cover; and
482	(ii) denying an individual the ability to be a school safety personnel described in
483	Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual is not capable of the
484	duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and
485	(e) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program
486	established in Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the county
487	security chief's county.
488	Section 9. Section <b>53-22-105</b> is enacted to read:
489	53-22-105. School guardian program.
490	(1) As used in this section:

491	(a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:
492	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
493	(ii) the state security chief approves;
494	(iii) can be tailored to local needs;
495	(iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a firearms
496	range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense of others;
497	(v) includes the following components:
498	(A) firearm safety including safe storage of a firearm;
499	(B) de-escalation tactics;
500	(C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
501	(D) disability awareness and interactions; and
502	(vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
503	(b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
504	(i) is at least four hours unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
505	(ii) a county security chief or a designee administers;
506	(iii) the state security chief approves;
507	(iv) can be tailored to local needs; and
508	(v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
509	(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
510	including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
511	(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in responding
512	to active threats at the school; and
513	(vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
514	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
515	(d) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
516	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
517	(ii) the state security chief approves;
518	(iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
519	(iv) provides:
520	(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed for
521	self-defense and defense of others;

522	(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
523	school setting;
524	(C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
525	marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between sight picture, sight
526	alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol course;
527	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including
528	laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms, and concealment of
529	<u>firearms;</u>
530	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
531	(F) basic trauma first aid;
532	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
533	alternatives to using force;
534	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
535	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
536	(II) notifying law enforcement;
537	(III) controlling information; and
538	(IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems appropriate.
539	(e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
540	(f) (i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
541	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus while school
542	is in session.
543	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
544	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a classroom to teach,
545	care for, or interact with students unless the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a
546	school with 100 or fewer students or adjacent campuses as determined by the state security
547	chief.
548	(g) "School guardian" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
549	<u>(3).</u>
550	(2) (a) (i) There is created within the department the school guardian program;
551	(ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program;
552	(iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program

553	in each county.
554	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
555	(i) initial training;
556	(ii) biannual training; and
557	(iii) annual training.
558	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
559	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
560	administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
561	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
562	(A) initial training;
563	(B) biannual training; and
564	(C) annual training.
565	(3) (a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program
566	as a school guardian if:
567	(i) the school administrator approves the employee to be a school guardian;
568	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
569	before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
570	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
571	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;
572	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where school employee is
573	employed that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with Subsection
574	(3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and
575	(v) the school employee successfully completes a mental health screening selected by
576	the state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
577	established in Section 26B-5-102.
578	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
579	biannual training to retain the school guardian's active status in the program.
580	(4) The state security chief shall:
581	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
582	school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each guardian;
583	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law

584	enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
585	(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.
586	(5) A school guardian:
587	(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
588	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
589	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
590	(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
591	firearm is stored in the safe;
592	(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and
593	(c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
594	school grounds.
595	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual
596	who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
597	firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection 76-10-505.5(4).
598	(7) A school guardian:
599	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
600	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
601	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
602	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause to
603	believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is
604	defined in Section 76-2-402.
605	(8) A school may designate a single employee or multiple employees to participate in
606	the school guardian program to satisfy the requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.
607	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
608	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
609	(10) A school guardian acting in an official capacity under this section is immune from
610	any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of action taken in
611	fulfillment of this section if the action was reasonably taken in good faith.
612	(11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
613	performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an
614	individual; or

615	(12) (a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:
616	(i) a description of the incident;
617	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
618	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
619	(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the
620	school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48
621	hours after the incident.
622	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
623	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).
624	(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.
625	(14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any
626	time by the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.
627	Section 10. Section <b>53-22-106</b> is enacted to read:
628	53-22-106. Substantial threats against a school reporting requirements
629	Exceptions.
630	(1) As used in this section, "substantial threat" means a threat made with serious intent
631	to cause harm.
632	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a state employee or person in a position of
633	special trust as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, including an individual licensed under Title 58,
634	Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, that has
635	reason to believe a substantial threat against a school, school employee, or student attending a
636	school or is aware of circumstances that would reasonably result in a substantial threat against
637	a school, school employee, or student attending a school, the state employee or person in a
638	position of special trust shall immediately report the suspected substantial to:
639	(a) the state security chief;
640	(b) the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact; or
641	(c) to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.
642	(3) (a) (i) If a peace officer or law enforcement agency receives a report under
643	Subsection (2), the peace officer or law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the local
644	education agency that the substantial threat would impact.
645	(ii) If the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact receives a

646	report under Subsection (2), the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact
647	shall immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state security
648	chief.
649	(b) (i) A local education agency that the substantial threat would impact shall
650	coordinate with the law enforcement agency on the law enforcement agency's investigation of
651	the report described in Subsection (1).
652	(ii) If a law enforcement agency undertakes an investigation of a report under
653	Subsection (2), the law enforcement agency shall provide a final investigatory report to the
654	local education agency that the substantial threat would impact upon request.
655	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (2)
656	does not apply to:
657	(a) a member of the clergy with regard to any confession an individual makes to the
658	member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy
659	<u>if:</u>
660	(i) the individual made the confession directly to the member of the clergy;
661	(ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound
662	to maintain the confidentiality of the confession; and
663	(iii) the member of the clergy does not have the consent of the individual making the
664	confession to disclose the content of the confession; or
665	(b) an attorney, or an individual whom the attorney employs, if:
666	(i) the knowledge or belief of the substantial threat arises from the representation of a
667	client; and
668	(ii) if disclosure of the substantial threat would not reveal the substantial threat to
669	prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of
670	Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.
671	(5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about the substantial threat
672	from any source other than a confession, the member of the clergy shall report the information
673	even if the member of the clergy also received information about the substantial threat from the
674	confession of the perpetrator.
675	(b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection
676	(3) does not exempt the individual from any other actions required by law to prevent further

677	substantial threats or actual harm related to the substantial threat.
678	(6) The physician-patient privilege does not:
679	(a) excuse an individual who is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical
680	Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, from reporting
681	under this section; or
682	(b) constitute grounds for excluding evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding
683	resulting from a report under this section.
684	Section 11. Section <b>53B-17-1202</b> is amended to read:
685	53B-17-1202. SafeUT Crisis Line established.
686	The University Neuropsychiatric Institute shall:
687	(1) establish a SafeUT Crisis Line to provide:
688	(a) a means for an individual to anonymously report:
689	(i) unsafe, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of such activities at or near a
690	public school;
691	(ii) incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment, or hazing; and
692	(iii) incidents of physical or sexual abuse committed by a school employee or school
693	volunteer; and
694	(b) crisis intervention, including suicide prevention, to individuals experiencing
695	emotional distress or psychiatric crisis;
696	(2) provide the services described in Subsection (1) 24 hours a day, seven days a week;
697	[and]
698	(3) when necessary, or as required by law, promptly forward a report received under
699	Subsection (1)(a) to appropriate:
700	(a) school officials; and
701	(b) law enforcement officials[ <del>.</del> ];
702	(4) in accordance with Subsection (5), report the uses of the SafeUT Crisis Line
703	described in Subsection (1) to the State Bureau of Investigation's systems described in
704	Subsections 53-10-302(7) and (8); and
705	(5) coordinate with the state security chief to determine the appropriate circumstances
706	necessitating a report described in Subsection (4).
707	Section 12. Section <b>53B-17-1204</b> is amended to read:

708	53B-17-1204. SafeUT and School Safety Commission duties LEA governing
709	board duties Fees.
710	(1) As used in this section:
711	(a) "LEA governing board" means:
712	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
713	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
714	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
715	(b) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
716	(i) a school district;
717	(ii) a charter school; or
718	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
719	(2) The commission shall coordinate:
720	(a) statewide efforts related to the SafeUT Crisis Line; [and]
721	(b) with the State Board of Education and the board to promote awareness of the
722	services available through the SafeUT Crisis Line[-]; and
723	(c) with the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 to ensure
724	appropriate reporting described in Subsections 53B-17-1202(4) and (5).
725	(3) An LEA governing board shall inform students, parents, and school personnel
726	about the SafeUT Crisis Line.
727	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the University Neuropsychiatric
728	Institute may charge a fee to an institution of higher education or other entity for the use of the
729	SafeUT Crisis Line in accordance with the method described in Subsection (4)(c).
730	(b) The University Neuropsychiatric Institute may not charge a fee to the State Board
731	of Education or a local education agency for the use of the SafeUT Crisis Line.
732	(c) The commission shall establish a standard method for charging a fee described in
733	Subsection (4)(a).
734	Section 13. Section <b>53E-3-516</b> is amended to read:
735	53E-3-516. School disciplinary and law enforcement action report Rulemaking
736	authority.
737	(1) As used in this section:
738	(a) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53G-8-510$ .

739	(b) "Disciplinary action" means an action by a public school meant to formally
740	discipline a student of that public school that includes a suspension or expulsion.
741	(c) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
742	77-7a-103.
743	(d) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
744	(e) "Other law enforcement activity" means a significant law enforcement interaction
745	with a minor that does not result in an arrest, including:
746	(i) a search and seizure by [an SRO] a school resource officer;
747	(ii) issuance of a criminal citation;
748	(iii) issuance of a ticket or summons;
749	(iv) filing a delinquency petition; or
750	(v) referral to a probation officer.
751	(f) "School is in session" means the hours of a day during which a public school
752	conducts instruction for which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily
753	membership.
754	(g) (i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp,
755	clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific public school, according to LEA
756	governing board policy, and satisfies at least one of the following conditions:
757	(A) the activity is managed or supervised by a school district, public school, or public
758	school employee;
759	(B) the activity uses the school district or public school facilities, equipment, or other
760	school resources; or
761	(C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public
762	funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School Program dollars.
763	(ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public
764	performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity.
765	(h) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means the same as that term is defined in
766	Section 53G-8-701.
767	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2023, the state board shall develop an annual report regarding
768	the following incidents that occur on school grounds while school is in session or during a
769	school-sponsored activity:

770	(a) arrests of a minor;
771	(b) other law enforcement activities;
772	(c) disciplinary actions; and
773	(d) minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon.
774	(3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with
775	the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete
776	the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.
777	(4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information
778	listed separately for each LEA:
779	(a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;
780	(b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information
781	for each incident:
782	(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and
783	(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;
784	(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:
785	(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and
786	(ii) the type of disciplinary action;
787	(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;
788	(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following
789	are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and
790	(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school
791	grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.
792	(5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in
793	aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):
794	(a) age;
795	(b) grade level;
796	(c) race;
797	(d) sex; and
798	(e) disability status.
799	(6) Information included in the annual report described in Subsection (2) shall comply
800	with:

801	(a) Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
802	(b) Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy; and
803	(c) the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1232g and 1232h.
804	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
805	state board shall make rules to compile the report described in Subsection (2).
806	(8) The state board shall provide the report described in Subsection (2):
807	(a) in accordance with Section $53E-1-203$ for incidents that occurred during the
808	previous school year; and
809	(b) to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each
810	year for incidents that occurred during the previous school year.
811	Section 14. Section <b>53E-3-518</b> is amended to read:
812	53E-3-518. Utah school information management system Local education
813	agency requirements.
814	(1) As used in this section:
815	(a) "LEA data system" or "LEA's data system" means a data system that:
816	(i) is developed, selected, or relied upon by an LEA; and
817	(ii) the LEA uses to collect data or submit data to the state board related to:
818	(A) student information;
819	(B) educator information;
820	(C) financial information; or
821	(D) other information requested by the state board.
822	(b) "LEA financial information system" or "LEA's financial information system" means
823	an LEA data system used for financial information.
824	(c) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
825	(d) "Utah school information management system" or "information management
826	system" means the state board's data collection and reporting system described in this section.
827	(e) "User" means an individual who has authorized access to the information
828	management system.
829	(2) On or before July 1, 2024, the state board shall have in place an information
830	management system that meets the requirements described in this section.
831	(3) The state board shall ensure that the information management system:

832	(a) interfaces with:
833	(i) an LEA's data systems that meet the requirements described in Subsection (6);
834	(ii) where appropriate, the systems described in Subsections 53-10-302(7) and (8);
835	(iii) the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-2002; and
836	(b) serves as the mechanism for the state board to collect and report on all data that
837	LEAs submit to the state board related to:
838	(i) student information;
839	(ii) educator information;
840	(iii) financial information; and
841	(iv) other information requested by the state board;
842	(c) includes a web-based user interface through which a user may:
843	(i) enter data;
844	(ii) view data; and
845	(iii) generate customizable reports;
846	(d) includes a data warehouse and other hardware or software necessary to store or
847	process data submitted by an LEA;
848	(e) provides for data privacy, including by complying with Title 53E, Chapter 9,
849	Student Privacy and Data Protection;
850	(f) restricts user access based on each user's role; and
851	(g) meets requirements related to a student achievement backpack described in Section
852	53E-3-511.
853	(4) The state board shall establish the restrictions on user access described in
854	Subsection (3)(f).
855	(5) (a) The state board shall make rules that establish the required capabilities for an
856	LEA financial information system.
857	(b) In establishing the required capabilities for an LEA financial information system,
858	the state board shall consider metrics and capabilities requested by the state treasurer or state
859	auditor.
860	(6) (a) On or before July 1, 2024, an LEA shall ensure that:
861	(i) all of the LEA's data systems:
862	(A) meet the data standards established by the state board in accordance with Section

863	53E-3-501;
864	(B) are fully compatible with the state board's information management system; and
865	(C) meet specification standards determined by the state board; and
866	(ii) the LEA's financial information system meets the requirements described in
867	Subsection (5).
868	(b) An LEA shall ensure that an LEA data system purchased or developed on or after
869	May 14, 2019, will be compatible with the information management system when the
870	information management system is fully operational.
871	(7) (a) Subject to appropriations and Subsection (7)(b), the state board may use an
872	appropriation under this section to help an LEA meet the requirements in the rules described in
873	Subsection (5) by:
874	(i) providing to the LEA funding for implementation and sustainment of the LEA
875	financial information system, either through:
876	(A) awarding a grant to the LEA; or
877	(B) providing a reimbursement to the LEA; or
878	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, procuring a
879	financial information system on behalf of an LEA for the LEA to use as the LEA's financial
880	information system.
881	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
882	state board shall make rules describing:
883	(i) how an LEA may apply to the state board for the assistance described in Subsection
884	(7)(a); and
885	(ii) criteria for the state board to provide the assistance to an LEA.
886	(8) (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, the state board may take action against an LEA that is
887	out of compliance with a requirement described in Subsection (6) until the LEA complies with
888	the requirement.
889	(b) An action described in Subsection (8)(a) may include the state board withholding
890	funds from the LEA.
891	(9) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "education record" means the same as that
892	term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
893	(b) The state board shall, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

