Representative Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

1		SCHOOL SAFETY AMEND	MENTS
2		2024 GENERAL SESSION	N
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. W	Vilcox
5		Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ip	oson
6	Cosponsors:	Tyler Clancy	A. Cory Maloy
7	Cheryl K. Acton	Matthew H. Gwynn	Jefferson Moss
8	Melissa G. Ballard	Dan N. Johnson	
9	Jefferson S. Burton	Trevor Lee	
10 11	LONG TITLE		
12	General Description:		
13	This bill establishes	a system for school safety incidents	
14	Highlighted Provisions:		
15	This bill:		
16	amends the Inte	rnational Fire Code;	
17	requires certain	state buildings and schools to have e	emergency communication
18	systems;		
19	requires school	resource officer training to be develo	oped by the state security chief;
20	 establishes dutie 	es of the state security chief and a co	unty security chief in relation to
21	school safety initiatives;		
22	establishes a scl	nool guardian program;	
23	requires threat r	eporting by state employees and other	ers if they become aware of
24	threats to schools;		



25	• establishes some reporting from the SafeUT Crisis Line to the state's intelligence
26	databases;
27	 requires certain school safety data to be included in the annual school disciplinary
28	report;
29	 expands requirements for school resource officer contracts and policies;
30	 requires a local education agency (LEA) to ensure that each school within the LEA
31	conduct a school safety needs assessment;
32	 requires designation of certain school safety personnel;
33	 requires notification to a victim of a reintegration plan;
34	 clarifies that a school may share certain information regarding an incident of
35	bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation with a parent upon
36	request;
37	 requires a school to provide regular communication updates to a parent regarding
38	the implementation of an action plan to address an incident of bullying,
39	cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation;
40	 requires an LEA to update the LEA's bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive
41	conduct, and retaliation policy related to certain social media use of a student;
42	 requires an LEA to designate an individual for bullying incident response and
43	outlines the individual's duties;
44	 requires panic alert devices and video camera access for schools and classrooms;
45	 requires coordination of emergency call information with the state's intelligence
46	system;
47	 amends process for secure firearm storage under certain circumstances to include
48	school guardians; and
49	makes technical changes.
50	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
51	None
52	Other Special Clauses:
53	This bill provides a special effective date.
54	Utah Code Sections Affected:
55	AMENDS:

4th Sub. (Green) H.B. 84

56	15A-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 95, 327
57	15A-5-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
58	17-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
59	53-1-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 302
60	53-10-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 302
61	53-22-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
62	53-22-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
63	53-22-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
64	53B-17-1202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 446
65	53B-17-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
66	53E-3-516, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115, 161
67	53E-3-518, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 70
68	53E-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
69	53E-3-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421
70	53F-4-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 208
71	53F-5-220, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
72	53G-6-806, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 70
73	53G-8-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
74	53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
75	53G-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
76	53G-8-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
77	53G-8-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 441
78	53G-8-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 383
79	53G-8-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 390
80	53G-9-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 423
81	53G-9-602, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
82	53G-9-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
83	53G-9-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 423
84	53G-9-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
85	53G-9-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 399
86	53G-9-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408

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87
              63H-7a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 368
 88
              63H-7a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 368
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              63I-2-253 (Superseded 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 7,
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       21, 33, 142, 167, 168, 380, 383, and 467
 91
              631-2-253 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 7, 21,
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       33, 142, 167, 168, 310, 380, 383, and 467
 93
              76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141
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       ENACTS:
 95
              53-10-117, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 96
              53-22-104.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 97
              53-22-104.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 98
              53-22-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 99
              53-22-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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              53G-8-701.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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              53G-8-701.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
102
              53G-8-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
              53G-8-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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              53G-9-605.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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       REPEALS AND REENACTS:
106
              53G-8-701.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
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       REPEALS:
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              53G-8-703.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 383
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       Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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              Section 1. Section 15A-5-203 is amended to read:
              15A-5-203. Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building, and
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       site requirements.
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              (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:
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              (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as
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       follows: "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
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       requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code,
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118	may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if
119	any of the following conditions exist:
120	(i) the structure:
121	(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah Wildland
122	Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State Construction Code; and
123	(B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection
124	65A-8-203(4)(a) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
125	County Wildland Fire Ordinance;
126	(ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire
127	hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main
128	Design;
129	(iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500
130	continual feet;
131	(iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
132	exceeds 10,000 square feet; or
133	(v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit is
134	double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of unsprinkled homes in the
135	subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.
136	(vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if the
137	dwelling:
138	(A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;
139	(B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and
140	(C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire
141	spreading from the dwelling to another property."
142	(b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as
143	follows: "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured
144	openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the
145	fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be
146	installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as
147	required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a
148	required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating

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- rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly accounted for and secure."
 - (c) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family dwellings, is added as follows: "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical."
 - (d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as follows:
- 157 "507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.
 - The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements described in Section 501.5."
- (e) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added: "3.
 One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single residential lot."
 - (f) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding: "When required by the fire code official, unless the new building is a public school as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school, then the fire code official shall require," at the beginning of the first paragraph.
 - (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:
 - (a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key."
 - (b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.1, General, is amended as follows: On line three, after the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96".
 - (c) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 607.2, a new exception 5 is added as follows: "5. A Type 1 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise home kitchen, as that term is defined in Utah Code, Section 26B-7-401, for which the operator obtains a permit in accordance with Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 15c, Microenterprise Home Kitchen Act."
 - (3) For IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, IFC, Chapter 7, Section

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180	705.2, is amended to add the following: "Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the
181	corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic
182	fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on
183	classrooms' doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only."
184	Section 2. Section 15A-5-205.5 is amended to read:
185	15A-5-205.5. Amendments to Chapters 11 and 12 of IFC.
186	(1) For IFC, Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings:
187	(a) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.2, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage
188	in Existing Buildings, is amended as follows: On line two after the title, the following is added:
189	"When required by the fire code official, unless the existing building is a public school as that
190	term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school, then the fire code official shall
191	require,".
192	(b) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.1, Group A-2, is deleted and replaced with the
193	following:
194	"1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout
195	existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."
196	(c) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.6, Standpipes, is deleted.
197	(d) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
198	"1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems. The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed
199	in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-4, Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the
200	Utah Fire Prevention Board:
201	1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
202	by the state;
203	2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated
204	by an institution of higher education; and
205	3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by
206	a school district, private school, or charter school.
207	Exception: the requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an
208	Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy."

(e) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group I-2,

1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel manual fire

- alarm system, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel automatic smoke detection system,
- 212 1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.2.1
- 213 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses automatic smoke detection system, 1103.7.6 Group
- 214 R-2 are deleted.
- 215 (f) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.4, High-rise buildings, is amended as follows: On
- line two, delete "not been adopted" and replace with "been adopted."
- 217 (g) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9, Carbon monoxide alarms, is deleted and rewritten as follows:
- 219 "1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.
- Existing Groups E, I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915."
- 222 (2) For IFC, Chapter 12, Energy Systems:
- 223 (a) Delete the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3
- buildings" and replace with the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group
- 225 R-3 and buildings constructed in accordance with IRC."
- 226 (b) Section 1205.2.1, Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings, Exception 1
- is deleted, Exception 2 is renumbered to 1 and a second exception is added as follows: "2.
- Reduction in pathways and clear access width are permitted where a rational approach has been
- used and the reduction is warranted and approved by the Fire Code Official."
- 230 (c) Section 1205.3.1 Perimeter pathways, and 1205.3.2 Interior pathways, are deleted
- and rewritten as follows: "1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways. There shall be a minimum three foot
- wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. The solar installation shall be
- 233 designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:
- 1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters
- accessing the roof.
- 2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline
- 237 axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire
- fighters accessing the roof.
- 3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 shall be provided with
- a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to the vents.
- 4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or 1011.12 shall be provided with a

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- clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge."
 - (d) Section 1205.3.3, Smoke ventilation, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "1205.3.2, Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45720 mm) by 150 feet (45720 mm) in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation operations.
 - 2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:
- 250 2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.
- 2.2 A pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width and bordering roof skylights or smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2.
 - 2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, protected as necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location.
 - 3. Where gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents occur, a pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width on not fewer than one side."
- Section 3. Section 17-22-2 is amended to read:
 - 17-22-2. Sheriff -- General duties.
- 261 (1) The sheriff shall:
 - (a) preserve the peace;
 - (b) make all lawful arrests;
 - (c) attend in person or by deputy the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals when required or when the court is held within his county, all courts of record, and court commissioner and referee sessions held within his county, obey their lawful orders and directions, and comply with the court security rule, Rule 3-414, of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration;
 - (d) upon request of the juvenile court, aid the court in maintaining order during hearings and transport a minor to and from youth corrections facilities, other institutions, or other designated places;
 - (e) attend county justice courts if the judge finds that the matter before the court

