

Representative Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

SCHOOL SAFETY AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill establishes a system for school safety incidents.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ amends the International Fire Code;
- ▶ requires certain state buildings and schools to have emergency communication systems;
- ▶ requires school resource officer training to be developed by the state security chief;
- ▶ establishes duties of the state security chief and a county security chief in relation to school safety initiatives;
- ▶ establishes a school guardian program;
- ▶ requires threat reporting by state employees and others if they become aware of threats to schools;
- ▶ establishes some reporting from the SafeUT Crisis Line to the state's intelligence databases;
- ▶ requires certain school safety data to be included in the annual school disciplinary report;
- ▶ expands requirements for school resource officer contracts and policies;



- 26 ▶ requires designation of certain school safety personnel;
- 27 ▶ requires panic alert devices and video camera access for schools and classrooms;
- 28 ▶ requires coordination of emergency call information with the state's intelligence
- 29 system;
- 30 ▶ amends process for secure firearm storage under certain circumstances to include
- 31 school guardians; and
- 32 ▶ makes technical changes.

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 **63I-2-253 (Superseded 07/01/24)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 7,
- 66 21, 33, 142, 167, 168, 380, 383, and 467
- 67 **63I-2-253 (Effective 07/01/24)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 7, 21,
- 68 33, 142, 167, 168, 310, 380, 383, and 467
- 69 **76-10-505.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141

70 ENACTS:

- 71 **53-10-117**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 72 **53-22-104.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 73 **53-22-105**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 74 **53-22-106**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 75 **53G-8-701.6**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 76 **53G-8-701.8**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 77 **53G-8-704**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 78 **53G-8-805**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

79 REPEALS:

- 80 **53G-8-703.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383



82 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

83 Section 1. Section **15A-5-203** is amended to read:

84 **15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building,**
85 **and site requirements.**

86 (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:

87 (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as

88 follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
89 requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code,
90 may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if
91 any of the following conditions exist:

92 (i) the structure:

93 (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland
94 Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and

95 (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection
96 [65A-8-203](#)(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
97 County Wildland Fire Ordinance;

98 (ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire
99 hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main
100 Design;

101 (iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500
102 continual feet;

103 (iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
104 exceeds 10,000 square feet; or

105 (v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is
106 double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the
107 subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.

108 (vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the
109 dwelling:

110 (A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;

111 (B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and

112 (C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire
113 spreading from the dwelling to another property."

114 (b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as
115 follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured
116 openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the
117 fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be
118 installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as

119 required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a
120 required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating
121 rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly
122 accounted for and secure."

123 (c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings,
124 is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling
125 when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a
126 full fire-flow requirement is impractical."

127 (d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as
128 follows:

129 "507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.

130 The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements
131 described in Section 501.5."

132 (e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added: "3.
133 One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single residential lot."

134 (f) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in
135 new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official, unless the new
136 building is a public school as that term is defined in Section [53G-9-205.1](#) or a private school,
137 then the fire code official shall require," at the beginning of the first paragraph.

138 (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:

139 (a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as
140 follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or
141 similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by
142 the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby
143 control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be
144 accessed using a 6049 numbered key."

145 (b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after
146 the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".

147 (c) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1
148 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is
149 defined in Utah Code, Section [26B-7-401](#), for which the operator obtains a permit in

150 accordance with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act."

151 (3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section
152 705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the
153 corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic
154 fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on
155 classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."

156 Section 2. Section **15A-5-205.5** is amended to read:

157 **15A-5-205.5. Amendments to Chapters 11 and 12 of IFC.**

158 (1) For IFC, Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings:

159 (a) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.2, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage
160 in Existing Buildings, is amended as follows: On line two after the title, the following is added:
161 "When required by the fire code official, unless the existing building is a public school as that
162 term is defined in Section [53G-9-205.1](#) or a private school, then the fire code official shall
163 require.".

164 (b) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.1, Group A-2, is deleted and replaced with the
165 following:

166 "1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout
167 existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."

168 (c) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.6, Standpipes, is deleted.

169 (d) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

170 "1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems. The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed
171 in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-4, Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the
172 Utah Fire Prevention Board:

173 1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
174 by the state;

175 2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
176 by an institution of higher education; and

177 3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by
178 a school district, private school, or charter school.

179 Exception: the requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an
180 Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy."

181 (e) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group I-2,
182 1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel manual fire
183 alarm system, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel automatic smoke detection system,
184 1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.2.1
185 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses automatic smoke detection system, 1103.7.6 Group
186 R-2 are deleted.

187 (f) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.4, High-rise buildings, is amended as follows: On
188 line two, delete "not been adopted" and replace with "been adopted."

189 (g) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9, Carbon monoxide alarms, is deleted and rewritten
190 as follows:

191 "1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.

192 Existing Groups E, I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon
193 monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915."

194 (2) For IFC, Chapter 12, Energy Systems:

195 (a) Delete the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3
196 buildings" and replace with the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group
197 R-3 and buildings constructed in accordance with IRC."

198 (b) Section 1205.2.1, Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings, Exception 1
199 is deleted, Exception 2 is renumbered to 1 and a second exception is added as follows: "2.
200 Reduction in pathways and clear access width are permitted where a rational approach has been
201 used and the reduction is warranted and approved by the Fire Code Official."

202 (c) Section 1205.3.1 Perimeter pathways, and 1205.3.2 Interior pathways, are deleted
203 and rewritten as follows: "1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways. There shall be a minimum three foot
204 wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. The solar installation shall be
205 designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:

206 1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters
207 accessing the roof.

208 2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline
209 axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire
210 fighters accessing the roof.

211 3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 shall be provided with

212 a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to the vents.

213 4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or 1011.12 shall be provided with a
214 clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least
215 three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge."

216 (d) Section 1205.3.3, Smoke ventilation, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1205.3.2,
217 Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:

218 1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45720 mm) by 150 feet (45720 mm) in
219 distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation
220 operations.

221 2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:

222 2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.

223 2.2 A pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width and bordering roof skylights or
224 smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2.

225 2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be
226 connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, protected as
227 necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be
228 located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location.

229 3. Where gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents occur, a pathway three feet
230 (914 mm) or greater in width on not fewer than one side."

231 Section 3. Section **17-22-2** is amended to read:

232 **17-22-2. Sheriff -- General duties.**

233 (1) The sheriff shall:

234 (a) preserve the peace;

235 (b) make all lawful arrests;

236 (c) attend in person or by deputy the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals when
237 required or when the court is held within his county, all courts of record, and court
238 commissioner and referee sessions held within his county, obey their lawful orders and
239 directions, and comply with the court security rule, Rule 3-414, of the Utah Code of Judicial
240 Administration;

241 (d) upon request of the juvenile court, aid the court in maintaining order during
242 hearings and transport a minor to and from youth corrections facilities, other institutions, or

243 other designated places;

244 (e) attend county justice courts if the judge finds that the matter before the court
245 requires the sheriff's attendance for security, transportation, and escort of jail prisoners in his
246 custody, or for the custody of jurors;

247 (f) command the aid of as many inhabitants of [~~his~~] the sheriff's county as [~~he~~] the
248 sheriff considers necessary in the execution of these duties;

249 (g) take charge of and keep the county jail and the jail prisoners;

250 (h) receive and safely keep all persons committed to [~~his~~] the sheriff's custody, file and
251 preserve the commitments of those persons in custody, and record the name, age, place of birth,
252 and description of each person committed;

253 (i) release on the record all attachments of real property when the attachment [~~he~~] the
254 sheriff receives has been released or discharged;

255 (j) endorse on all process and notices the year, month, day, hour, and minute of
256 reception, and, upon payment of fees, issue a certificate to the person delivering process or
257 notice showing the names of the parties, title of paper, and the time of receipt;

258 (k) serve all process and notices as prescribed by law;

259 (l) if [~~he~~] the sheriff makes service of process or notice, certify on the process or
260 notices the manner, time, and place of service, or, if [~~he~~] the sheriff fails to make service,
261 certify the reason upon the process or notice, and return them without delay;

262 (m) extinguish fires occurring in the undergrowth, trees, or wooded areas on the public
263 land within his county;

264 (n) perform as required by any contracts between the county and private contractors for
265 management, maintenance, operation, and construction of county jails entered into under the
266 authority of Section [17-53-311](#);

267 (o) for the sheriff of a county of the second through sixth class that enters into an
268 interlocal agreement for law enforcement service under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
269 Cooperation Act, provide law enforcement service as provided in the interlocal agreement;

270 (p) manage search and rescue services in his county;

271 (q) obtain saliva DNA specimens as required under Section [53-10-404](#);

272 (r) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
273 detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of

274 race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender;

275 (s) as applicable, select a representative of law enforcement to serve as a member of a
276 child protection team, as defined in Section 80-1-102;

277 (t) appoint a county security chief in accordance with Section 53-22-103 and ensure the
278 county security chief fulfills the county security chief's duties; and

279 [(t)] (u) perform any other duties that are required by law.

280 (2) (a) Violation of Subsection (1)(j) is a class C misdemeanor.

281 (b) Violation of any other subsection under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.

282 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):

283 (i) "Police interlocal entity" [~~has the same meaning as defined in~~] means the same as
284 that term is defined in Sections 17-30-3 and 17-30a-102.

285 (ii) "Police special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-30-3.

286 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and 11-13-202(4), a sheriff in a county
287 which includes within its boundary a police special district or police interlocal entity, or both:

288 (i) serves as the chief executive officer of each police special district and police
289 interlocal entity within the county with respect to the provision of law enforcement service
290 within the boundary of the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively; and

291 (ii) is subject to the direction of the police special district board of trustees or police
292 interlocal entity governing body, as the case may be, as and to the extent provided by
293 agreement between the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively, and the
294 sheriff.

295 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), and except as provided in Subsection
296 11-13-202(4), if a police interlocal entity or police special district enters an interlocal
297 agreement with a public agency, as defined in Section 11-13-103, for the provision of law
298 enforcement service, the sheriff:

299 (i) does not serve as the chief executive officer of any interlocal entity created under
300 that interlocal agreement, unless the agreement provides for the sheriff to serve as the chief
301 executive officer; and

302 (ii) shall provide law enforcement service under that interlocal agreement as provided
303 in the agreement.

304 Section 4. Section 53-10-117 is enacted to read:

305 **53-10-117. Law enforcement agency with school resource officer unit -- Policy.**

306 (1) A law enforcement agency with a school resource officer unit shall develop a
307 school resource officer policy.

308 (2) The law enforcement agency shall ensure the policy described in Subsection (1)
309 includes:

310 (a) the process for assignment and selection of a school resource officer;

311 (b) required training of a school resource officer;

312 (c) internal reporting requirements;

313 (d) arrest and use of force protocols;

314 (e) general oversight and accountability; and

315 (f) other duties required of a school resource officer.

316 (3) The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 shall create a model policy
317 consistent with this section.

318 (4) A law enforcement agency may adopt the model policy described in Subsection (3).