894	Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish a procedure under which:
895	(i) a parent may submit information as part of the education records for the parent's
896	student;
897	(ii) the information submitted by the parent is maintained as part of the education
898	records for the parent's student;
899	(iii) information submitted by the parent and maintained as part of the education
900	records for the parent's student may be removed at the request of the parent; and
901	(iv) a parent has access only to the education records of the parent's student in
902	accordance with Subsection (9)(d).
903	(c) The rules made under this Subsection (9) shall allow a parent to submit or remove
904	information submitted by the parent under this Subsection (9) at least annually, including at the
905	time of:
906	(i) registering a student in a school; or
907	(ii) changing the school in which a student attends.
908	(d) Subject to the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
909	1232g, and related regulations, the state board shall provide a parent access to an education
910	record concerning the parent's student.
911	(e) The state board shall create in the information management system a record
912	tracking interoperability of education records described in this Subsection (9) when a student is
913	transitioning between schools or between LEAs.
914	Section 15. Section <b>53E-3-702</b> is amended to read:
915	53E-3-702. State board to adopt public school construction guidelines.
916	(1) As used in this section, "public school construction" means construction work on a
917	new public school.
918	(2) (a) The state board shall:
919	(i) adopt guidelines for public school construction; and
920	(ii) consult with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
921	Administration and the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 on proposed
922	guidelines before adoption.
923	(b) The state board shall ensure that guidelines adopted under Subsection $(2)(a)(i)$
924	maximize funds used for public school construction and reflect efficient and economic use of

925	those funds, including adopting guidelines that address a school's safety and a school's essential
926	needs rather than encouraging or endorsing excessive costs per square foot of construction or
927	nonessential facilities, design, or furnishings.
928	(3) Before a school district or charter school may begin public school construction, the
929	school district or charter school shall:
930	(a) review the guidelines adopted by the state board under this section; and
931	(b) take into consideration the guidelines when planning the public school
932	construction.
933	(4) In adopting the guidelines for public school construction, the state board shall
934	consider the following and adopt alternative guidelines as needed:
935	(a) location factors, including whether the school is in a rural or urban setting, and
936	climate factors;
937	(b) variations in guidelines for significant or minimal projected student population
938	growth;
939	(c) guidelines specific to schools that serve various populations and grades, including
940	high schools, junior high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, alternative schools, and
941	schools for people with disabilities; and
942	(d) year-round use.
943	(5) The guidelines shall address the following:
944	(a) square footage per student;
945	(b) minimum and maximum required real property for a public school;
946	(c) athletic facilities and fields, playgrounds, and hard surface play areas;
947	(d) necessary specifications to meet the safety standards created by the state security
948	chief in Section 53E-3-706;
949	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ cost per square foot;
950	[(e)] (f) minimum and maximum qualities and costs for building materials;
951	[ <del>(f)</del> ] <u>(g)</u> design efficiency;
952	[ <del>(g)</del> ] <u>(h)</u> parking;
953	[ <del>(h)</del> ] <u>(i)</u> furnishing;
954	[(i)] (j) proof of compliance with applicable building codes; and
955	$\left[\frac{(\mathbf{f})}{\mathbf{k}}\right]$ (k) safety.

- 956 Section 16. Section **53E-3-706** is amended to read:
- 957 **53E-3-706.** Enforcement of part by state superintendent -- Employment of
- 958 personnel -- School districts and charter schools -- Certificate of inspection verification.
- 959 (1) [The] Notwithstanding Subsections (4), (5), and (6), the state superintendent shall
  960 enforce this part.
- 961 (2) The state superintendent may employ architects or other qualified personnel, or
  962 contract with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the state fire marshal,
  963 the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102, or a local governmental entity to:
- 964 (a) examine the plans and specifications of any school building or alteration submitted965 under this part;
- 966 (b) verify the inspection of any school building during or following construction; and
- 967 (c) perform other functions necessary to ensure compliance with this part.
- 968 (3) (a) [(i)] If a local school board uses the school district's building inspector under
  969 Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and issues its own certificate authorizing
  970 permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board shall file a certificate of
  971 inspection verification with the local governmental entity's building official and the state board,
  972 advising those entities that the school district has complied with the inspection provisions of
  973 this part.
- 974 [(ii)] (b) If a charter school uses a school district building inspector under Subsection
  975 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and the school district issues to the charter school a
  976 certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the charter school shall file
  977 with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.
- 978 [(iii)] (c) If a local school board or charter school uses a local governmental entity's 979 building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(i) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(i) and the local 980 governmental entity issues the local school board or charter school a certificate authorizing 981 permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board or charter school shall file 982 with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.
- [(iv)] (d) [(A)] (i) If a local school board or charter school uses an independent,
  certified building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(iii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(iii), the
  local school board or charter school shall, upon completion of all required inspections of the
  school building, file with the state board a certificate of inspection verification and a request

- 987 for the issuance of a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building.
- 988 [(B)] (ii) Upon the local school board's or charter school's filing of the certificate and 989 request as provided in Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(A), ] (3)(d)(i), the school district or charter school 990 shall be entitled to temporary occupancy of the school building that is the subject of the request 991 for a period of 90 days, beginning the date the request is filed, if the school district or charter
- school has complied with all applicable fire and life safety code requirements.
- 993 [(C)] (iii) Within 30 days after the local school board or charter school files a request 994 under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(A)] (3)(d)(i) for a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of 995 the school building, the state superintendent shall:
- 996 [(<del>1)</del>] (<u>A</u>) [(<del>Aa</del>)] issue to the local school board or charter school a certificate
   997 authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building; or

998 [<del>(Bb)</del>]

- (B) deliver to the local school board or charter school a written notice indicating
  deficiencies in the school district's or charter school's compliance with the inspection
  provisions of this part; and
- 1002 [(<del>II)</del>] (<u>C</u>) mail a copy of the certificate authorizing permanent occupancy or the notice
   1003 of deficiency to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school
   1004 building is located.
- 1005 [(D)] (iv) Upon the local school board or charter school remedying the deficiencies 1006 indicated in the notice under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(C)(I)(Bb)] (3)(d)(iii)(B) and notifying the 1007 state superintendent that the deficiencies have been remedied, the state superintendent shall 1008 issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building and mail a copy of 1009 the certificate to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school 1010 building is located.
- 1011[(E)] (v) [(f)] (A) The state superintendent may charge the school district or charter1012school a fee for an inspection that the state superintendent considers necessary to enable the1013state superintendent to issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school1014building.
- 1015 [(II)] (B) A fee under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(E)(I)] (3)(d)(v)(A) may not exceed the 1016 actual cost of performing the inspection.
- 1017 [(b)] (e) For purposes of this Subsection (3):