- requires the sheriff's attendance for security, transportation, and escort of jail prisoners in his custody, or for the custody of jurors;
 - (f) command the aid of as many inhabitants of [his] the sheriff's county as [he] the sheriff considers necessary in the execution of these duties;
 - (g) take charge of and keep the county jail and the jail prisoners;
 - (h) receive and safely keep all persons committed to [his] the sheriff's custody, file and preserve the commitments of those persons in custody, and record the name, age, place of birth, and description of each person committed;
 - (i) release on the record all attachments of real property when the attachment [he] the sheriff receives has been released or discharged;
 - (j) endorse on all process and notices the year, month, day, hour, and minute of reception, and, upon payment of fees, issue a certificate to the person delivering process or notice showing the names of the parties, title of paper, and the time of receipt;
 - (k) serve all process and notices as prescribed by law;
 - (l) if [he] the sheriff makes service of process or notice, certify on the process or notices the manner, time, and place of service, or, if [he] the sheriff fails to make service, certify the reason upon the process or notice, and return them without delay;
 - (m) extinguish fires occurring in the undergrowth, trees, or wooded areas on the public land within his county;
 - (n) perform as required by any contracts between the county and private contractors for management, maintenance, operation, and construction of county jails entered into under the authority of Section 17-53-311;
 - (o) for the sheriff of a county of the second through sixth class that enters into an interlocal agreement for law enforcement service under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, provide law enforcement service as provided in the interlocal agreement;
 - (p) manage search and rescue services in his county;
 - (q) obtain saliva DNA specimens as required under Section 53-10-404;
 - (r) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender;
 - (s) as applicable, select a representative of law enforcement to serve as a member of a

304	child protection team, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
305	(t) appoint a county security chief in accordance with Section 53-22-103 and ensure the
306	county security chief fulfills the county security chief's duties; and
307	[(t)] (u) perform any other duties that are required by law.
308	(2) (a) Violation of Subsection (1)(j) is a class C misdemeanor.
309	(b) Violation of any other subsection under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.
310	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
311	(i) "Police interlocal entity" [has the same meaning as defined in] means the same as
312	that term is defined in Sections 17-30-3 and 17-30a-102.
313	(ii) "Police special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-30-3.
314	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and 11-13-202(4), a sheriff in a county
315	which includes within its boundary a police special district or police interlocal entity, or both:
316	(i) serves as the chief executive officer of each police special district and police
317	interlocal entity within the county with respect to the provision of law enforcement service
318	within the boundary of the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively; and
319	(ii) is subject to the direction of the police special district board of trustees or police
320	interlocal entity governing body, as the case may be, as and to the extent provided by
321	agreement between the police special district or police interlocal entity, respectively, and the
322	sheriff.
323	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), and except as provided in Subsection
324	11-13-202(4), if a police interlocal entity or police special district enters an interlocal
325	agreement with a public agency, as defined in Section 11-13-103, for the provision of law
326	enforcement service, the sheriff:
327	(i) does not serve as the chief executive officer of any interlocal entity created under
328	that interlocal agreement, unless the agreement provides for the sheriff to serve as the chief
329	executive officer; and
330	(ii) shall provide law enforcement service under that interlocal agreement as provided
331	in the agreement.
332	Section 4. Section 53-1-108 is amended to read:
333	53-1-108. Commissioner's powers and duties.
334	(1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the commissioner shall:

333	(a) administer and enforce this title and Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsionity
336	of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
337	(b) appoint deputies, inspectors, examiners, clerical workers, and other employees as
338	required to properly discharge the duties of the department;
339	(c) make rules:
340	(i) governing emergency use of signal lights on private vehicles; and
341	(ii) allowing privately owned vehicles to be designated for part-time emergency use, as
342	provided in Section 41-6a-310;
343	(d) set standards for safety belt systems, as required by Section 41-6a-1803;
344	(e) serve as the cochair of the Emergency Management Administration Council, as
345	required by Section 53-2a-105;
346	(f) designate vehicles as "authorized emergency vehicles," as required by Section
347	41-6a-102; and
348	(g) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
349	detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of
350	race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender.
351	(2) The commissioner may:
352	(a) subject to the approval of the governor, establish division headquarters at various
353	places in the state;
354	(b) issue to a special agent a certificate of authority to act as a peace officer and revoke
355	that authority for cause, as authorized in Section 56-1-21.5;
356	(c) create specialized units within the commissioner's office for conducting internal
357	affairs and aircraft operations as necessary to protect the public safety;
358	(d) cooperate with any recognized agency in the education of the public in safety and
359	crime prevention and participate in public or private partnerships, subject to Subsection (3);
360	(e) cooperate in applying for and distributing highway safety program funds;
361	(f) receive and distribute federal funding to further the objectives of highway safety in
362	compliance with Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act; [and]
363	(g) authorize off-duty personal use of Department of Public Safety emergency
364	vehicles[-]; and
365	(h) deny or revoke a public or private school's occupancy permit based on the

366	recommendations of the state security chief as described in Section 53-22-102.
367	(3) (a) Money may not be expended under Subsection (2)(d) for public safety education
368	unless it is specifically appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.
369	(b) Any recognized agency receiving state money for public safety shall file with the
370	auditor of the state an itemized statement of all its receipts and expenditures.
371	Section 5. Section 53-10-117 is enacted to read:
372	53-10-117. Law enforcement agency with school resource officer unit Policy.
373	(1) A law enforcement agency with a school resource officer unit shall develop a
374	school resource officer policy.
375	(2) The law enforcement agency shall ensure the policy described in Subsection (1)
376	includes:
377	(a) the process for assignment and selection of a school resource officer;
378	(b) required training of a school resource officer;
379	(c) internal reporting requirements;
380	(d) arrest and use of force protocols;
381	(e) general oversight and accountability; and
382	(f) other duties required of a school resource officer.
383	(3) The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 shall create a model policy
384	consistent with this section.
385	(4) A law enforcement agency may adopt the model policy described in Subsection (3).
386	Section 6. Section 53-10-302 is amended to read:
387	53-10-302. Bureau duties.
388	The bureau shall:
389	(1) provide assistance and investigative resources to divisions within the Department of
390	Public Safety;
391	(2) upon request, provide assistance and specialized law enforcement services to local
392	law enforcement agencies;
393	(3) conduct financial investigations regarding suspicious cash transactions, fraud, and
394	money laundering;
395	(4) investigate criminal activity of organized crime networks, gangs, extremist groups,
396	and others promoting violence;

397	(5) investigate criminal activity of terrorist groups;
398	(6) enforce the Utah Criminal Code;
399	(7) cooperate and exchange information with other state agencies and with other law
400	enforcement agencies of government, both within and outside of this state, through a statewide
401	information and intelligence center to obtain information that may achieve more effective
402	results in the prevention, detection, and control of crime and apprehension of criminals,
403	including systems described in Sections 53E-3-518, 53B-17-1202, and 63H-7a-103(14);
404	(8) create and maintain a statewide criminal intelligence system;
405	(9) provide specialized case support and investigate illegal drug production,
406	cultivation, and sales;
407	(10) investigate, follow-up, and assist in highway drug interdiction cases;
408	(11) make rules to implement this chapter;
409	(12) perform the functions specified in Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification;
410	(13) provide a state cybercrime unit to investigate computer and network intrusion
411	matters involving state-owned computer equipment and computer networks as reported under
412	Section 76-6-705;
413	(14) investigate violations of Section 76-6-703 and other computer related crimes,
414	including:
415	(a) computer network intrusions;
416	(b) denial of services attacks;
417	(c) computer related theft or fraud;
418	(d) intellectual property violations; and
419	(e) electronic threats; [and]
420	(15) upon request, investigate the following offenses when alleged to have been
421	committed by an individual who is currently or has been previously elected, appointed, or
422	employed by a governmental entity:
423	(a) criminal offenses; and
424	(b) matters of public corruption[:]; and
425	(16) (a) [The bureau is] not be prohibited from investigating crimes not specifically
426	referred to in this section; and
427	(b) other agencies are not prohibited from investigating crimes referred to in this