319 Section 5. Section **53-10-302** is amended to read:

320 **53-10-302. Bureau duties.**

321 The bureau shall:

322 (1) provide assistance and investigative resources to divisions within the Department of
323 Public Safety;

324 (2) upon request, provide assistance and specialized law enforcement services to local
325 law enforcement agencies;

326 (3) conduct financial investigations regarding suspicious cash transactions, fraud, and
327 money laundering;

328 (4) investigate criminal activity of organized crime networks, gangs, extremist groups,
329 and others promoting violence;

330 (5) investigate criminal activity of terrorist groups;

331 (6) enforce the Utah Criminal Code;

332 (7) cooperate and exchange information with other state agencies and with other law
333 enforcement agencies of government, both within and outside of this state, through a statewide
334 information and intelligence center to obtain information that may achieve more effective
335 results in the prevention, detection, and control of crime and apprehension of criminals,

336 including systems described in Sections 53E-3-518, 53B-17-1202, and 63H-7a-103(14);
337 (8) create and maintain a statewide criminal intelligence system;
338 (9) provide specialized case support and investigate illegal drug production,
339 cultivation, and sales;
340 (10) investigate, follow-up, and assist in highway drug interdiction cases;
341 (11) make rules to implement this chapter;
342 (12) perform the functions specified in Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification;
343 (13) provide a state cybercrime unit to investigate computer and network intrusion
344 matters involving state-owned computer equipment and computer networks as reported under
345 Section 76-6-705;
346 (14) investigate violations of Section 76-6-703 and other computer related crimes,
347 including:
348 (a) computer network intrusions;
349 (b) denial of services attacks;
350 (c) computer related theft or fraud;
351 (d) intellectual property violations; and
352 (e) electronic threats; ~~and~~
353 (15) upon request, investigate the following offenses when alleged to have been
354 committed by an individual who is currently or has been previously elected, appointed, or
355 employed by a governmental entity:
356 (a) criminal offenses; and
357 (b) matters of public corruption[-]; and
358 (16) (a) ~~The bureau is~~ not be prohibited from investigating crimes not specifically
359 referred to in this section; and
360 (b) other agencies are not prohibited from investigating crimes referred to in this
361 section.
362 Section 6. Section 53-22-101 is amended to read:
363 **53-22-101. School Security Act -- Definitions.**
364 As used in this chapter:
365 (1) "County security chief" means the individual whom a county sheriff appoints in
366 accordance with Section 53-22-103 to oversee school safety.

367 (2) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53G-9-205.1](#).

368 (3) "School" means an elementary school or a secondary school that:

369 (a) is a public school; and

370 (b) provides instruction for one or more of the grades of kindergarten through grade 12.

371 (4) "School is in session" means the same as the term is defined in Section [53E-3-516](#).

372 ~~[(2)]~~ (5) "School resource officer" [~~or "SRO"~~] means [~~a law enforcement officer hired~~
373 ~~by a public school in accordance with Section [53G-8-703](#)~~] the same as that term is defined in
374 Section [53G-8-701](#).

375 ~~[(3)]~~ (6) "State security chief" means an individual appointed by the commissioner
376 under Section [53-22-102](#).

377 (7) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
378 [53E-1-102](#).

379 Section 7. Section **53-22-102** is amended to read:

380 **53-22-102. State security chief -- Creation -- Appointment.**

381 (1) There is created within the department a state security chief.

382 (2) The state security chief:

383 (a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;

384 (b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;

385 (c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;

386 (d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:

387 (i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;

388 (ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and

389 (iii) enforce rules made under this chapter.

390 ~~[(3) The duties and responsibilities of the state security chief shall be determined by the~~
391 ~~Commissioner of Public Safety in conjunction with the School Security Task Force created in~~
392 ~~Section [53-22-104](#).]~~

393 (3) The state security chief shall:

394 (a) oversee the school guardian program described in Section [53-22-105](#), including
395 approving and coordinating the relevant training programs;

396 (b) (i) examine plans and specifications for school buildings, in accordance with
397 Section [53E-3-706](#); and

- 398 (ii) be authorized to deny or revoke occupancy permits of a school building in
399 consultation with the state board if the building does not meet the standards established in this
400 section;
- 401 (c) coordinate with the State Board of Education to establish:
- 402 (i) the required minimum safety and security standards for all public and private school
403 facilities, including:
- 404 (A) limited entry points, including, if applicable, secured entry points for specific
405 student grades or groups;
- 406 (B) video surveillance of entrances when school is in session;
- 407 (C) ground level windows protected by security film or ballistic windows;
- 408 (D) internal classroom door locks;
- 409 (E) bleed kits and first aid kits;
- 410 (F) exterior cameras on entrances, parking areas, and campus grounds; and
- 411 (G) fencing around playgrounds; and
- 412 (ii) a schedule or timeline for existing buildings to come into compliance with this
413 section;
- 414 (d) ensure that each school within an LEA complies with the building safety evaluation
415 and safety personnel requirements of Section [53G-8-701.5](#);
- 416 (e) establish an application process for approved alternatives to the school safety
417 personnel requirements described in Section [53G-8-701.5](#) for a school with 100 or fewer
418 students or schools with adjacent campuses;
- 419 (f) in consultation with the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, establish or
420 select the mental health crisis intervention training;
- 421 (g) select training requirements for school safety and security specialists in consultation
422 with the state board of education as described in Section [53G-8-701.6](#);
- 423 (h) as required by Section [53G-8-701.8](#), track each school safety and security director
424 for a local education agency and ensure that the contact information for the school safety and
425 security directors is readily available to the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction;
- 426 (i) review and approve the State Board of Education's school resource officer training
427 program as described in Section [53G-8-702](#);
- 428 (j) as required by Section [53G-8-704](#), track schools that contract with security

429 companies to provide armed school security guards at the school and ensure that the contact
430 information for those companies is readily available to the local law enforcement of relevant
431 jurisdiction;

432 (k) in consultation with the State Board of Education, define what constitutes an
433 "active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for purposes of the emergency response
434 training described in Section [53G-8-803](#);

435 (l) approve the safety and security criteria the state superintendent of public instruction
436 establishes for building inspectors described in Section [53E-3-706](#);

437 (m) establish protocols and standards for conducting an annual building safety
438 evaluation as required in Section [53G-8-701.5](#);

439 (n) consult with the State Board of Education to develop or establish the model critical
440 incident response that all schools and law enforcement will use during a threat, including:

441 (i) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state, including
442 what constitutes a threat;

443 (ii) protocols for planning and safety drills, including drills that shall be required in a
444 school;

445 (iii) integration and appropriate use of a panic alert device described in Subsection
446 [53G-8-805](#);

447 (iv) the establishment of incident command for a threat or safety incident, including
448 which entity and individual runs the incident command;

449 (v) the required components for a communication plan to be followed during an
450 incident or threat;

451 (vi) reunification plan protocols, including the appropriate design and use of an
452 incident command by others responding or involved in an incident; and

453 (vii) recommendations for safety equipment for schools, including amounts and types
454 of first aid supplies;

455 (o) review and suggest any changes to the response plans and training under Section
456 [53G-8-803](#);

457 (p) create minimum standards for radio communication equipment in every school;

458 (q) create the official standard response protocol described in Section [53G-8-803](#) for
459 use by schools and law enforcement for school safety incidents;

460 (r) establish a manner for any security personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5 to
461 be quickly identified by law enforcement during an incident; and

462 (s) fulfill any other duties and responsibilities determined by the commissioner.

463 (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act the
464 department in consultation with the state security chief shall make rules to fulfill the duties
465 described in Subsection (3).

466 (5) The state security chief may delegate duties under this section to a sworn
467 department member with the approval of the commissioner.

468 Section 8. Section 53-22-103 is amended to read:

469 **53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities -- Coordination.**

470 (1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual as a county security chief within the
471 sheriff's office,

472 (2) The county security chief shall:

473 (a) [to] coordinate security responsibilities, protocols, and required trainings between
474 the state security chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose
475 jurisdiction includes a public school within the county[?];

476 (b) assist in the creation of the protocols and standards for conducting the annual
477 building safety evaluation described in Section 53-22-102(3) and conduct or oversee building
478 safety evaluations;

479 (c) collaborate and maintain effective communications regarding school safety with
480 each:

481 (i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as
482 described in Section 53G-8-701.6;

483 (ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as
484 described in Section 53G-8-701.8; and

485 (iii) local law enforcement agency within the county;

486 (d) administer with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a
487 public school the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:

488 (i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the
489 trainings cover; and

490 (ii) denying an individual the ability to be a school safety personnel described in

491 Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual is not capable of the
492 duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and

493 (e) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program
494 established in Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the county
495 security chief's county.

496 Section 9. Section 53-22-104.1 is enacted to read:

497 **53-22-104.1. School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem --**
498 **Report -- Expiration.**

499 (1) There is created a School Security Task Force composed of the following members:

500 (a) the House chair and vice chair of the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
501 Interim Committee, who shall serve as chair and vice chair, and who shall ensure that at least
502 three members of the task force are parents of children in Utah schools;

503 (b) the state security chief;

504 (c) a member of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate;

505 (d) the state superintendent of the State Board of Education or the state
506 superintendent's designee;

507 (e) the school safety specialist to the State Board of Education;

508 (f) the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106;

509 (g) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's
510 designee;

511 (h) the director of the Utah Division of Juvenile Justice Youth Services or the director's
512 designee;

513 (i) a member of the Utah School Superintendents Association, selected by the president
514 of the association;

515 (j) two members of the Chiefs of Police Association, one from a city of the first or
516 second class and one from a city of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, selected by the
517 president of the association;

518 (k) two members of the Sheriffs Association, one from a county of the first, second, or
519 third class and one from a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, selected by the president of
520 the association;

521 (l) a representative from the Utah Association of Public Charter Schools selected by

522 the president of the association;

523 (m) a representative from a school district, selected by the chair;

524 (n) an expert in school security, selected by the chair;

525 (o) a member of a local law enforcement agency recommended by the commissioner of

526 the Department of Public Safety; and

527 (p) a member of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, selected by the chair.

528 (2) The task force shall:

529 (a) review school safety updates; and

530 (b) develop legislation recommendations as necessary.

531 (3) (a) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum.

532 (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.

533 (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff for the

534 task force.

535 (5) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall

536 be paid in accordance with:

537 (i) Section [36-2-2](#);

538 (ii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 2, Lodging, Meal, and Transportation

539 Expenses; and

540 (iii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.

541 (b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator may not receive compensation

542 for the member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and

543 reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates

544 established by the Division of Finance under:

545 (i) Sections [63A-3-106](#) and [63A-3-107](#); and

546 (ii) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections [63A-3-106](#) and

547 [63A-3-107](#).

548 (6) This task force expires December 31, 2025.