1018	(i) "local governmental entity" means either a municipality, for a school building
1019	located within a municipality, or a county, for a school building located within an
1020	unincorporated area in the county; and
1021	(ii) "certificate of inspection verification" means a standard inspection form developed
1022	by the state superintendent in consultation with local school boards and charter schools to
1023	verify that inspections by qualified inspectors have occurred.
1024	(4) The state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 shall establish
1025	minimum safety and security standards for school construction and design projects.
1026	(5) The county security chief appointed under Section 53-22-103 shall ensure a local
1027	school district or charter school shall adhere to all safety and security standards for a school
1028	construction or design project the state security chief creates.
1029	(6) A building inspector described in this part shall coordinate with the relevant county
1030	security chief to ensure compliance described in Subsection (5) before issuing a certificate
1031	authorizing permanent occupancy for a school.
1032	Section 17. Section <b>53F-4-207</b> is amended to read:
1033	53F-4-207. Student intervention early warning program.
1034	(1) As used in this section:
1035	(a) "Digital program" means a program that provides information for student early
1036	intervention as described in this section.
1037	(b) "Online data reporting tool" means a system described in Section 53E-4-311.
1038	[(c) "Participating LEA" means an LEA that receives access to a digital program under
1039	Subsection (5).]
1040	(2) (a) The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations:
1041	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), enhance the online data reporting tool and provide
1042	additional formative actionable data on student outcomes; and
1043	(ii) select through a competitive contract process a provider to provide to an LEA a
1044	digital program as described in this section.
1045	(b) Information collected or used by the state board for purposes of enhancing the
1046	online data reporting tool in accordance with this section may not identify a student
1047	individually.
1048	(c) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

1049	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define the primary exceptionalities described in Subsection
1050	(3)(e)(ii).
1051	(3) The enhancement to the online data reporting tool and the digital program shall:
1052	(a) be designed with a user-appropriate interface for use by teachers, school
1053	administrators, and parents;
1054	(b) provide reports on a student's results at the student level on:
1055	(i) a national assessment;
1056	(ii) a local assessment; and
1057	(iii) a standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303;
1058	(c) have the ability to provide data from aggregate student reports based on a student's:
1059	(i) teacher;
1060	(ii) school;
1061	(iii) school district, if applicable; or
1062	(iv) ethnicity;
1063	(d) provide a viewer with the ability to view the data described in Subsection (2)(c) on
1064	a single computer screen;
1065	(e) have the ability to compare the performance of students, for each teacher, based on
1066	a student's:
1067	(i) gender;
1068	(ii) special needs, including primary exceptionality as defined by state board rule;
1069	(iii) English proficiency;
1070	(iv) economic status;
1071	(v) migrant status;
1072	(vi) ethnicity;
1073	(vii) response to tiered intervention;
1074	(viii) response to tiered intervention enrollment date;
1075	(ix) absence rate;
1076	(x) feeder school;
1077	(xi) type of school, including primary or secondary, public or private, Title I, or other
1078	general school-type category;
1079	(xii) course failures; and

1080	(xiii) other criteria, as determined by the state board; and
1081	(f) have the ability to load data from a local, national, or other assessment in the data's
1082	original format within a reasonable time.
1083	(4) Subject to legislative appropriations, the online data reporting tool and digital
1084	program shall:
1085	(a) integrate criteria for early warning indicators, including the following criteria:
1086	(i) discipline including school safety violations;
1087	(ii) attendance;
1088	(iii) behavior;
1089	(iv) course failures; and
1090	(v) other criteria as determined by a local school board or charter school governing
1091	board;
1092	(b) provide a teacher or administrator the ability to view the early warning indicators
1093	described in Subsection (4)(a) with a student's assessment results described in Subsection
1094	(3)(b);
1095	(c) provide data on response to intervention using existing assessments or measures
1096	that are manually added, including assessment and nonacademic measures;
1097	(d) provide a user the ability to share interventions within a reporting environment and
1098	add comments to inform other teachers, administrators, and parents;
1099	(e) save and share reports among different teachers and school administrators, subject
1100	to the student population information a teacher or administrator has the rights to access;
1101	(f) automatically flag a student profile when early warning thresholds, that the state
1102	board defines, are met so that a teacher can easily identify a student who may be in need of
1103	intervention;
1104	(g) incorporate a variety of algorithms to support student learning outcomes and
1105	provide student growth reporting by teacher;
1106	(h) integrate response to intervention tiers and activities as filters for the reporting of
1107	individual student data and aggregated data, including by ethnicity, school, or teacher;
1108	(i) have the ability to generate parent communication to alert the parent of [academic]
1109	plans or interventions; and
1110	(j) configure alerts based upon student academic results, including a student's

1111	performance on the previous year's standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303 or
1112	results to appropriate behavior interventions.
1113	(5) (a) [The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations, select an LEA to
1114	receive] The state board shall ensure that each LEA receives access to a digital program
1115	through a provider described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
1116	(b) An LEA [that receives access to a digital program] shall:
1117	(i) pay for 50% of the cost of providing access to the digital program to the LEA; and
1118	(ii) no later than one school year after accessing a digital program, report to the state
1119	board in a format required by the state board on:
1120	(A) the effectiveness of the digital program;
1121	(B) positive and negative attributes of the digital program;
1122	(C) recommendations for improving the online data reporting tool; and
1123	(D) any other information regarding a digital program requested by the state board.
1124	(c) The state board shall consider recommendations from an LEA for changes to the
1125	online data reporting tool.
1126	(6) [Information] A person shall provide or use information described in this section
1127	[shall be used] in accordance with [and provided subject to]:
1128	(a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection;
1129	(b) Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
1130	(c) the parental consent requirements in Section $53E-9-203$ .
1131	(7) (a) A parent or guardian may opt the parent's or guardian's student out of
1132	participating in a survey prepared by [a participating] an LEA's online data reporting tool
1133	described in this section.
1134	(b) An LEA shall provide notice to a parent of:
1135	(i) the administration of a survey described in Subsection (7)(a);
1136	(ii) if applicable, that the survey may request information from students that is non-
1137	academic in nature;
1138	(iii) where the parent may access the survey described in Subsection (7)(a) to be
1139	administered; and
1140	(iv) the opportunity to opt a student out of participating in a survey as described in
1141	Subsection (7)(a).

1142	(c) [A participating] An LEA shall annually provide notice to parents and guardians on
1143	how the [participating] LEA uses student data through the online data reporting tool to provide
1144	instruction and intervention to students.
1145	(8) An LEA may use a different platform from the platform described in Subsection
1146	(2)(a)(ii) if the different platform accomplishes the requirements of this section.
1147	Section 18. Section <b>53F-4-208</b> is amended to read:
1148	53F-4-208. State board procurement for school security software.
1149	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the state board
1150	shall issue a request for proposals, on or before June 15, 2023, and enter a contract with a
1151	private vendor for firearm detection software to detect and alert district personnel and first
1152	responders about the presence of visible, unholstered firearms on school property.
1153	(2) The contract described in Subsection (1) shall require the firearm detection
1154	software to be:
1155	(a) developed in the United States without the use of any third-party or open-source
1156	data;
1157	(b) protected by an awarded patent that includes a training database populated with
1158	frames of actual videos of firearms taken in relevant environments across diverse industries;
1159	(c) designated as qualified anti-terrorism technology under the federal SAFETY Act, 6
1160	U.S.C. Sec. 441 et seq.;
1161	(d) designed to integrate with existing security camera infrastructure at school districts;
1162	(e) managed directly by the contracted vendor through a constantly monitored
1163	operations center that is staffed by highly trained analysts in order to rapidly communicate
1164	possible threats to end users; and
1165	(f) successfully deployed in other states, school districts, and commercial users.
1166	(3) An LEA [may] shall enter into the contract described in Subsection (1) for firearm
1167	detection software at the LEA's schools.
1168	Section 19. Section <b>53G-6-806</b> is amended to read:
1169	53G-6-806. Parent portal.
1170	(1) As used in this section:
1171	(a) "Parent portal" means the posting the state board is required to provide under this
1172	section.