428	section.
429	Section 7. Section 53-22-101 is amended to read:
430	53-22-101. School Security Act Definitions.
431	As used in this chapter:
432	(1) "Advisory board" means the Education Advisory Board created in Section
433	<u>53-22-104.2.</u>
434	(2) "County security chief" means the individual whom a county sheriff appoints in
435	accordance with Section 53-22-103 to oversee school safety.
436	(3) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
437	<u>53E-1-102.</u>
438	(4) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.
439	(5) "School" means an elementary school or a secondary school that:
440	(a) is a public school; and
441	(b) provides instruction for one or more of the grades of kindergarten through grade 12.
442	(6) "School is in session" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
443	[(2)] (7) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means [a law enforcement officer hired
444	by a public school in accordance with Section 53G-8-703] the same as that term is defined in
445	Section <u>53G-8-701</u> .
446	[(3)] (8) "State security chief" means an individual appointed by the commissioner
447	under Section 53-22-102.
448	(9) "Task force" means the School Security Task Force created in Section 53-22-104.1.
449	Section 8. Section 53-22-102 is amended to read:
450	53-22-102. State security chief Creation Appointment.
451	(1) There is created within the department a state security chief.
452	(2) The state security chief:
453	(a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;
454	(b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;
455	(c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;
456	(d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:
457	(i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;
458	(ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and

459	(111) enforce rules made under this chapter.
460	[(3) The duties and responsibilities of the state security chief shall be determined by the
461	Commissioner of Public Safety in conjunction with the School Security Task Force created in
462	Section 53-22-104.]
463	(3) The state security chief shall:
464	(a) establish building and safety standards for all public and private schools including:
465	(i) coordinating with the State Board of Education to establish the required minimum
466	safety and security standards for all public and private school facilities, including:
467	(A) limited entry points, including, if applicable, secured entry points for specific
468	student grades or groups;
469	(B) video surveillance of entrances when school is in session;
470	(C) ground level windows protected by security film or ballistic windows;
471	(D) internal classroom door locks;
472	(E) bleed kits and first aid kits;
473	(F) exterior cameras on entrances, parking areas, and campus grounds; and
474	(G) fencing around playgrounds;
475	(ii) establishing a schedule or timeline for existing buildings to come into compliance
476	with this section;
477	(iii) creating a process to examine plans and specifications for construction or
478	remodeling of a school building, in accordance with Section 53E-3-706;
479	(iv) recommending to the commissioner the denial or revocation a public or private
480	school's occupancy permit for a building if:
481	(A) the building does not meet the standards established in this section; and
482	(B) after consultation with the local governing board, the building remains
483	non-compliant with the standards established in this section;
484	(v) creating minimum standards for radio communication equipment in every school;
485	<u>and</u>
486	(vi) establishing a process to approve the safety and security criteria the state
487	superintendent of public instruction establishes for building inspectors described in Section
488	<u>53E-3-706;</u>
489	(b) oversee the implementation of the school safety personnel requirements described

490	in Section 53G-8-701.5 including:
491	(i) in consultation with a county security chief, overseeing the school guardian program
492	described in Section 53-22-105, including approving and coordinating the relevant training
493	programs;
494	(ii) establishing an application process for approved alternatives to the school safety
495	personnel requirements described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
496	(iii) selecting training requirements for school safety and security specialists in
497	consultation with the state board of education as described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
498	(iv) as required by Section 53G-8-701.8, tracking each school safety and security
499	director for a local education agency and ensure that the contact information for the school
500	safety and security directors is readily available to the local law enforcement of relevant
501	jurisdiction; and
502	(v) reviewing and approving the State Board of Education's school resource officer
503	training program as described in Section 53G-8-702;
504	(c) oversee the creation of school safety trainings, protocols, and incident responses,
505	including:
506	(i) in consultation with the State Board of Education, defining what constitutes an
507	"active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for purposes of the emergency response
508	training described in Section 53G-8-803;
509	(ii) in consultation with the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, establishing
510	or selecting an adolescent mental health and de-escalation training for school safety personnel;
511	(iii) consulting with the State Board of Education to develop the model critical incident
512	response that all schools and law enforcement will use during a threat, including:
513	(A) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state, including
514	what constitutes a threat;
515	(B) protocols for planning and safety drills, including drills required in a school, before
516	the school year begins;
517	(C) integration and appropriate use of a panic alert device described in Subsection
518	<u>53G-8-805;</u>
519	(D) the establishment of incident command for a threat or safety incident, including
520	which entity and individual runs the incident command;