549 Section 10. Section **53-22-105** is enacted to read:

550 **53-22-105. School guardian program.**

551 (1) As used in this section:

552 (a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:

- 553 (i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
554 (ii) the state security chief approves;
555 (iii) can be tailored to local needs;
556 (iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a firearms
557 range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense of others;
558 (v) includes the following components:
559 (A) firearm safety including safe storage of a firearm;
560 (B) de-escalation tactics;
561 (C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
562 (D) disability awareness and interactions; and
563 (vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
564 (b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
565 (i) is at least four hours unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
566 (ii) a county security chief or a designee administers;
567 (iii) the state security chief approves;
568 (iv) can be tailored to local needs; and
569 (v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
570 (A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
571 including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
572 (B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in responding
573 to active threats at the school; and
574 (vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
575 (c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501](#).
576 (d) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
577 (i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
578 (ii) the state security chief approves;
579 (iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
580 (iv) provides:
581 (A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed for
582 self-defense and defense of others;
583 (B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a

584 school setting;

585 (C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
586 marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between sight picture, sight
587 alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol course;

588 (D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including
589 laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms, and concealment of
590 firearms;

591 (E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;

592 (F) basic trauma first aid;

593 (G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
594 alternatives to using force;

595 (H) situational response evaluations, including:

596 (I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;

597 (II) notifying law enforcement;

598 (III) controlling information; and

599 (IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems appropriate.

600 (e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.

601 (f) (i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
602 responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus while school
603 is in session.

604 (ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
605 primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a classroom to teach,
606 care for, or interact with students unless the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a
607 school with 100 or fewer students or adjacent campuses as determined by the state security
608 chief.

609 (g) "School guardian" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
610 (3).

611 (2) (a) (i) There is created within the department the school guardian program;

612 (ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program;

613 (iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program
614 in each county.

615 (b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:

616 (i) initial training;

617 (ii) biannual training; and

618 (iii) annual training.

619 (c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:

620 (i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
621 administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and

622 (ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:

623 (A) initial training;

624 (B) biannual training; and

625 (C) annual training.

626 (3) (a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program
627 as a school guardian if:

628 (i) the school administrator approves the volunteer employee to be designated as a
629 school guardian;

630 (ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
631 before the day on which the school employee joins the program;

632 (iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
633 Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;

634 (iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where school employee is
635 employed that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with Subsection
636 (3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and

637 (v) the school employee successfully completes a mental health screening selected by
638 the state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
639 established in Section [26B-5-102](#).

640 (b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
641 biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.

642 (4) The state security chief shall:

643 (a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
644 school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each guardian;

645 (b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law

646 enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and

647 (c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.

648 (5) A school guardian:

649 (a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:

650 (i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;

651 (ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and

652 (iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
653 firearm is stored in the safe;

654 (b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and

655 (c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
656 school grounds.

657 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual
658 who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
659 firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection [76-10-505.5\(4\)](#).

660 (7) A school guardian:

661 (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and

662 (b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:

663 (i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and

664 (ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause to
665 believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is
666 defined in Section [76-2-402](#).

667 (8) A school may designate a single volunteer employee or multiple volunteer
668 employees to participate in the school guardian program to satisfy the requirements of Section
669 [53G-8-701.5](#).

670 (9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
671 Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.

672 (10) A school guardian acting in an official capacity under this section is immune from
673 any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of action taken in
674 fulfillment of this section if the action was reasonably taken in good faith.

675 (11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
676 performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an

677 individual.

678 (12) (a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:

679 (i) a description of the incident;

680 (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and

681 (iii) any other information required by the state security chief.

682 (b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the
683 school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48
684 hours after the incident.

685 (c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
686 chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).

687 (13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.

688 (14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any
689 time by the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.

690 (15) (a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in
691 the program is:

692 (i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
693 Records Access and Management Act; and

694 (ii) available only to:

695 (A) the state security chief;

696 (B) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
697 emergency; and

698 (C) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section
699 53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the program is located.

700 (b) The information or record described in Subsection (15)(a) includes information
701 related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described in under
702 this section and any personal identifying information of a school guardian participating in the
703 program collected or obtained during initial training, annual training, and biannual training.

704 (c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
705 Subsection (15)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is guilty of a
706 class A misdemeanor.

707 Section 11. Section **53-22-106** is enacted to read:

708 53-22-106. Substantial threats against a school reporting requirements --

709 **Exceptions.**

710 (1) As used in this section, "substantial threat" means a threat made with serious intent
711 to cause harm.

712 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a state employee or person in a position of
713 special trust as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, including an individual licensed under Title 58,
714 Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, that has
715 reason to believe a substantial threat against a school, school employee, or student attending a
716 school or is aware of circumstances that would reasonably result in a substantial threat against
717 a school, school employee, or student attending a school, the state employee or person in a
718 position of special trust shall immediately report the suspected substantial threat to:

719 (a) the state security chief;

720 (b) the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact; or

721 (c) to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.

722 (3) (a) (i) If the state security chief, a peace officer, or law enforcement agency receives
723 a report under Subsection (2), the state security chief, peace officer, or law enforcement agency
724 shall immediately notify the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact.

725 (ii) If the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact receives a
726 report under Subsection (2), the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact
727 shall immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state security
728 chief.

729 (b) (i) A local education agency that the substantial threat would impact shall
730 coordinate with the law enforcement agency on the law enforcement agency's investigation of
731 the report described in Subsection (1).

732 (ii) If a law enforcement agency undertakes an investigation of a report under
733 Subsection (2), the law enforcement agency shall provide a final investigatory report to the
734 local education agency that the substantial threat would impact upon request.

735 (4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (2)
736 does not apply to:

737 (a) a member of the clergy with regard to any confession an individual makes to the
738 member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy

739 if:

740 (i) the individual made the confession directly to the member of the clergy;

741 (ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound
742 to maintain the confidentiality of the confession; and

743 (iii) the member of the clergy does not have the consent of the individual making the
744 confession to disclose the content of the confession; or

745 (b) an attorney, or an individual whom the attorney employs, if:

746 (i) the knowledge or belief of the substantial threat arises from the representation of a
747 client; and

748 (ii) if disclosure of the substantial threat would not reveal the substantial threat to
749 prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of
750 Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.

751 (5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about the substantial threat
752 from any source other than a confession, the member of the clergy shall report the information
753 even if the member of the clergy also received information about the substantial threat from the
754 confession of the perpetrator.

755 (b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection
756 (4) does not exempt the individual from any other actions required by law to prevent further
757 substantial threats or actual harm related to the substantial threat.

758 (6) The physician-patient privilege does not:

759 (a) excuse an individual who is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical
760 Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, from reporting
761 under this section; or

762 (b) constitute grounds for excluding evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding
763 resulting from a report under this section.

764 Section 12. Section **53B-17-1202** is amended to read:

765 **53B-17-1202. SafeUT Crisis Line established.**

766 The University Neuropsychiatric Institute shall:

767 (1) establish a SafeUT Crisis Line to provide:

768 (a) a means for an individual to anonymously report:

769 (i) unsafe, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of such activities at or near a

770 public school;

771 (ii) incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment, or hazing; and

772 (iii) incidents of physical or sexual abuse committed by a school employee or school

773 volunteer; and

774 (b) crisis intervention, including suicide prevention, to individuals experiencing

775 emotional distress or psychiatric crisis;

776 (2) provide the services described in Subsection (1) 24 hours a day, seven days a week;

777 [and]

778 (3) when necessary, or as required by law, promptly forward a report received under

779 Subsection (1)(a) to appropriate:

780 (a) school officials; and

781 (b) law enforcement officials[-];

782 (4) in accordance with Subsection (5), report the uses of the SafeUT Crisis Line

783 described in Subsection (1) to the State Bureau of Investigation's systems described in

784 Subsections [53-10-302](#)(7) and (8); and

785 (5) coordinate with the state security chief to determine the appropriate circumstances

786 necessitating a report described in Subsection (4).

787 Section 13. Section **53B-17-1204** is amended to read:

788 **53B-17-1204. SafeUT and School Safety Commission duties -- LEA governing**

789 **board duties -- Fees.**

790 (1) As used in this section:

791 (a) "LEA governing board" means:

792 (i) for a school district, the local school board;

793 (ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or

794 (iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.

795 (b) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:

796 (i) a school district;

797 (ii) a charter school; or

798 (iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.

799 (2) The commission shall coordinate:

800 (a) statewide efforts related to the SafeUT Crisis Line; [and]

801 (b) with the State Board of Education and the board to promote awareness of the
802 services available through the SafeUT Crisis Line[-]; and

803 (c) with the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 to ensure
804 appropriate reporting described in Subsections 53B-17-1202(4) and (5).

805 (3) An LEA governing board shall inform students, parents, and school personnel
806 about the SafeUT Crisis Line.

807 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the University Neuropsychiatric
808 Institute may charge a fee to an institution of higher education or other entity for the use of the
809 SafeUT Crisis Line in accordance with the method described in Subsection (4)(c).

810 (b) The University Neuropsychiatric Institute may not charge a fee to the State Board
811 of Education or a local education agency for the use of the SafeUT Crisis Line.

812 (c) The commission shall establish a standard method for charging a fee described in
813 Subsection (4)(a).

814 Section 14. Section **53E-3-516** is amended to read:

815 **53E-3-516. School disciplinary and law enforcement action report -- Rulemaking**
816 **authority.**

817 (1) As used in this section:

818 (a) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53G-8-510](#).

819 (b) "Disciplinary action" means an action by a public school meant to formally
820 discipline a student of that public school that includes a suspension or expulsion.

821 (c) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
822 [77-7a-103](#).

823 (d) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section [80-1-102](#).

824 (e) "Other law enforcement activity" means a significant law enforcement interaction
825 with a minor that does not result in an arrest, including:

826 (i) a search and seizure by [~~an SRØ~~] a school resource officer;

827 (ii) issuance of a criminal citation;

828 (iii) issuance of a ticket or summons;

829 (iv) filing a delinquency petition; or

830 (v) referral to a probation officer.

831 (f) "School is in session" means the hours of a day during which a public school

832 conducts instruction for which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily
833 membership.

834 (g) (i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp,
835 clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific public school, according to LEA
836 governing board policy, and satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

837 (A) the activity is managed or supervised by a school district, public school, or public
838 school employee;

839 (B) the activity uses the school district or public school facilities, equipment, or other
840 school resources; or

841 (C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public
842 funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School Program dollars.

843 (ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public
844 performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity.

845 (h) " School resource officer" [~~or "SRO"~~] means the same as that term is defined in
846 Section [53G-8-701](#).

847 (2) Beginning on July 1, 2023, the state board shall develop an annual report regarding
848 the following incidents that occur on school grounds while school is in session or during a
849 school-sponsored activity:

850 (a) arrests of a minor;

851 (b) other law enforcement activities;

852 (c) disciplinary actions; and

853 (d) minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon.

854 (3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with
855 the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete
856 the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.

857 (4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information
858 listed separately for each LEA:

859 (a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;

860 (b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information
861 for each incident:

862 (i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and

- 863 (ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;
- 864 (c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:
- 865 (i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and
- 866 (ii) the type of disciplinary action;
- 867 (d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;
- 868 (e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following
- 869 are defined in Section [53G-9-601](#), bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and
- 870 (f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school
- 871 grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.

872 (5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in

873 aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):

- 874 (a) age;
- 875 (b) grade level;
- 876 (c) race;
- 877 (d) sex; and
- 878 (e) disability status.

879 (6) Information included in the annual report described in Subsection (2) shall comply

880 with:

- 881 (a) Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
- 882 (b) Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy; and
- 883 (c) the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1232g and 1232h.