1173	(b) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
1174	school.
1175	(2) (a) The state board shall post information that allows a parent of a student enrolled
1176	in a school to:
1177	(i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections 53G-9-203 and 53G-9-605;
1178	(ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject,
1179	perpetrator, or bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct
1180	such as:
1181	(A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;
1182	(B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational environment;
1183	(C) options for alternative school enrollment;
1184	(D) options for differentiated start or stop times;
1185	(E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and
1186	(F) the designated employee for an LEA who addresses incidents of bullying,
1187	cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct;
1188	(iii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance with a school or LEA
1189	regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation;
1190	(iv) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under the
1191	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq;
1192	(v) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under state or
1193	federal law regarding religious accommodations;
1194	(vi) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged
1195	violation of state or federal law, including:
1196	(A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;
1197	(B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;
1198	(C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794; and
1199	(D) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
1200	12131-12165;
1201	(vii) receive information about constitutional rights and freedoms afforded to families
1202	in public education;
1203	(viii) be informed of how to access an internal audit hotline if established by the state

1204	board; and
1205	(ix) be informed of services for military families.
1206	(b) In addition to the information required under Subsection (2)(a), the state board:
1207	(i) shall include in the parent portal:
1208	(A) the comparison tool created under Section $53G-6-805$ ; [and]
1209	(B) school level safety data including data points described in Section 53E-3-516; and
1210	(C) a link to the public safety portal described in Section $63A-16-1002$ ; and
1211	(ii) may include in the parent portal other information that the state board determines is
1212	helpful to parents.
1213	(3) (a) The state board shall post the parent portal at a location that is easily located by
1214	a parent.
1215	(b) The state board shall update the parent portal at least annually.
1216	(c) In accordance with state and federal law, the state board may collaborate with a
1217	third-party to provide safety data visualization in comparison to other states' data.
1218	(4) An LEA shall annually notify each of the following of how to access the parent
1219	portal:
1220	(a) a parent of a student; and
1221	(b) a teacher, principal, or other professional staff within the LEA.
1222	Section 20. Section <b>53G-8-213</b> is amended to read:
1223	53G-8-213. Reintegration plan for student alleged to have committed violent
1224	felony or weapon offense.
1225	(1) As used in this section:
1226	(a) "Multidisciplinary team" means:
1227	(i) the local education agency[;];
1228	(ii) the juvenile court[ <del>,</del> ];
1229	(iii) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services[;];
1230	(iv) a school safety and security specialist designated under Section 53G-8-701.6;
1231	(v) school safety and security director designated under Section 53G-8-701.8;
1232	(vi) a school resource officer if applicable[;; and
1233	(vii) any other relevant party that should be involved in a reintegration plan.
1234	(b) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.

1235	(2) If a school district receives a notification from the juvenile court or a law
1236	enforcement agency that a student was arrested for, charged with, or adjudicated in the juvenile
1237	court for a violent felony or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons,
1238	the school shall develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the
1239	student, and the student's parent or guardian, within five days after the day on which the school
1240	receives a notification.
1241	(3) The school may deny admission to the student until the school completes the
1242	reintegration plan under Subsection (2).
1243	(4) The reintegration plan under Subsection (2) shall address:
1244	(a) a behavioral intervention for the student;
1245	(b) a short-term mental health or counseling service for the student; and
1246	(c) an academic intervention for the student.
1247	Section 21. Section <b>53G-8-701</b> is amended to read:
1248	Part 7. School Safety Personnel
1249	53G-8-701. Definitions.
1250	As used in this part:
1251	(1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1252	<u>53G-8-804.</u>
1253	(2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1254	<u>53-22-101.</u>
1255	[(1)] (3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1256	53-1-102.
1257	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (4) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1258	53G-9-205.1.
1259	(5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-106.
1260	(6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53E-3-516$ .
1261	(7) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA designates
1262	in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.8.
1263	[(3)] (8) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means a law enforcement officer, as
1264	defined in Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts
1265	with an LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.

1266	[(4)] (9) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated
1267	under Section $53G-8-701.6$ who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives including
1268	the threat assessment described in Subsection $53G-8-802(2)(g)(i)$ .
1269	(10) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1270	Section 22. Section <b>53G-8-701.5</b> is amended to read:
1271	53G-8-701.5. Building safety evaluation and required safety personnel.
1272	(1) [Every public primary and secondary school] Subject to Subsection (2), each school
1273	shall:
1274	[(1)] (a) conduct [a threat assessment] an annual building safety evaluation for each
1275	school as [described] established by the state security chief in Subsection 53-22-102(3); and
1276	[ <del>53G-8-802(2)(g)(i); and</del> ]
1277	[(2)] (b) designate a school safety and security director at the LEA level;
1278	(c) have a school safety and security specialist as described in Section 53G-8-701.6 at
1279	each school; and
1280	(d) have one of the following individuals on the grounds of each school when the
1281	school is in session:
1282	(i) a school resource officer;
1283	(ii) a school guardian; or
1284	(iii) an armed school security guard.
1285	(2) If a school has more than 350 students enrolled at the school the same individual
1286	may not serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsection (1).
1287	(3) A school under this section may implement any combination of the options
1288	described in Subsection (1)(d) to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1)(d).
1289	(4) If a school has 100 or fewer students or if an LEA has schools with adjacent
1290	campuses, the school administrator may:
1291	(a) apply to the state security chief for an approved alternative to the safety personnel
1292	requirements in Subsection (1); and
1293	(b) serve as the school safety specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6.
1294	(5) A private school shall identify an individual at the private school to serve as the
1295	safety liaison with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction and the state security
1296	chief.

1297	Section 23. Section <b>53G-8-701.6</b> is enacted to read:
1298	53G-8-701.6. School safety and security specialist.
1299	(1) As used in this section, "principal" means the chief administrator at a public school,
1300	including:
1301	(a) a school principal;
1302	(b) a charter school director; or
1303	(c) the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
1304	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), every campus within an LEA shall designate a
1305	school safety and security specialist from the employee of the relevant campus.
1306	(b) The school safety and security specialist:
1307	(i) may not be a principal except as described in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(4); and
1308	(ii) may be the school safety and security director at one campus within the LEA.
1309	(3) The school safety and security specialist shall:
1310	(a) report directly to the principal;
1311	(b) oversee school safety and security practices to ensure a safe and secure school
1312	environment for students and staff;
1313	(c) collaborate and maintain effective communications with, if applicable, the
1314	principal, school staff, school resource officer, armed school security guard, school guardian,
1315	local law enforcement, county security chief, school safety and security director, LEA, and
1316	school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to ensure adherence with all policies,
1317	procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
1318	(d) conduct a building safety evaluation at least annually and use the results of the
1319	evaluation to recommend improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols,
1320	rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
1321	(e) if an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team that the LEA
1322	establishes;
1323	(f) conduct a behavioral threat assessment when the school safety and security
1324	specialist deems necessary using an evidence-based tool the state security chief recommends in
1325	consultation with the state board;
1326	(g) regularly monitor and report to the principal, local law enforcement, and, if
1327	applicable, the LEA superintendent or designee, security risks for the school resulting from:

1328	(i) issues with school facilities; or
1329	(ii) the implementation of practices, policies, procedures, and protocols relating to
1330	school safety and security;
1331	(h) coordinate with local first responder agencies to implement and monitor safety and
1332	security drills in accordance with policy and applicable procedures and protocols;
1333	(i) ensure that school staff, and when appropriate students, receive training on and
1334	remain current on the school's safety and security procedures and protocols;
1335	(j) following an event where security of the school has been significantly
1336	compromised, organize a debriefing with, if applicable, school administrators, school
1337	guardians, armed school security guards, or school resource officers regarding strengthening
1338	school safety and security practices, policies, procedures, and protocols;
1339	(k) abide by any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency policy outlining the chain of
1340	command;
1341	(1) during an emergency, coordinate with, if applicable, the school resource officer, any
1342	school guardians, any armed school security guards, school administrators, and responding law
1343	enforcement officers;
1344	(m) follow any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency student privacy policies
1345	including state and federal laws on privacy;
1346	(n) participate in an annual training the state security chief selects in consultation with
1347	the state board; and
1348	(o) remain current on:
1349	(i) a comprehensive school threat assessment guideline the state security chief selects;
1350	(ii) the duties of a school safety and security specialist described in Subsection (3); and
1351	(iii) the school's emergency response plan.
1352	(4) During an active emergency at the school, the school safety and security specialist
1353	is subordinate to any responding law enforcement officers.
1354	Section 24. Section <b>53G-8-701.8</b> is enacted to read:
1355	53G-8-701.8. School safety and security director.
1356	(1) Each LEA shall designate a school safety and security director as the point of
1357	contact for the county security chief, local law enforcement, and the state security chief.
1358	(2) A school safety and security director shall:

1359	(a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and
1360	biannual requirements, described in:
1361	(i) Section 53-22-105 for school guardians;
1362	(ii) Section 53G-8-702 for school resource officers; and
1363	(iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards;
1364	(b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
1365	Concealed Firearm Act;
1366	(c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team
1367	the LEA establishes;
1368	(d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the
1369	LEA that employs the school safety and security director:
1370	(i) school safety and security specialists;
1371	(ii) school resource officers;
1372	(iii) armed school security guards; and
1373	(iv) school guardians; and
1374	(e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a
1375	county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to
1376	ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to
1377	school safety and security.
1378	(3) A school safety and security director:
1379	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
1380	(b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:
1381	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat;
1382	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
1383	reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible
1384	felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402;
1385	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 76-10-505.5(4), a school safety and security director
1386	shall carry the school safety and security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not,
1387	unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.
1388	(5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a
1389	temporary basis to satisfy the requirement of Subsection 53G-8-701.5(d).

1390	(6) The state security chief shall:
1391	(a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
1392	director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each school
1393	safety and security director; and
1394	(b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
1395	enforcement agency in the state by LEA.
1396	Section 25. Section <b>53G-8-702</b> is amended to read:
1397	53G-8-702. School administrator and school resource officer training
1398	Curriculum.
1399	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1400	[the state board], the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 in consultation
1401	with the state board, shall make rules that prepare and make available [a training] an annual
1402	program for school principals, school personnel, school safety personnel described in Section
1403	53G-8-701.5, and school resource officers to attend.
1404	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
1405	Subsection (1), the state security chief in consultation with the state board shall:
1406	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
1407	created in Section 63M-7-201;
1408	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
1409	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
1410	(c) consult with a nationally recognized organization that provides resources and
1411	training for school resource officers;
1412	(d) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
1413	stakeholders; and
1414	(e) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on
1415	school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.
1416	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) shall be for a minimum time
1417	established by the state security chief in accordance with Subsection (1) and may include
1418	training on the following:
1419	(a) childhood and adolescent development;
1420	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;

1421	(c) working with disabled students;
1422	(d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;
1423	(e) cultural awareness;
1424	(f) restorative justice practices;
1425	(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
1426	appropriate resources;
1427	(h) student privacy rights;
1428	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
1429	criminal justice systems;
1430	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement;
1431	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
1432	who help keep a school secure;
1433	(1) the standard response protocol and drills described in Section 53G-8-803;
1434	(m) an overview of the agreement described in Section 53G-8-703;
1435	[(1)] (n) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
1436	$\left[\frac{(m)}{(m)}\right]$ legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.
1437	(4) The state board shall work together with the Department of Public Safety, the State
1438	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law enforcement to establish
1439	policies, procedures, and training requirements for school resource officers.
1440	Section 26. Section <b>53G-8-703</b> is amended to read:
1441	53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement for school resource
1442	officer services Requirements LEA establishment of a school resource officer policy
1443	Public comment.
1444	(1) (a) An LEA may use a school resource officer to satisfy the requirements of Section
1445	<u>53G-8-701.5.</u>
1446	(b) An LEA [may] that uses a school resource officer under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1447	contract with a local law enforcement agency to provide school resource officer services [at the
1448	<del>LEA</del> ].
1449	(2) An LEA contract with a law enforcement agency to provide [SRO] school resource
1450	officer services at the LEA shall require in the contract:
1451	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency that [an SRO] a school

1452	resource officer hired under the contract shall:
1453	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
1454	school;
1455	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
1456	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
1457	law enforcement and the LEA;
1458	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
1459	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
1460	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
1461	agency regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA to:
1462	(i) maintain safe schools;
1463	(ii) improve school climate; and
1464	(iii) support educational opportunities for students;
1465	(c) a designation of student offenses that, in accordance with Section $53G-8-211$ , the
1466	[SRO] school resource officer:
1467	(i) may refer to the juvenile court;
1468	(ii) shall confer with the LEA to resolve; and
1469	(iii) shall refer to a school administrator for resolution as an administrative issue with
1470	the understanding that the [SRO] school resource officer will be informed of the outcome of
1471	the administrative issue;
1472	(d) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with
1473	regard to:
1474	(i) searches;
1475	(ii) questioning;
1476	(iii) arrests; and
1477	(iv) information privacy;
1478	(e) a detailed description of:
1479	(i) job assignment and duties, including:
1480	(A) the school to which the [SRO] school resource officer will be assigned;
1481	(B) the hours the [SRO] <u>school resource officer</u> is expected to be present at the school;
1482	(C) the point of contact at the school;

1483	(D) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and
1484	(E) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
1485	(ii) training requirements; and
1486	(iii) other expectations of the [SRO] school resource officer and school administration
1487	in relation to law enforcement at the LEA;
1488	(f) that [an SRO] a school resource officer who is hired under the contract and the
1489	principal at the school where [an SRO] a school resource officer will be working, or the
1490	principal's designee, will jointly complete the [SRO] school resource officer training described
1491	in Section 53G-8-702;
1492	(g) that both parties agree to jointly discuss [SRO] school resource officer applicants;
1493	[ <del>and</del> ]
1494	(h) that the law enforcement agency will, at least annually, seek out and accept
1495	feedback from an LEA about [an SRO's] a school resource officer's performance[-]; and
1496	(i) a designation of the school resource officer and the officer's law enforcement
1497	agency as "school officials" for purposes of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34
1498	<u>C.F.R. Part 99.</u>
1499	(3) An LEA may not require or prohibit mandatory rotations of school resource officers
1500	as part of the contract described in Subsection (2).
1501	(4) An LEA shall establish a school resource officer policy.
1502	(5) The school resource officer policy described in Subsection (4) shall include:
1503	(a) the contract described in Subsection (2); and
1504	(b) all other procedures and requirements governing the relationship between the LEA
1505	and a school resource officer.
1506	(6) Before implementing the school resource officer policy described in Subsection (4),
1507	the LEA shall present the school resource officer policy at a public meeting and receive public
1508	comment on the school resource officer policy.
1509	Section 27. Section <b>53G-8-704</b> is enacted to read:
1510	53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA and a contract security company for
1511	armed school security guards.
1512	(1) As used in this section:
1513	(a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1514	<u>58-63-102.</u>
1515	(b) "Armed school security guard" means an armed private security officer who is:
1516	(i) licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1517	Personnel Licensing Act; and
1518	(ii) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a).
1519	(c) "Contract security company" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1520	<u>58-63-102.</u>
1521	(d) "State security chief" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53-22-102.
1522	(2) (a) An LEA may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the requirements of
1523	Section 53G-8-701.5.
1524	(b) An LEA that uses an armed school security guard under Subsection (2)(a) shall
1525	contract with a contract security company to provide armed school security guards at each
1526	school within the LEA.
1527	(3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of:
1528	(a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:
1529	(i) searches;
1530	(ii) questioning:
1531	(iii) arrests; and
1532	(iv) information privacy;
1533	(b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:
1534	(i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;
1535	(ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;
1536	(iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact
1537	in case of an emergency;
1538	(iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information;
1539	(v) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
1540	(vi) training requirements; and
1541	(c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at
1542	the LEA.
1543	(4) (a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1544	Personnel Licensing Act, an armed private security officer may only serve as an armed school