521	(E) the required components for a communication plan to be followed during an
522	incident or threat;
523	(F) reunification plan protocols, including the appropriate design and use of an incident
524	command by others responding or involved in an incident; and
525	(G) recommendations for safety equipment for schools, including amounts and types of
526	first aid supplies;
527	(iv) reviewing and suggesting any changes to the response plans and training under
528	Section 53G-8-803;
529	(v) creating the official standard response protocol described in Section 53G-8-803 for
530	use by schools and law enforcement for school safety incidents; and
531	(vi) establishing a manner for any security personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5
532	to be quickly identified by law enforcement during an incident;
533	(d) in consultation with the school safety center established in Section 53G-8-802:
534	(i) create a process to receive and analyze the school safety needs assessments
535	described in Section 53G-8-701.5; and
536	(ii) establish a required data reporting system for public schools to report serious and
537	non-serious threats and other data related to threat assessment that the state security chief
538	determines to be necessary; and
539	(e) fulfill any other duties and responsibilities determined by the commissioner.
540	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
541	department in consultation with the state security chief shall make rules to fulfill the duties
542	described in this section.
543	(5) The state security chief may delegate duties under this section to a sworn
544	department member with the approval of the commissioner.
545	Section 9. Section 53-22-103 is amended to read:
546	53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities Coordination.
547	(1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual <u>as a county security chief</u> within the
548	sheriff's office.
549	(a) [to] coordinate security responsibilities, protocols, and required trainings between
550	the state security chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose
551	jurisdiction includes a public school within the county[-];

552	(2) The county security chief shall:
553	(a) in collaboration with the school safety and security specialist described in Section
554	<u>53G-8-701.6:</u>
555	(i) conduct, or coordinate with a designee from the local law enforcement agency of
556	relevant jurisdiction to conduct the school safety needs assessment described in Section
557	<u>53G-8-701.5; and</u>
558	(ii) conduct a building safety evaluation at least annually using the results of the school
559	safety needs assessment to recommend and implement improvements to school facilities,
560	policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
561	(b) collaborate and maintain effective communications regarding school safety with
562	each:
563	(i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as
564	described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
565	(ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as
566	described in Section 53G-8-701.8; and
567	(iii) local law enforcement agency within the county;
568	(c) administer with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public
569	school the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:
570	(i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the
571	trainings cover; and
572	(ii) denying an individual the ability to be a school safety personnel described in
573	Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual is not capable of the
574	duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and
575	(d) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program
576	established in Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the county
577	security chief's county.
578	Section 10. Section 53-22-104.1 is enacted to read:
579	53-22-104.1. School Security Task Force Membership Duties Per diem
580	Report Expiration.
581	(1) There is created a School Security Task Force composed of the following members:
582	(a) two members of the House of Representatives, whom the speaker of the House of

583	Representatives appoints with one serving as the co-chair of the task force;
584	(b) the state security chief;
585	(c) two members of the Senate, whom the president of the Senate appoints with one
586	serving as the co-chair of the task force;
587	(d) the state superintendent of the State Board of Education or the state
588	superintendent's designee;
589	(e) the school safety specialist to the State Board of Education;
590	(f) the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106;
591	(g) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's
592	designee;
593	(h) the director of the Utah Division of Juvenile Justice Youth Services or the director's
594	designee;
595	(i) a member of the Utah School Superintendents Association, whom the president of
596	the association selects;
597	(j) one member of the Chiefs of Police Association and one members of the Sheriff's
598	Association, whom the presidents of the associations jointly select, ensuring that:
599	(i) one is from a county of the first or second class; and
500	(ii) one is from a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class;
501	(k) a representative from the Utah Association of Public Charter Schools, whom the
502	president of the association selects;
503	(l) a school safety and security specialist or director, whom the chairs select;
504	(m) an expert in school security, whom the chairs select;
505	(n) a member of a local law enforcement agency the commissioner of the Department
606	of Public Safety recommends; and
507	(o) a member of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, whom the chairs select.
508	(2) The task force shall:
509	(a) review school safety updates;
510	(b) consult with the Education Advisory Board created in Section 53-22-104.2; and
511	(c) develop legislation recommendations as necessary.
512	(3) (a) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum.
613	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.