884 (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

885 state board shall make rules to compile the report described in Subsection (2).

886 (8) The state board shall provide the report described in Subsection (2):

887 (a) in accordance with Section [53E-1-203](#) for incidents that occurred during the

888 previous school year; and

889 (b) to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each

890 year for incidents that occurred during the previous school year.

891 Section 15. Section [53E-3-518](#) is amended to read:

892 **53E-3-518. Utah school information management system -- Local education**

893 **agency requirements.**

- 894 (1) As used in this section:
- 895 (a) "LEA data system" or "LEA's data system" means a data system that:
- 896 (i) is developed, selected, or relied upon by an LEA; and
- 897 (ii) the LEA uses to collect data or submit data to the state board related to:
- 898 (A) student information;
- 899 (B) educator information;
- 900 (C) financial information; or
- 901 (D) other information requested by the state board.
- 902 (b) "LEA financial information system" or "LEA's financial information system" means
- 903 an LEA data system used for financial information.
- 904 (c) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53G-6-201](#).
- 905 (d) "Utah school information management system" or "information management
- 906 system" means the state board's data collection and reporting system described in this section.
- 907 (e) "User" means an individual who has authorized access to the information
- 908 management system.
- 909 (2) On or before July 1, 2024, the state board shall have in place an information
- 910 management system that meets the requirements described in this section.
- 911 (3) The state board shall ensure that the information management system:
- 912 (a) interfaces with;
- 913 (i) an LEA's data systems that meet the requirements described in Subsection (6);
- 914 (ii) where appropriate, the systems described in Subsections [53-10-302\(7\)](#) and [\(8\)](#);
- 915 (iii) the public safety portal described in Section [63A-16-2002](#); and
- 916 (b) serves as the mechanism for the state board to collect and report on all data that
- 917 LEAs submit to the state board related to:
- 918 (i) student information;
- 919 (ii) educator information;
- 920 (iii) financial information; and
- 921 (iv) other information requested by the state board;
- 922 (c) includes a web-based user interface through which a user may:
- 923 (i) enter data;
- 924 (ii) view data; and

- 925 (iii) generate customizable reports;
- 926 (d) includes a data warehouse and other hardware or software necessary to store or
927 process data submitted by an LEA;
- 928 (e) provides for data privacy, including by complying with Title 53E, Chapter 9,
929 Student Privacy and Data Protection;
- 930 (f) restricts user access based on each user's role; and
- 931 (g) meets requirements related to a student achievement backpack described in Section
932 [53E-3-511](#).
- 933 (4) The state board shall establish the restrictions on user access described in
934 Subsection (3)(f).
- 935 (5) (a) The state board shall make rules that establish the required capabilities for an
936 LEA financial information system.
- 937 (b) In establishing the required capabilities for an LEA financial information system,
938 the state board shall consider metrics and capabilities requested by the state treasurer or state
939 auditor.
- 940 (6) (a) On or before July 1, 2024, an LEA shall ensure that:
- 941 (i) all of the LEA's data systems:
- 942 (A) meet the data standards established by the state board in accordance with Section
943 [53E-3-501](#);
- 944 (B) are fully compatible with the state board's information management system; and
- 945 (C) meet specification standards determined by the state board; and
- 946 (ii) the LEA's financial information system meets the requirements described in
947 Subsection (5).
- 948 (b) An LEA shall ensure that an LEA data system purchased or developed on or after
949 May 14, 2019, will be compatible with the information management system when the
950 information management system is fully operational.
- 951 (7) (a) Subject to appropriations and Subsection (7)(b), the state board may use an
952 appropriation under this section to help an LEA meet the requirements in the rules described in
953 Subsection (5) by:
- 954 (i) providing to the LEA funding for implementation and sustainment of the LEA
955 financial information system, either through:

- 956 (A) awarding a grant to the LEA; or
957 (B) providing a reimbursement to the LEA; or
958 (ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, procuring a
959 financial information system on behalf of an LEA for the LEA to use as the LEA's financial
960 information system.
- 961 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
962 state board shall make rules describing:
- 963 (i) how an LEA may apply to the state board for the assistance described in Subsection
964 (7)(a); and
965 (ii) criteria for the state board to provide the assistance to an LEA.
- 966 (8) (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, the state board may take action against an LEA that is
967 out of compliance with a requirement described in Subsection (6) until the LEA complies with
968 the requirement.
- 969 (b) An action described in Subsection (8)(a) may include the state board withholding
970 funds from the LEA.
- 971 (9) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "education record" means the same as that
972 term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
- 973 (b) The state board shall, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
974 Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish a procedure under which:
- 975 (i) a parent may submit information as part of the education records for the parent's
976 student;
- 977 (ii) the information submitted by the parent is maintained as part of the education
978 records for the parent's student;
- 979 (iii) information submitted by the parent and maintained as part of the education
980 records for the parent's student may be removed at the request of the parent; and
981 (iv) a parent has access only to the education records of the parent's student in
982 accordance with Subsection (9)(d).
- 983 (c) The rules made under this Subsection (9) shall allow a parent to submit or remove
984 information submitted by the parent under this Subsection (9) at least annually, including at the
985 time of:
- 986 (i) registering a student in a school; or

987 (ii) changing the school in which a student attends.

988 (d) Subject to the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
989 1232g, and related regulations, the state board shall provide a parent access to an education
990 record concerning the parent's student.

991 (e) The state board shall create in the information management system a record
992 tracking interoperability of education records described in this Subsection (9) when a student is
993 transitioning between schools or between LEAs.

994 Section 16. Section **53E-3-702** is amended to read:

995 **53E-3-702. State board to adopt public school construction guidelines.**

996 (1) As used in this section, "public school construction" means construction work on a
997 new public school.

998 (2) (a) The state board shall:

999 (i) adopt guidelines for public school construction; and

1000 (ii) consult with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
1001 Administration and the state security chief appointed under Section [53-22-102](#) on proposed
1002 guidelines before adoption.

1003 (b) The state board shall ensure that guidelines adopted under Subsection (2)(a)(i)
1004 maximize funds used for public school construction and reflect efficient and economic use of
1005 those funds, including adopting guidelines that address a school's safety and a school's essential
1006 needs rather than encouraging or endorsing excessive costs per square foot of construction or
1007 nonessential facilities, design, or furnishings.

1008 (3) Before a school district or charter school may begin public school construction, the
1009 school district or charter school shall:

1010 (a) review the guidelines adopted by the state board under this section; and

1011 (b) take into consideration the guidelines when planning the public school
1012 construction.

1013 (4) In adopting the guidelines for public school construction, the state board shall
1014 consider the following and adopt alternative guidelines as needed:

1015 (a) location factors, including whether the school is in a rural or urban setting, and
1016 climate factors;

1017 (b) variations in guidelines for significant or minimal projected student population

1018 growth;

1019 (c) guidelines specific to schools that serve various populations and grades, including
1020 high schools, junior high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, alternative schools, and
1021 schools for people with disabilities; and

1022 (d) year-round use.

1023 (5) The guidelines shall address the following:

1024 (a) square footage per student;

1025 (b) minimum and maximum required real property for a public school;

1026 (c) athletic facilities and fields, playgrounds, and hard surface play areas;

1027 (d) necessary specifications to meet the safety standards created by the state security

1028 chief in Section 53E-3-706;

1029 [~~(d)~~] (e) cost per square foot;

1030 [~~(e)~~] (f) minimum and maximum qualities and costs for building materials;

1031 [~~(f)~~] (g) design efficiency;

1032 [~~(g)~~] (h) parking;

1033 [~~(h)~~] (i) furnishing;

1034 [~~(i)~~] (j) proof of compliance with applicable building codes; and

1035 [~~(j)~~] (k) safety.

1036 Section 17. Section **53E-3-706** is amended to read:

1037 **53E-3-706. Enforcement of part by state superintendent -- Employment of**
1038 **personnel -- School districts and charter schools -- Certificate of inspection verification.**

1039 (1) [~~The~~] Notwithstanding Subsections (4), (5), and (6), the state superintendent shall
1040 enforce this part.

1041 (2) The state superintendent may employ architects or other qualified personnel, or
1042 contract with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the state fire marshal,
1043 the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102, or a local governmental entity to:

1044 (a) examine the plans and specifications of any school building or alteration submitted
1045 under this part;

1046 (b) verify the inspection of any school building during or following construction; and

1047 (c) perform other functions necessary to ensure compliance with this part.

1048 (3) (a) [~~(i)~~] If a local school board uses the school district's building inspector under

1049 Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and issues its own certificate authorizing
 1050 permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board shall file a certificate of
 1051 inspection verification with the local governmental entity's building official and the state board,
 1052 advising those entities that the school district has complied with the inspection provisions of
 1053 this part.

1054 ~~[(ii)]~~ (b) If a charter school uses a school district building inspector under Subsection
 1055 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and the school district issues to the charter school a
 1056 certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the charter school shall file
 1057 with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.

1058 ~~[(iii)]~~ (c) If a local school board or charter school uses a local governmental entity's
 1059 building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(i) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(i) and the local
 1060 governmental entity issues the local school board or charter school a certificate authorizing
 1061 permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board or charter school shall file
 1062 with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.

1063 ~~[(iv)]~~ (d) ~~[(A)]~~ (i) If a local school board or charter school uses an independent,
 1064 certified building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(iii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(iii), the
 1065 local school board or charter school shall, upon completion of all required inspections of the
 1066 school building, file with the state board a certificate of inspection verification and a request
 1067 for the issuance of a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building.

1068 ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) Upon the local school board's or charter school's filing of the certificate and
 1069 request as provided in Subsection ~~[(3)(a)(iv)(A)]~~, (3)(d)(i), the school district or charter school
 1070 shall be entitled to temporary occupancy of the school building that is the subject of the request
 1071 for a period of 90 days, beginning the date the request is filed, if the school district or charter
 1072 school has complied with all applicable fire and life safety code requirements.

1073 ~~[(C)]~~ (iii) Within 30 days after the local school board or charter school files a request
 1074 under Subsection ~~[(3)(a)(iv)(A)]~~ (3)(d)(i) for a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of
 1075 the school building, the state superintendent shall:

1076 ~~[(D)]~~ (A) ~~[(Aa)]~~ issue to the local school board or charter school a certificate
 1077 authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building; or

1078 ~~[(Bb)]~~

1079 (B) deliver to the local school board or charter school a written notice indicating

1080 deficiencies in the school district's or charter school's compliance with the inspection
1081 provisions of this part; and

1082 ~~[(H)]~~ (C) mail a copy of the certificate authorizing permanent occupancy or the notice
1083 of deficiency to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school
1084 building is located.

1085 ~~[(D)]~~ (iv) Upon the local school board or charter school remedying the deficiencies
1086 indicated in the notice under Subsection ~~[(3)(a)(iv)(C)(i)(Bb)]~~ (3)(d)(iii)(B) and notifying the
1087 state superintendent that the deficiencies have been remedied, the state superintendent shall
1088 issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building and mail a copy of
1089 the certificate to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school
1090 building is located.