1545	security guard under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the armed private security
1546	officer:
1547	(i) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
1548	Concealed Firearm Act; and
1549	(ii) has undergone training from a county security chief regarding:
1550	(A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;
1551	(B) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and
1552	(C) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat.
1553	(b) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)
1554	shall, in order remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at any school
1555	under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in and satisfy the training
1556	requirements of the initial, annual, and biannual trainings as defined in Section 53-22-105.
1557	(5) An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school
1558	at which the armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in
1559	Subsection (2)(b).
1560	(6) An LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the state security chief
1561	and the relevant county security chief of the contract and provide the contact information of the
1562	contract security company employing the armed security guard for use during an emergency.
1563	(7) The state security chief shall:
1564	(a) for each LEA that contracts with a contract security company under this section,
1565	track each contract security company providing armed school security guards by name and the
1566	contact information for use in case of an emergency; and
1567	(b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law
1568	enforcement agency in the state by school.
1569	(8) An armed school security guard shall file a report described in Subsection (9) if,
1570	during the performance of the armed school security guard's duties the armed school security
1571	guard:
1572	(a) points a firearm at an individual; or
1573	(b) aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the electrical current.
1574	(9) (a) A report described in Subsection (8) shall include:
1575	(i) a description of the incident;

1576	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
1577	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
1578	(b) An armed school security guard shall submit a report required under Subsection (8)
1579	to the school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief
1580	within 48 hours after the incident.
1581	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
1582	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (9)(b).
1583	Section 28. Section <b>53G-8-801</b> is amended to read:
1584	53G-8-801. Definitions.
1585	As used in this section:
1586	(1) "Bullying" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53G-9-601$ .
1587	(2) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1588	53-13-103.
1589	[(3) "Program" means the State Safety and Support Program established in Section
1590	<del>53G-8-802.</del> ]
1591	(3) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1592	Section 29. Section <b>53G-8-802</b> is amended to read:
1593	53G-8-802. School Safety Center LEA duties.
1594	(1) There is created the [State Safety and Support Program] School Safety Center.
1595	(2) The [state board] School Safety Center shall:
1596	(a) develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the
1597	state security chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:
1598	(i) requiring an evidence-based [procedures for the] behavior threat assessment [of and
1599	intervention] that includes:
1600	(A) recommended interventions with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to
1601	school safety; and
1602	(B) establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel
1603	described in Title 53G, Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel including;
1604	(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and
1605	(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support
1606	organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;

1607	(b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:
1608	(i) in school safety;
1609	(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct
1610	bullying behavior;
1611	(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat
1612	to the school community;
1613	(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing
1614	signs or symptoms of mental illness;
1615	(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support
1616	services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;
1617	(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections
1618	53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and
1619	(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:
1620	(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;
1621	(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;
1622	(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
1623	(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and
1624	(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;
1625	(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;
1626	(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;
1627	(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;
1628	(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of
1629	school safety initiatives;
1630	(g) in conjunction with the [Department of Public Safety, develop and] state security
1631	<u>chief</u> , make available to an LEA $[a]$ <u>the</u> model critical incident response training program [that
1632	includes:] described in Section 53-22-102 a school and law enforcement agency shall use
1633	during a threat;
1634	[(i) protocols for conducting a threat assessment, and ensuring building security during
1635	an incident, as required in Section 53G-8-701.5;]
1636	[(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state;]
1637	[(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills; and]

1638	[(iv) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types
1639	of first aid supplies;]
1640	(h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the
1641	school-based mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-211;
1642	(i) collaborate with the state security chief to determine appropriate application of
1643	school safety requirements in Utah ode to an online school;
1644	[(i)] (j) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess
1645	stakeholder perception of a school environment and, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1646	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules:
1647	(i) requiring an LEA to:
1648	(A) create or adopt and disseminate a school climate survey; and
1649	(B) disseminate the school climate survey;
1650	(ii) recommending the distribution method, survey frequency, and sample size of the
1651	survey; and
1652	(iii) specifying the areas of content for the school climate survey; and
1653	[(i)] (k) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from each LEA.
1654	(3) Nothing in this section requires an individual to respond to a school climate survey.
1655	(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:
1656	(a) (i) review data from the state board-facilitated surveys containing school climate
1657	data for each school within the LEA; and
1658	(ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
1659	(A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination
1660	in each school within the LEA;
1661	(B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and
1662	(C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan
1663	adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);
1664	(b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent,
1665	and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is
1666	free of harassment and discrimination; and
1667	(c) report to the state board:
1668	(i) no later than August 1, 2023, on the LEA's plan adopted under Subsection

1669	(4)(a)(ii)(B); and
1670	(ii) after August 1, 2023, annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan and
1671	progress.
1672	Section 30. Section <b>53G-8-803</b> is amended to read:
1673	53G-8-803. Standard response protocol to active threats in schools.
1674	[The state board] The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 in
1675	consultation with the state board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1676	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
1677	(1) in accordance with the standard response protocol established under Subsection
1678	53-22-102(3), require an LEA or school to develop emergency preparedness plans and
1679	emergency response plans for use during an emergency that include developmentally
1680	appropriate training for students and adults regarding:
1681	(a) active threats;
1682	(b) emergency preparedness;
1683	(c) drills as required under Subsection 15A-5-202.5; and
1684	(d) standard response protocols coordinated with community stakeholders; and
1685	(2) identify the necessary components of emergency preparedness and response plans,
1686	including underlying standard response protocols and emerging best practices for an
1687	emergency[; and].
1688	[(3) define what constitutes an "active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for
1689	purposes of the emergency response training described in this section.]
1690	Section 31. Section <b>53G-8-805</b> is enacted to read:
1691	53G-8-805. Panic alert device Security cameras.
1692	(1) An LEA shall provide each classroom with a panic alert device that allows for
1693	immediate contact with emergency services or emergency services agencies, law enforcement
1694	agencies, health departments, and fire departments.
1695	(2) An LEA shall ensure all school building personnel receive training on the protocol
1696	and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in Subsection (1).
1697	(3) An LEA shall:
1698	(a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by a local law