1091 ~~[(E)]~~ (v) ~~[(H)]~~ (A) The state superintendent may charge the school district or charter
1092 school a fee for an inspection that the state superintendent considers necessary to enable the
1093 state superintendent to issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school
1094 building.

1095 ~~[(H)]~~ (B) A fee under Subsection ~~[(3)(a)(iv)(E)(F)]~~ (3)(d)(v)(A) may not exceed the
1096 actual cost of performing the inspection.

1097 ~~[(b)]~~ (e) For purposes of this Subsection (3):

1098 (i) "local governmental entity" means either a municipality, for a school building
1099 located within a municipality, or a county, for a school building located within an
1100 unincorporated area in the county; and

1101 (ii) "certificate of inspection verification" means a standard inspection form developed
1102 by the state superintendent in consultation with local school boards and charter schools to
1103 verify that inspections by qualified inspectors have occurred.

1104 (4) The state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 shall establish
1105 minimum safety and security standards for school construction and design projects.

1106 (5) The county security chief appointed under Section 53-22-103 shall ensure a local
1107 school district or charter school shall adhere to all safety and security standards for a school
1108 construction or design project the state security chief creates.

1109 (6) A building inspector described in this part shall coordinate with the relevant county
1110 security chief to ensure compliance described in Subsection (5) before issuing a certificate

1111 authorizing permanent occupancy for a school.

1112 Section 18. Section **53F-4-207** is amended to read:

1113 **53F-4-207. Student intervention early warning program.**

1114 (1) As used in this section:

1115 (a) "Digital program" means a program that provides information for student early
1116 intervention as described in this section.

1117 (b) "Online data reporting tool" means a system described in Section [53E-4-311](#).

1118 [~~(c) "Participating LEA" means an LEA that receives access to a digital program under~~
1119 ~~Subsection (5).]~~

1120 (2) (a) The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations:

1121 (i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), enhance the online data reporting tool and provide
1122 additional formative actionable data on student outcomes; and

1123 (ii) select through a competitive contract process a provider to provide to an LEA a
1124 digital program as described in this section.

1125 (b) Information collected or used by the state board for purposes of enhancing the
1126 online data reporting tool in accordance with this section may not identify a student
1127 individually.

1128 (c) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1129 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define the primary exceptionalities described in Subsection
1130 (3)(e)(ii).

1131 (3) The enhancement to the online data reporting tool and the digital program shall:

1132 (a) be designed with a user-appropriate interface for use by teachers, school
1133 administrators, and parents;

1134 (b) provide reports on a student's results at the student level on:

1135 (i) a national assessment;

1136 (ii) a local assessment; and

1137 (iii) a standards assessment described in Section [53E-4-303](#);

1138 (c) have the ability to provide data from aggregate student reports based on a student's:

1139 (i) teacher;

1140 (ii) school;

1141 (iii) school district, if applicable; or

- 1142 (iv) ethnicity;
- 1143 (d) provide a viewer with the ability to view the data described in Subsection (2)(c) on
1144 a single computer screen;
- 1145 (e) have the ability to compare the performance of students, for each teacher, based on
1146 a student's:
- 1147 (i) gender;
- 1148 (ii) special needs, including primary exceptionality as defined by state board rule;
- 1149 (iii) English proficiency;
- 1150 (iv) economic status;
- 1151 (v) migrant status;
- 1152 (vi) ethnicity;
- 1153 (vii) response to tiered intervention;
- 1154 (viii) response to tiered intervention enrollment date;
- 1155 (ix) absence rate;
- 1156 (x) feeder school;
- 1157 (xi) type of school, including primary or secondary, public or private, Title I, or other
1158 general school-type category;
- 1159 (xii) course failures; and
- 1160 (xiii) other criteria, as determined by the state board; and
- 1161 (f) have the ability to load data from a local, national, or other assessment in the data's
1162 original format within a reasonable time.
- 1163 (4) Subject to legislative appropriations, the online data reporting tool and digital
1164 program shall:
- 1165 (a) integrate criteria for early warning indicators, including the following criteria:
- 1166 (i) discipline, including school safety violations;
- 1167 (ii) attendance;
- 1168 (iii) behavior;
- 1169 (iv) course failures; and
- 1170 (v) other criteria as determined by a local school board or charter school governing
1171 board;
- 1172 (b) provide a teacher or administrator the ability to view the early warning indicators

- 1173 described in Subsection (4)(a) with a student's assessment results described in Subsection
1174 (3)(b);
- 1175 (c) provide data on response to intervention using existing assessments or measures
1176 that are manually added, including assessment and nonacademic measures;
- 1177 (d) provide a user the ability to share interventions within a reporting environment and
1178 add comments to inform other teachers, administrators, and parents;
- 1179 (e) save and share reports among different teachers and school administrators, subject
1180 to the student population information a teacher or administrator has the rights to access;
- 1181 (f) automatically flag a student profile when early warning thresholds, that the state
1182 board defines, are met so that a teacher can easily identify a student who may be in need of
1183 intervention;
- 1184 (g) incorporate a variety of algorithms to support student learning outcomes and
1185 provide student growth reporting by teacher;
- 1186 (h) integrate response to intervention tiers and activities as filters for the reporting of
1187 individual student data and aggregated data, including by ethnicity, school, or teacher;
- 1188 (i) have the ability to generate parent communication to alert the parent of [academic]
1189 plans or interventions; and
- 1190 (j) configure alerts based upon student academic results, including a student's
1191 performance on the previous year's standards assessment described in Section [53E-4-303](#) or
1192 results to appropriate behavior interventions.
- 1193 (5) (a) [~~The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations, select an LEA to~~
1194 ~~receive~~] The state board shall ensure that each LEA receives access to a digital program
1195 through a provider described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- 1196 (b) An LEA [~~that receives access to a digital program~~] shall:
- 1197 (i) pay for 50% of the cost of providing access to the digital program to the LEA; and
1198 (ii) no later than one school year after accessing a digital program, report to the state
1199 board in a format required by the state board on:
- 1200 (A) the effectiveness of the digital program;
- 1201 (B) positive and negative attributes of the digital program;
- 1202 (C) recommendations for improving the online data reporting tool; and
- 1203 (D) any other information regarding a digital program requested by the state board.

1204 (c) The state board shall consider recommendations from an LEA for changes to the
1205 online data reporting tool.

1206 (6) ~~[Information]~~ A person shall provide or use information described in this section
1207 ~~[shall be used]~~ in accordance with ~~[and provided subject to]~~:

1208 (a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection;

1209 (b) Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and

1210 (c) the parental consent requirements in Section [53E-9-203](#).

1211 (7) (a) A parent or guardian may opt the parent's or guardian's student out of
1212 participating in a survey prepared by ~~[a participating]~~ an LEA's online data reporting tool
1213 described in this section.

1214 (b) An LEA shall provide notice to a parent of:

1215 (i) the administration of a survey described in Subsection (7)(a);

1216 (ii) if applicable, that the survey may request information from students that is non-
1217 academic in nature;

1218 (iii) where the parent may access the survey described in Subsection (7)(a) to be
1219 administered; and

1220 (iv) the opportunity to opt a student out of participating in a survey as described in
1221 Subsection (7)(a).

1222 (c) ~~[A participating]~~ An LEA shall annually provide notice to parents and guardians on
1223 how the ~~[participating]~~ LEA uses student data through the online data reporting tool to provide
1224 instruction and intervention to students.

1225 (8) An LEA may use a different platform from the platform described in Subsection
1226 (2)(a)(ii) if the different platform accomplishes the requirements of this section.

1227 Section 19. Section **53F-4-208** is amended to read:

1228 **53F-4-208. State board procurement for school security software.**

1229 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the state board
1230 shall issue a request for proposals, on or before June 15, 2023, and enter a contract with a
1231 private vendor for firearm detection software to detect and alert district personnel and first
1232 responders about the presence of visible, unholstered firearms on school property.

1233 (2) The contract described in Subsection (1) shall require the firearm detection
1234 software to be:

- 1235 (a) developed in the United States without the use of any third-party or open-source
1236 data;
- 1237 (b) protected by an awarded patent that includes a training database populated with
1238 frames of actual videos of firearms taken in relevant environments across diverse industries;
- 1239 (c) designated as qualified anti-terrorism technology under the federal SAFETY Act, 6
1240 U.S.C. Sec. 441 et seq.;
- 1241 (d) designed to integrate with existing security camera infrastructure at school districts;
- 1242 (e) managed directly by the contracted vendor through a constantly monitored
1243 operations center that is staffed by highly trained analysts in order to rapidly communicate
1244 possible threats to end users; and
- 1245 (f) successfully deployed in other states, school districts, and commercial users.
- 1246 (3) An LEA [~~may~~] shall enter into the contract described in Subsection (1) for firearm
1247 detection software at the LEA's schools.

1248 Section 20. Section **53G-6-806** is amended to read:

1249 **53G-6-806. Parent portal.**

1250 (1) As used in this section:

- 1251 (a) "Parent portal" means the posting the state board is required to provide under this
1252 section.
- 1253 (b) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
1254 school.

1255 (2) (a) The state board shall post information that allows a parent of a student enrolled
1256 in a school to:

- 1257 (i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections **53G-9-203** and **53G-9-605**;
- 1258 (ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject,
1259 perpetrator, or bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct
1260 such as:
- 1261 (A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;
- 1262 (B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational environment;
- 1263 (C) options for alternative school enrollment;
- 1264 (D) options for differentiated start or stop times;
- 1265 (E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and

1266 (F) the designated employee for an LEA who addresses incidents of bullying,
1267 cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct;

1268 (iii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance with a school or LEA
1269 regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation;

1270 (iv) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under the
1271 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq;

1272 (v) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under state or
1273 federal law regarding religious accommodations;

1274 (vi) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged
1275 violation of state or federal law, including:

1276 (A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;
1277 (B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;
1278 (C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794; and
1279 (D) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
1280 12131-12165;

1281 (vii) receive information about constitutional rights and freedoms afforded to families
1282 in public education;

1283 (viii) be informed of how to access an internal audit hotline if established by the state
1284 board; and

1285 (ix) be informed of services for military families.

1286 (b) In addition to the information required under Subsection (2)(a), the state board:

1287 (i) shall include in the parent portal:

1288 (A) the comparison tool created under Section 53G-6-805; [and]
1289 (B) school level safety data, including data points described in Section 53E-3-516; and
1290 (C) a link to the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-1002; and

1291 (ii) may include in the parent portal other information that the state board determines is
1292 helpful to parents.

1293 (3) (a) The state board shall post the parent portal at a location that is easily located by
1294 a parent.

1295 (b) The state board shall update the parent portal at least annually.

1296 (c) In accordance with state and federal law, the state board may collaborate with a

1297 third-party to provide safety data visualization in comparison to other states' data.

1298 (4) An LEA shall annually notify each of the following of how to access the parent
1299 portal:

1300 (a) a parent of a student; and

1301 (b) a teacher, principal, or other professional staff within the LEA.