1699 <u>enforcement agency; and</u>

1700	(b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access
1701	protocols.
1702	(4) This section is not subject to the restrictions in Section <u>41-6a-2003</u> .
1703	Section 32. Section <b>63H-7a-103</b> is amended to read:
1704	63H-7a-103. Definitions.
1705	As used in this chapter:
1706	(1) "911 account" means the Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account,
1707	created in Subsection 63H-7a-304(1).
1708	(2) "911 call transfer" means the redirection of a 911 call from the person who initially
1709	receives the call to another person within the state.
1710	(3) "Association of governments" means an association of political subdivisions of the
1711	state, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1712	Cooperation Act.
1713	(4) "Authority" means the Utah Communications Authority created in Section
1714	63H-7a-201.
1715	(5) "Backhaul network" means the portion of a public safety communications network
1716	that consists primarily of microwave paths, fiber lines, or ethernet circuits.
1717	(6) "Board" means the Utah Communications Authority Board created in Section
1718	63H-7a-203.
1719	(7) "CAD" means a computer-based system that aids PSAP dispatchers by automating
1720	selected dispatching and record-keeping activities.
1721	(8) "CAD-to-CAD" means standardized connectivity between PSAPs or between a
1722	PSAP and a dispatch center for the transmission of data between CADs.
1723	(9) "Dispatch center" means an entity that receives and responds to an emergency or
1724	nonemergency communication transferred to the entity from a public safety answering point.
1725	(10) "FirstNet" means the federal First Responder Network Authority established in 47
1726	U.S.C. Sec. 1424.
1727	(11) "Lease" means any lease, lease purchase, sublease, operating, management, or
1728	similar agreement.
1729	(12) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state dispatched by a public
1730	safety answering point.

1731	(13) "Public safety agency" means the same as that term defined in Section $69-2-102$ .
1732	(14) "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means an entity in this state that:
1733	(a) receives, as a first point of contact, direct 911 emergency communications from the
1734	911 emergency service network requesting a public safety service;
1735	(b) has a facility with the equipment and staff necessary to receive the communication;
1736	(c) assesses, classifies, and prioritizes the communication; [and]
1737	(d) dispatches the communication to the proper responding agency[-]; and
1738	(e) submits information as described in Section 63H-7a-208.
1739	(15) "Public safety communications network" means:
1740	(a) a regional or statewide public safety governmental communications network and
1741	related facilities, including real property, improvements, and equipment necessary for the
1742	acquisition, construction, and operation of the services and facilities; and
1743	(b) 911 emergency services, including radio communications, connectivity, and 911
1744	call processing equipment.
1745	Section 33. Section 63H-7a-208 is amended to read:
1746	63H-7a-208. PSAP advisory committee.
1747	(1) There is established a PSAP advisory committee composed of nine members
1748	appointed by the board as follows:
1749	(a) one representative from a PSAP managed by a city;
1750	(b) one representative from a PSAP managed by a county;
1751	(c) one representative from a PSAP managed by a special service district;
1752	(d) one representative from a PSAP managed by the Department of Public Safety;
1753	(e) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the first class;
1754	(f) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the second class;
1755	(g) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the third or fourth class;
1756	(h) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the fifth or sixth class; and
1757	(i) one member from the telecommunications industry.
1758	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each member shall be appointed to a
1759	four-year term beginning July 1, 2019.
1760	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
1761	(i) at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure

1762	that the terms of committee members are staggered so that the terms of approximately half of
1763	the committee end every two years; and
1764	(ii) not reappoint a member for more than two consecutive terms.
1765	(3) If a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1766	appointed by the board for the unexpired term.
1767	(4) (a) Each January, the committee shall organize and select one of its members as
1768	chair and one member as vice chair.
1769	(b) The committee may organize standing or ad hoc subcommittees, which shall
1770	operate in accordance with guidelines established by the committee.
1771	(5) (a) The chair shall convene a minimum of four meetings per year.
1772	(b) The chair may call special meetings.
1773	(c) The chair shall call a meeting upon request of five or more members of the
1774	committee.
1775	(6) Five members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of business,
1776	and the action of a majority of the members present is the action of the committee.
1777	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service.
1778	(8) The PSAP advisory committee shall, on behalf of stakeholders, make
1779	recommendations to the director and the board regarding:
1780	(a) the authority operations and policies;
1781	(b) the 911 division and interoperability division strategic plans;
1782	(c) the operation, maintenance, and capital development of the public safety
1783	communications network;
1784	(d) the authority's administrative rules relative to the 911 division and the
1785	interoperability division; and
1786	(e) the development of minimum standards and best practices as described in
1787	Subsection 63H-7a-302(1)(a).
1788	(9) No later than September 30, 2020, the PSAP advisory committee shall propose to
1789	the board a statewide CAD-to-CAD call handling and 911 call transfer protocol.
1790	(10) The chair of the PSAP advisory committee is a nonvoting member of the board.
1791	(11) (a) The committee is not subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
1792	Act.

1793	(b) The committee shall:
1794	(i) at least 24 hours before a committee meeting, post a notice of the meeting, with a
1795	meeting agenda, on the authority's website;
1796	(ii) within 10 days after a committee meeting, post to the authority's website the audio
1797	and draft minutes of the meeting; and
1798	(iii) within three days after the committee approves minutes of a committee meeting,
1799	post the approved minutes to the authority's website.
1800	(c) The committee's vice chair is responsible for preparing minutes of committee
1801	meetings.
1802	(12) On or before December 31, 2024, the PSAP advisory committee shall coordinate
1803	with the State Bureau of Investigation to use the intelligence system described in Subsections
1804	53-10-302(7) and (8) to:
1805	(a) establish the information a PSAP is required to submit to the intelligence system;
1806	and
1807	(b) create a format for submitting information.
1808	Section 34. Section 76-10-505.5 is amended to read:
1809	76-10-505.5. Possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
1810	shotgun on or about school premises Penalties.
1811	(1) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
1812	(a) (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
1813	(ii) on the grounds of any of those schools; <u>and</u>
1814	(b) (i) in a public or private institution of higher education; or
1815	(ii) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; and
1816	(iii) (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held, if the entire
1817	building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child care; or
1818	(B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or child care, in
1819	that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is being held.
1820	(2) A person may not possess any dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
1821	shotgun, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-501, at a place that the person knows, or
1822	has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about school premises as defined in this section.
1823	(3) (a) Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises is a class B

1824	misdemeanor.
1825	(b) Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises is a
1826	class A misdemeanor.
1827	(4) This section does not apply if:
1828	(a) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [provided under] described in
1829	Section 53-5-704, 53-5-705, 76-10-511, or 76-10-523, or as otherwise authorized by law;
1830	(b) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [provided under] described in
1831	Section 53-5-704.5, unless the person is in a location where the person is prohibited from
1832	carrying a firearm under Subsection 53-5-710(2);
1833	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
1834	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and
1835	is in the possession or under the control of the person responsible for its possession or use;
1836	(e) the person is as an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704;
1837	or
1838	[(e)] (f) the possession is:
1839	(i) at the person's place of residence or on the person's property; or
1840	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the person's control, other than a vehicle owned by
1841	the school or used by the school to transport students.
1842	(5) This section does not:
1843	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
1844	school premises <u>; or</u>
1845	(b) prevent a person from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
1846	person participates in the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105 and complies
1847	with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in Subsection 53-22-105(5)(a).
1848	Section 35. Repealer.
1849	This bill repeals:
1850	Section 53G-8-703.2, LEA establishment of SRO policy Public comment.
1851	Section 36. Effective date.
1852	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.