1302 Section 21. Section **53G-8-213** is amended to read:

1303 **53G-8-213. Reintegration plan for student alleged to have committed violent**
1304 **felony or weapon offense.**

1305 (1) As used in this section:

1306 (a) "Multidisciplinary team" means:

1307 (i) the local education agency[;];

1308 (ii) the juvenile court[;];

1309 (iii) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services[;];

1310 (iv) a school safety and security specialist designated under Section [53G-8-701.6](#);

1311 (v) school safety and security director designated under Section [53G-8-701.8](#);

1312 (vi) a school resource officer if applicable[;]; and

1313 (vii) any other relevant party that should be involved in a reintegration plan.

1314 (b) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-3-203.5](#).

1315 (2) If a school district receives a notification from the juvenile court or a law
1316 enforcement agency that a student was arrested for, charged with, or adjudicated in the juvenile
1317 court for a violent felony or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons,
1318 the school shall develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the
1319 student, and the student's parent or guardian, within five days after the day on which the school
1320 receives a notification.

1321 (3) The school may deny admission to the student until the school completes the
1322 reintegration plan under Subsection (2).

1323 (4) The reintegration plan under Subsection (2) shall address:

1324 (a) a behavioral intervention for the student;

1325 (b) a short-term mental health or counseling service for the student; and

1326 (c) an academic intervention for the student.

1327 Section 22. Section **53G-8-701** is amended to read:

1328 **Part 7. School Safety Personnel**1329 **53G-8-701. Definitions.**

1330 As used in this part:

1331 (1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section1332 53G-8-804.1333 (2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section1334 53-22-101.

1335 [(+) (3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1336 53-1-102.1337 [(2)] (4) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section1338 53G-9-205.1.1339 (5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-106.1340 (6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.1341 (7) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA designates1342 in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.8.1343 [(3)] (8) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means a law enforcement officer, as1344 defined in Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts1345 with an LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.1346 [(4)] (9) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated1347 under Section 53G-8-701.6 who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives,1348 including the threat assessment described in Subsection 53G-8-802(2)(g)(i).1349 (10) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.1350 Section 23. Section **53G-8-701.5** is amended to read:1351 **53G-8-701.5. Building safety evaluation and required safety personnel.**1352 (1) ~~[Every public primary and secondary school]~~ Subject to Subsection (2), an LEA1353 shall:1354 [(1)] (a) conduct [a threat assessment] an annual building safety evaluation for each1355 school as [described] established by the state security chief in Subsection [53G-8-802(2)(g)(i);1356 and] 53-22-102(3); and1357 [(2)] (b) designate a school safety and security director at the LEA level;1358 (c) have a school safety and security specialist as described in Section 53G-8-701.6 at

1359 each school; and

1360 (d) have one of the following individuals on the grounds of each school when the
1361 school is in session:

1362 (i) a school resource officer;

1363 (ii) a school guardian; or

1364 (iii) an armed school security guard.

1365 (2) If a school has more than 350 students enrolled at the school the same individual
1366 may not serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsection (1).

1367 (3) A school under this section may implement any combination of the options
1368 described in Subsection (1)(d) to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (1)(d).

1369 (4) If a school has 100 or fewer students or if an LEA has schools with adjacent
1370 campuses, the school administrator may:

1371 (a) apply to the state security chief for an approved alternative to the safety personnel
1372 requirements in Subsection (1); and

1373 (b) serve as the school safety specialist described in Section [53G-8-701.6](#).

1374 (5) A private school shall identify an individual at the private school to serve as the
1375 safety liaison with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction and the state security
1376 chief.

1377 Section 24. Section **53G-8-701.6** is enacted to read:

1378 **53G-8-701.6. School safety and security specialist.**

1379 (1) As used in this section, "principal" means the chief administrator at a public school,
1380 including:

1381 (a) a school principal;

1382 (b) a charter school director; or

1383 (c) the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.

1384 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), every campus within an LEA shall designate a
1385 school safety and security specialist from the employees of the relevant campus.

1386 (b) The school safety and security specialist:

1387 (i) may not be a principal except as described in Subsection [53G-8-701.5\(4\)](#); and

1388 (ii) may be the school safety and security director at one campus within the LEA.

1389 (3) The school safety and security specialist shall:

- 1390 (a) report directly to the principal;
- 1391 (b) oversee school safety and security practices to ensure a safe and secure school
1392 environment for students and staff;
- 1393 (c) collaborate and maintain effective communications with, if applicable, the
1394 principal, school staff, school resource officer, armed school security guard, school guardian,
1395 local law enforcement, county security chief, school safety and security director, LEA, and
1396 school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to ensure adherence with all policies,
1397 procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
- 1398 (d) conduct a building safety evaluation at least annually and use the results of the
1399 evaluation to recommend improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols,
1400 rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
- 1401 (e) if an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team that the LEA
1402 establishes;
- 1403 (f) conduct a behavioral threat assessment when the school safety and security
1404 specialist deems necessary using an evidence-based tool the state security chief recommends in
1405 consultation with the state board;
- 1406 (g) regularly monitor and report to the principal, local law enforcement, and, if
1407 applicable, the LEA superintendent or designee, security risks for the school resulting from:
- 1408 (i) issues with school facilities; or
- 1409 (ii) the implementation of practices, policies, procedures, and protocols relating to
1410 school safety and security;
- 1411 (h) coordinate with local first responder agencies to implement and monitor safety and
1412 security drills in accordance with policy and applicable procedures and protocols;
- 1413 (i) ensure that school staff, and when appropriate students, receive training on and
1414 remain current on the school's safety and security procedures and protocols;
- 1415 (j) following an event where security of the school has been significantly
1416 compromised, organize a debriefing with, if applicable, school administrators, school
1417 guardians, armed school security guards, or school resource officers regarding strengthening
1418 school safety and security practices, policies, procedures, and protocols;
- 1419 (k) abide by any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency policy outlining the chain of
1420 command;

1421 (l) during an emergency, coordinate with, if applicable, the school resource officer, any
1422 school guardians, any armed school security guards, school administrators, and responding law
1423 enforcement officers;

1424 (m) follow any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency student privacy policies,
1425 including state and federal laws on privacy;

1426 (n) participate in an annual training the state security chief selects in consultation with
1427 the state board; and

1428 (o) remain current on:

1429 (i) a comprehensive school threat assessment guideline the state security chief selects;

1430 (ii) the duties of a school safety and security specialist described in Subsection (3); and

1431 (iii) the school's emergency response plan.

1432 (4) During an active emergency at the school, the school safety and security specialist
1433 is subordinate to any responding law enforcement officers.

1434 Section 25. Section **53G-8-701.8** is enacted to read:

1435 **53G-8-701.8. School safety and security director.**

1436 (1) Each LEA shall designate a school safety and security director as the point of
1437 contact for the county security chief, local law enforcement, and the state security chief.

1438 (2) A school safety and security director shall:

1439 (a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and
1440 biannual requirements, described in:

1441 (i) Section [53-22-105](#) for school guardians;

1442 (ii) Section [53G-8-702](#) for school resource officers; and

1443 (iii) Section [53G-8-704](#) for armed school security guards;

1444 (b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under [Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,](#)
1445 Concealed Firearm Act;

1446 (c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team
1447 the LEA establishes;

1448 (d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the
1449 LEA that employs the school safety and security director:

1450 (i) school safety and security specialists;

1451 (ii) school resource officers;

1452 (iii) armed school security guards; and
1453 (iv) school guardians; and
1454 (e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a
1455 county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to
1456 ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to
1457 school safety and security.

1458 (3) A school safety and security director:

1459 (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and

1460 (b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:

1461 (i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat;

1462 (ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
1463 reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible
1464 felony, as that term is defined in Section [76-2-402](#);

1465 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5\(4\)](#), if a school safety and security director
1466 is carrying a firearm, the school safety and security director shall carry the school safety and
1467 security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not, unless during an active threat,
1468 display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.

1469 (5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a
1470 temporary basis to satisfy the requirement of Subsection [53G-8-701.5\(1\)\(d\)](#).

1471 (6) The state security chief shall:

1472 (a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
1473 director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each school
1474 safety and security director; and

1475 (b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
1476 enforcement agency in the state by LEA.

1477 Section 26. Section **53G-8-702** is amended to read:

1478 **53G-8-702. School administrator and school resource officer training --**
1479 **Curriculum.**

1480 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1481 [~~the state board~~] the state security chief appointed under Section [53-22-102](#) in consultation
1482 with the state board, shall make rules that prepare and make available [~~a training~~] an annual

1483 program for school principals, school personnel, school safety personnel described in Section
1484 53G-8-701.5, and school resource officers to attend.

1485 (2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
1486 Subsection (1), the state security chief in consultation with the state board shall:

1487 (a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
1488 created in Section 63M-7-201;

1489 (b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
1490 Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;

1491 (c) consult with a nationally recognized organization that provides resources and
1492 training for school resource officers;

1493 (d) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
1494 stakeholders; and

1495 (e) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on
1496 school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.

1497 (3) The training program described in Subsection (1) shall be for a minimum time
1498 established by the state security chief in accordance with Subsection (1) and may include
1499 training on the following:

1500 (a) childhood and adolescent development;

1501 (b) responding age-appropriately to students;

1502 (c) working with disabled students;

1503 (d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;

1504 (e) cultural awareness;

1505 (f) restorative justice practices;

1506 (g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
1507 appropriate resources;

1508 (h) student privacy rights;

1509 (i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
1510 criminal justice systems;

1511 (j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement;

1512 (k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
1513 who help keep a school secure;

- 1514 (l) the standard response protocol and drills described in Section 53G-8-803;
- 1515 (m) an overview of the agreement described in Section 53G-8-703;
- 1516 ~~(t)~~ (n) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
- 1517 ~~(m)~~ (o) legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.

1518 (4) The state board shall work together with the Department of Public Safety, the State
 1519 Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law enforcement to establish
 1520 policies, procedures, and training requirements for school resource officers.

1521 Section 27. Section 53G-8-703 is amended to read:

1522 **53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement for school resource**
 1523 **officer services -- Requirements -- LEA establishment of a school resource officer policy**
 1524 **-- Public comment.**

1525 (1) (a) An LEA may use a school resource officer to satisfy the requirements of Section
 1526 53G-8-701.5(1)(d).

1527 (b) An LEA ~~may~~ that uses a school resource officer under Subsection (1)(a) shall
 1528 contract with a local law enforcement agency to provide school resource officer services [at the
 1529 LEA].

1530 (2) An LEA contract with a law enforcement agency to provide [SRØ] school resource
 1531 officer services at the LEA shall require in the contract:

1532 (a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency that [an SRØ] a school
 1533 resource officer hired under the contract shall:

- 1534 (i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
 1535 school;
- 1536 (ii) act as a positive role model to students;
- 1537 (iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
 1538 law enforcement and the LEA;
- 1539 (iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
- 1540 (v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;

1541 (b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
 1542 agency regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA to:

- 1543 (i) maintain safe schools;
- 1544 (ii) improve school climate; and

- 1545 (iii) support educational opportunities for students;
- 1546 (c) a designation of student offenses that, in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, the
- 1547 ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer:
- 1548 (i) may refer to the juvenile court;
- 1549 (ii) shall confer with the LEA to resolve; and
- 1550 (iii) shall refer to a school administrator for resolution as an administrative issue with
- 1551 the understanding that the ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer will be informed of the outcome of
- 1552 the administrative issue;
- 1553 (d) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with
- 1554 regard to:
- 1555 (i) searches;
- 1556 (ii) questioning;
- 1557 (iii) arrests; and
- 1558 (iv) information privacy;
- 1559 (e) a detailed description of:
- 1560 (i) job assignment and duties, including:
- 1561 (A) the school to which the ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer will be assigned;
- 1562 (B) the hours the ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer is expected to be present at the school;
- 1563 (C) the point of contact at the school;
- 1564 (D) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and
- 1565 (E) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
- 1566 (ii) training requirements; and
- 1567 (iii) other expectations of the ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer and school administration
- 1568 in relation to law enforcement at the LEA;
- 1569 (f) that ~~[an SRØ]~~ a school resource officer who is hired under the contract and the
- 1570 principal at the school where ~~[an SRØ]~~ a school resource officer will be working, or the
- 1571 principal's designee, will jointly complete the ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer training described
- 1572 in Section 53G-8-702;
- 1573 (g) that both parties agree to jointly discuss ~~[SRØ]~~ school resource officer applicants;
- 1574 ~~[and]~~
- 1575 (h) that the law enforcement agency will, at least annually, seek out and accept

1576 feedback from an LEA about [~~an SRO's~~] a school resource officer's performance[-]; and
1577 (i) a designation of the school resource officer and the officer's law enforcement
1578 agency as "school officials" for purposes of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34
1579 C.F.R. Part 99.

1580 (3) An LEA may not require or prohibit mandatory rotations of school resource officers
1581 as part of the contract described in Subsection (2).

1582 (4) An LEA that uses a school resource officer under Subsection (1)(a) shall establish a
1583 school resource officer policy.

1584 (5) The school resource officer policy described in Subsection (4) shall include:

1585 (a) the contract described in Subsection (2); and

1586 (b) all other procedures and requirements governing the relationship between the LEA
1587 and a school resource officer.

1588 (6) Before implementing the school resource officer policy described in Subsection (4),
1589 the LEA shall present the school resource officer policy at a public meeting and receive public
1590 comment on the school resource officer policy.

1591 Section 28. Section **53G-8-704** is enacted to read:

1592 **53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA and a contract security company for**
1593 **armed school security guards.**

1594 (1) As used in this section:

1595 (a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1596 [58-63-102](#).

1597 (b) "Armed school security guard" means an armed private security officer who is:

1598 (i) licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1599 Personnel Licensing Act; and

1600 (ii) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a).

1601 (c) "Contract security company" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1602 [58-63-102](#).

1603 (d) "State security chief" means the same as the term is defined in Section [53-22-102](#).

1604 (2) (a) An LEA may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the requirements of
1605 Section [53G-8-701.5\(1\)\(d\)](#).

1606 (b) An LEA that uses an armed school security guard under Subsection (2)(a) shall

1607 contract with a contract security company to provide armed school security guards at each
1608 school within the LEA.

1609 (3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of:

1610 (a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:

1611 (i) searches;

1612 (ii) questioning;

1613 (iii) arrests; and

1614 (iv) information privacy;

1615 (b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:

1616 (i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;

1617 (ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;

1618 (iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact

1619 in case of an emergency;

1620 (iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information;

1621 (v) types of records to be kept, and by whom;

1622 (vi) training requirements; and

1623 (c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at
1624 the LEA.

1625 (4) (a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1626 Personnel Licensing Act, an armed private security officer may only serve as an armed school
1627 security guard under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the armed private security
1628 officer:

1629 (i) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,

1630 Concealed Firearm Act; and

1631 (ii) has undergone training from a county security chief regarding:

1632 (A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;

1633 (B) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and

1634 (C) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat.

1635 (b) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)

1636 shall, in order to remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at any school

1637 under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in and satisfy the training

1638 requirements of the initial, annual, and biannual trainings as defined in Section 53-22-105.

1639 (5) An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school
1640 at which the armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in
1641 Subsection (2)(b).

1642 (6) An LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the state security chief
1643 and the relevant county security chief of the contract and provide the contact information of the
1644 contract security company employing the armed security guard for use during an emergency.

1645 (7) The state security chief shall:

1646 (a) for each LEA that contracts with a contract security company under this section,
1647 track each contract security company providing armed school security guards by name and the
1648 contact information for use in case of an emergency; and

1649 (b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law
1650 enforcement agency in the state by school.

1651 (8) An armed school security guard shall file a report described in Subsection (9) if,
1652 during the performance of the armed school security guard's duties the armed school security
1653 guard:

1654 (a) points a firearm at an individual; or

1655 (b) aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the electrical current.

1656 (9) (a) A report described in Subsection (8) shall include:

1657 (i) a description of the incident;

1658 (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and

1659 (iii) any other information required by the state security chief.

1660 (b) An armed school security guard shall submit a report required under Subsection (8)
1661 to the school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief
1662 within 48 hours after the incident.

1663 (c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
1664 chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (9)(b).

1665 Section 29. Section **53G-8-801** is amended to read:

1666 **53G-8-801. Definitions.**

1667 As used in this section:

1668 (1) "Bullying" means the same as that term is defined in Section **53G-9-601**.

1669 (2) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1670 [53-13-103](#).

1671 [~~(3) "Program" means the State Safety and Support Program established in Section~~
1672 ~~[53G-8-802](#).]~~

1673 (3) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53-22-101](#).
1674 Section 30. Section **53G-8-802** is amended to read:

1675 **53G-8-802. School Safety Center -- LEA duties.**

1676 (1) There is created the [~~State Safety and Support Program~~] School Safety Center.

1677 (2) The [~~state board~~] School Safety Center shall:

1678 (a) develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the
1679 state security chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:

1680 (i) requiring an evidence-based [~~procedures for the~~] behavior threat assessment [~~of and~~
1681 ~~intervention~~] that includes:

1682 (A) recommended interventions with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to
1683 school safety; and

1684 (B) establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel
1685 described in Title 53G, Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel, including:

1686 (ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and

1687 (iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support
1688 organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;

1689 (b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:

1690 (i) in school safety;

1691 (ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct
1692 bullying behavior;

1693 (iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat
1694 to the school community;

1695 (iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing
1696 signs or symptoms of mental illness;

1697 (v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support
1698 services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;

1699 (vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections

1700 53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and

1701 (vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:

1702 (A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;

1703 (B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;

1704 (C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;

1705 (D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and

1706 (E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;

1707 (c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;

1708 (d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;

1709 (e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;

1710 (f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of

1711 school safety initiatives;

1712 (g) in conjunction with the [~~Department of Public Safety, develop and~~] state security

1713 chief, make available to an LEA [~~a~~] the model critical incident response training program [that

1714 ~~includes:]~~ described in Section 53-22-102 a school and law enforcement agency shall use

1715 during a threat;

1716 [~~(i) protocols for conducting a threat assessment, and ensuring building security during~~
1717 ~~an incident, as required in Section 53G-8-701.5;]~~

1718 [~~(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state;]~~

1719 [~~(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills; and]~~

1720 [~~(iv) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types~~
1721 ~~of first aid supplies;]~~

1722 (h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the

1723 school-based mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-211;

1724 (i) collaborate with the state security chief to determine appropriate application of
1725 school safety requirements in Utah Code to an online school;

1726 [~~(i)~~] (j) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess

1727 stakeholder perception of a school environment and, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

1728 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules:

1729 (i) requiring an LEA to:

1730 (A) create or adopt and disseminate a school climate survey; and

1731 (B) disseminate the school climate survey;

1732 (ii) recommending the distribution method, survey frequency, and sample size of the

1733 survey; and

1734 (iii) specifying the areas of content for the school climate survey; and

1735 [(j)] (k) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from each LEA.

1736 (3) Nothing in this section requires an individual to respond to a school climate survey.

1737 (4) The state board shall require an LEA to:

1738 (a) (i) review data from the state board-facilitated surveys containing school climate

1739 data for each school within the LEA; and

1740 (ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):

1741 (A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination

1742 in each school within the LEA;

1743 (B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and

1744 (C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan

1745 adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);

1746 (b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent,

1747 and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is

1748 free of harassment and discrimination; and

1749 (c) report to the state board:

1750 (i) no later than August 1, 2023, on the LEA's plan adopted under Subsection

1751 (4)(a)(ii)(B); and

1752 (ii) after August 1, 2023, annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan and

1753 progress.

1754 Section 31. Section **53G-8-803** is amended to read:

1755 **53G-8-803. Standard response protocol to active threats in schools.**

1756 [~~The state board~~] The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 in

1757 consultation with the state board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

1758 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

1759 (1) in accordance with the standard response protocol established under Subsection

1760 53-22-102(3), require an LEA or school to develop emergency preparedness plans and

1761 emergency response plans for use during an emergency that include developmentally

1762 appropriate training for students and adults regarding:

1763 (a) active threats;

1764 (b) emergency preparedness;

1765 (c) drills as required under Subsection [15A-5-202.5](#); and

1766 (d) standard response protocols coordinated with community stakeholders; and

1767 (2) identify the necessary components of emergency preparedness and response plans,
1768 including underlying standard response protocols and emerging best practices for an
1769 emergency[~~;~~and].

1770 [~~(3) define what constitutes an "active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for~~
1771 ~~purposes of the emergency response training described in this section.]~~

1772 Section 32. Section **53G-8-805** is enacted to read:

1773 **53G-8-805. Panic alert device -- Security cameras.**

1774 (1) An LEA shall provide each classroom with a panic alert device that allows for
1775 immediate contact with emergency services or emergency services agencies, law enforcement
1776 agencies, health departments, and fire departments.

1777 (2) An LEA shall ensure all school building personnel receive training on the protocol
1778 and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in Subsection (1).

1779 (3) An LEA shall:

1780 (a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by a local law
1781 enforcement agency; and

1782 (b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access
1783 protocols.

1784 (4) This section is not subject to the restrictions in Section [41-6a-2003](#).

1785 Section 33. Section **63H-7a-103** is amended to read:

1786 **63H-7a-103. Definitions.**

1787 As used in this chapter:

1788 (1) "911 account" means the Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account,
1789 created in Subsection [63H-7a-304](#)(1).

1790 (2) "911 call transfer" means the redirection of a 911 call from the person who initially
1791 receives the call to another person within the state.

1792 (3) "Association of governments" means an association of political subdivisions of the

1793 state, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1794 Cooperation Act.

1795 (4) "Authority" means the Utah Communications Authority created in Section
1796 [63H-7a-201](#).

1797 (5) "Backhaul network" means the portion of a public safety communications network
1798 that consists primarily of microwave paths, fiber lines, or ethernet circuits.

1799 (6) "Board" means the Utah Communications Authority Board created in Section
1800 [63H-7a-203](#).

1801 (7) "CAD" means a computer-based system that aids PSAP dispatchers by automating
1802 selected dispatching and record-keeping activities.

1803 (8) "CAD-to-CAD" means standardized connectivity between PSAPs or between a
1804 PSAP and a dispatch center for the transmission of data between CADs.

1805 (9) "Dispatch center" means an entity that receives and responds to an emergency or
1806 nonemergency communication transferred to the entity from a public safety answering point.

1807 (10) "FirstNet" means the federal First Responder Network Authority established in 47
1808 U.S.C. Sec. 1424.

1809 (11) "Lease" means any lease, lease purchase, sublease, operating, management, or
1810 similar agreement.

1811 (12) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state dispatched by a public
1812 safety answering point.

1813 (13) "Public safety agency" means the same as that term defined in Section [69-2-102](#).

1814 (14) "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means an entity in this state that:

1815 (a) receives, as a first point of contact, direct 911 emergency communications from the
1816 911 emergency service network requesting a public safety service;

1817 (b) has a facility with the equipment and staff necessary to receive the communication;

1818 (c) assesses, classifies, and prioritizes the communication; [~~and~~]

1819 (d) dispatches the communication to the proper responding agency[-]; and

1820 (e) submits information as described in Section [63H-7a-208](#).

1821 (15) "Public safety communications network" means:

1822 (a) a regional or statewide public safety governmental communications network and
1823 related facilities, including real property, improvements, and equipment necessary for the

1824 acquisition, construction, and operation of the services and facilities; and

1825 (b) 911 emergency services, including radio communications, connectivity, and 911
1826 call processing equipment.

1827 Section 34. Section **63H-7a-208** is amended to read:

1828 **63H-7a-208. PSAP advisory committee.**

1829 (1) There is established a PSAP advisory committee composed of nine members
1830 appointed by the board as follows:

1831 (a) one representative from a PSAP managed by a city;

1832 (b) one representative from a PSAP managed by a county;

1833 (c) one representative from a PSAP managed by a special service district;

1834 (d) one representative from a PSAP managed by the Department of Public Safety;

1835 (e) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the first class;

1836 (f) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the second class;

1837 (g) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the third or fourth class;

1838 (h) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the fifth or sixth class; and

1839 (i) one member from the telecommunications industry.

1840 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each member shall be appointed to a
1841 four-year term beginning July 1, 2019.

1842 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:

1843 (i) at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure
1844 that the terms of committee members are staggered so that the terms of approximately half of
1845 the committee end every two years; and

1846 (ii) not reappoint a member for more than two consecutive terms.

1847 (3) If a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1848 appointed by the board for the unexpired term.

1849 (4) (a) Each January, the committee shall organize and select one of its members as
1850 chair and one member as vice chair.

1851 (b) The committee may organize standing or ad hoc subcommittees, which shall
1852 operate in accordance with guidelines established by the committee.

1853 (5) (a) The chair shall convene a minimum of four meetings per year.

1854 (b) The chair may call special meetings.

- 1855 (c) The chair shall call a meeting upon request of five or more members of the
1856 committee.
- 1857 (6) Five members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of business,
1858 and the action of a majority of the members present is the action of the committee.
- 1859 (7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service.
- 1860 (8) The PSAP advisory committee shall, on behalf of stakeholders, make
1861 recommendations to the director and the board regarding:
- 1862 (a) the authority operations and policies;
- 1863 (b) the 911 division and interoperability division strategic plans;
- 1864 (c) the operation, maintenance, and capital development of the public safety
1865 communications network;
- 1866 (d) the authority's administrative rules relative to the 911 division and the
1867 interoperability division; and
- 1868 (e) the development of minimum standards and best practices as described in
1869 Subsection [63H-7a-302\(1\)\(a\)](#).
- 1870 (9) No later than September 30, 2020, the PSAP advisory committee shall propose to
1871 the board a statewide CAD-to-CAD call handling and 911 call transfer protocol.
- 1872 (10) The chair of the PSAP advisory committee is a nonvoting member of the board.
- 1873 (11) (a) The committee is not subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
1874 Act.
- 1875 (b) The committee shall:
- 1876 (i) at least 24 hours before a committee meeting, post a notice of the meeting, with a
1877 meeting agenda, on the authority's website;
- 1878 (ii) within 10 days after a committee meeting, post to the authority's website the audio
1879 and draft minutes of the meeting; and
- 1880 (iii) within three days after the committee approves minutes of a committee meeting,
1881 post the approved minutes to the authority's website.
- 1882 (c) The committee's vice chair is responsible for preparing minutes of committee
1883 meetings.
- 1884 (12) On or before December 31, 2024, the PSAP advisory committee shall coordinate
1885 with the State Bureau of Investigation to use the intelligence system described in Subsections

1886 [53-10-302](#)(7) and (8) to:

1887 (a) establish the information a PSAP is required to submit to the intelligence system;

1888 and

1889 (b) create a format for submitting information.

1890 Section 35. Section **63I-2-253 (Superseded 07/01/24)** is amended to read:

1891 **63I-2-253 (Superseded 07/01/24). Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.**

1892 (1) Section [53-1-118](#) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1893 (2) Section [53-1-120](#) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1894 (3) Section [53-7-109](#) is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1895 (4) Section [53-22-104.1](#) is repealed December 31, [~~2023~~] 2025.

1896 (5) Section [53B-6-105.7](#) is repealed July 1, 2024.

1897 (6) Section [53B-7-707](#) regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is repealed

1898 July 1, 2023.

1899 (7) Section [53B-8-114](#) is repealed July 1, 2024.

1900 (8) The following provisions, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are repealed

1901 on July 1, 2023:

1902 (a) in Subsection [53B-8-105](#)(12), the language that states, "or any scholarship
1903 established under Sections [53B-8-202](#) through [53B-8-205](#)";

1904 (b) Section [53B-8-202](#);

1905 (c) Section [53B-8-203](#);

1906 (d) Section [53B-8-204](#); and

1907 (e) Section [53B-8-205](#).

1908 (9) Section [53B-10-101](#) is repealed on July 1, 2027.

1909 (10) Subsection [53E-1-201](#)(1)(s) regarding the report by the Educational Interpretation
1910 and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2024.

1911 (11) Section [53E-1-202.2](#), regarding a Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee
1912 evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024.

1913 (12) Section [53F-2-209](#), regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility, is
1914 repealed July 1, 2024.

1915 (13) Subsection [53F-2-314](#)(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the at-risk
1916 WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.

1917 (14) Section 53F-2-524, regarding teacher bonuses for extra work assignments, is
1918 repealed July 1, 2024.

1919 (15) Section 53F-5-221, regarding a management of energy and water pilot program, is
1920 repealed July 1, 2028.

1921 (16) Section 53F-9-401 is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1922 (17) Section 53F-9-403 is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1923 (18) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of Legislative
1924 Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Section
1925 36-12-12, make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this
1926 section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the Legislature's
1927 intent.

1928 Section 36. Section 63I-2-253 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:

1929 **63I-2-253 (Effective 07/01/24). Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.**

1930 (1) Subsection 53-1-104(1)(b), regarding the Air Ambulance Committee, is repealed
1931 July 1, 2024.

1932 (2) Section 53-1-118 is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1933 (3) Section 53-1-120 is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1934 (4) Section 53-2d-107, regarding the Air Ambulance Committee, is repealed July 1,
1935 2024.

1936 (5) In relation to the Air Ambulance Committee, on July 1, 2024, Subsection
1937 53-2d-702(1)(a) is amended to read:

1938 "(a) provide the patient or the patient's representative with the following information
1939 before contacting an air medical transport provider:

1940 (i) which health insurers in the state the air medical transport provider contracts with;

1941 (ii) if sufficient data is available, the average charge for air medical transport services
1942 for a patient who is uninsured or out of network; and

1943 (iii) whether the air medical transport provider balance bills a patient for any charge not
1944 paid by the patient's health insurer; and".

1945 (6) Section 53-7-109 is repealed on July 1, 2024.

1946 (7) Section 53-22-104.1 is repealed December 31, [~~2023~~] 2025.

1947 (8) Section 53B-6-105.7 is repealed July 1, 2024.

- 1948 (9) Section 53B-7-707 regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is repealed
1949 July 1, 2023.
- 1950 (10) Section 53B-8-114 is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1951 (11) The following provisions, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are
1952 repealed on July 1, 2023:
- 1953 (a) in Subsection 53B-8-105(12), the language that states, "or any scholarship
1954 established under Sections 53B-8-202 through 53B-8-205";
- 1955 (b) Section 53B-8-202;
- 1956 (c) Section 53B-8-203;
- 1957 (d) Section 53B-8-204; and
- 1958 (e) Section 53B-8-205.
- 1959 (12) Section 53B-10-101 is repealed on July 1, 2027.
- 1960 (13) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(s) regarding the report by the Educational Interpretation
1961 and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1962 (14) Section 53E-1-202.2, regarding a Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee
1963 evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024.
- 1964 (15) Section 53F-2-209, regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility, is
1965 repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1966 (16) Subsection 53F-2-314(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the at-risk
1967 WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.
- 1968 (17) Section 53F-2-524, regarding teacher bonuses for extra work assignments, is
1969 repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1970 (18) Section 53F-5-221, regarding a management of energy and water pilot program, is
1971 repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1972 (19) Section 53F-9-401 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
- 1973 (20) Section 53F-9-403 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
- 1974 (21) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of Legislative
1975 Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Section
1976 36-12-12, make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this
1977 section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the Legislature's
1978 intent.

1979 Section 37. Section 76-10-505.5 is amended to read:

1980 **76-10-505.5. Possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled**
1981 **shotgun on or about school premises -- Penalties.**

1982 (1) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:

1983 (a) (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or

1984 (ii) on the grounds of any of those schools; and

1985 (b) (i) in a public or private institution of higher education; or

1986 (ii) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; and

1987 (iii) (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held, if the entire
1988 building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child care; or

1989 (B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or child care, in
1990 that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is being held.

1991 (2) A person may not possess any dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
1992 shotgun, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-501, at a place that the person knows, or
1993 has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about school premises as defined in this section.

1994 (3) (a) Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises is a class B
1995 misdemeanor.

1996 (b) Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises is a
1997 class A misdemeanor.

1998 (4) This section does not apply if:

1999 (a) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [~~provided under~~] described in
2000 Section 53-5-704, 53-5-705, 76-10-511, or 76-10-523, or as otherwise authorized by law;

2001 (b) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [~~provided under~~] described in
2002 Section 53-5-704.5, unless the person is in a location where the person is prohibited from
2003 carrying a firearm under Subsection 53-5-710(2);

2004 (c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;

2005 (d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and
2006 is in the possession or under the control of the person responsible for its possession or use;

2007 (e) the person is as an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704;

2008 or

2009 [~~(e)~~] (f) the possession is:

2010 (i) at the person's place of residence or on the person's property; or
2011 (ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the person's control, other than a vehicle owned by
2012 the school or used by the school to transport students.
2013 (5) This section does not:
2014 (a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
2015 school premises; or
2016 (b) prevent a person from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
2017 person participates in the school guardian program created in Section [53-22-105](#) and complies
2018 with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in Subsection [53-22-105\(5\)\(a\)](#).
2019 Section 38. **Repealer.**
2020 This bill repeals:
2021 Section [53G-8-703.2](#), **LEA establishment of SRO policy -- Public comment.**
2022 Section 39. **Effective date.**
2023 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.