(4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff for the
task force.
(5) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall
be paid in accordance with:
(i) Section 36-2-2;
(ii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 2, Lodging, Meal, and Transportation
Expenses; and
(iii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
(b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator may not receive compensation
for the member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and
reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates
established by the Division of Finance under:
(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
<u>63A-3-107.</u>
Section 11. Section 53-22-104.2 is enacted to read:
53-22-104.2. The School Security Task Force Education Advisory Board.
(1) There is created an advisory board to the task force called the Education Advisory
Board.
(2) The advisory board shall consist of the following members:
(a) the state security chief, who acts as chair of the advisory board;
(b) the construction and facility specialist at the State Board of Education;
(c) the director of the Utah School Superintendents Association or the director's
designee;
(d) a superintendent from a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, whom the state
security chief selects;
(e) a superintendent from a county of the first, second, or third class, whom the state
security chief selects;
(f) the director of the Utah School Boards Association or the director's designee
(g) the director of the Utah Business Administrators or the director's designee;
(h) the president of the Utah chapter of the Parent Teacher Association or the

645	president's designee;
646	(i) a facilities manager from an LEA in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class,
647	whom the state security chief selects;
648	(j) a facilities manager from an LEA in county of the first, second, or third class, whom
649	the state security chief selects;
650	(k) a representative of private schools, whom the state security chief selects;
651	(3) The advisory board's purpose is to:
652	(a) review and provide input on official business of the task force;
653	(b) provide recommendations and suggestions for the task force's consideration; and
654	(c) study and evaluate the policies, procedures, and programs implemented for school
655	safety and provide proactive information regarding the implementation.
656	(4) (a) A majority of the members of the advisory board constitutes a quorum.
657	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the advisory board.
658	(5) (a) The advisory board shall select two members to serve as co-chairs.
659	(b) The co-chairs are responsible for the call and conduct of meetings.
660	(6) The staff of the state security chief shall provide staff for the advisory board.
661	(7) A member of the advisory board who is not a legislator may not receive
662	compensation for the member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem
663	and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates
664	established by the Division of Finance under:
665	(a) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
666	(b) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
667	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
668	Section 12. Section 53-22-105 is enacted to read:
669	53-22-105. School guardian program.
670	(1) As used in this section:
671	(a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:
672	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
673	(ii) the state security chief approves;
674	(iii) can be tailored to local needs;
675	(iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a firearms

0/0	range using the interin the individual carries for sen defense and defense of others,
677	(v) includes the following components:
678	(A) firearm safety including safe storage of a firearm;
679	(B) de-escalation tactics;
680	(C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
681	(D) disability awareness and interactions; and
682	(vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
683	(b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
684	(i) is at least four hours unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
685	(ii) a county security chief or a designee administers;
686	(iii) the state security chief approves;
687	(iv) can be tailored to local needs; and
688	(v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
689	(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
690	including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
691	(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in responding
692	to active threats at the school; and
693	(vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
694	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
695	(d) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
696	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
697	(ii) the state security chief approves;
698	(iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
699	(iv) provides:
700	(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed for
701	self-defense and defense of others;
702	(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
703	school setting;
704	(C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
705	marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between sight picture, sight
706	alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol course;

707	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including
708	laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms, and concealment of
709	firearms;
710	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
711	(F) basic trauma first aid;
712	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
713	alternatives to using force;
714	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
715	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
716	(II) notifying law enforcement;
717	(III) controlling information; and
718	(IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems appropriate.
719	(e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
720	(f) (i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
721	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus while school
722	is in session.
723	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
724	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a classroom to teach,
725	care for, or interact with students unless the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a
726	school with 100 or fewer students or adjacent campuses as determined by the state security
727	chief.
728	(g) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of
729	Subsection (3).
730	(2) (a) (i) There is created within the department the school guardian program;
731	(ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program;
732	(iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program
733	in each county.
734	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
735	(i) initial training;
736	(ii) biannual training; and
737	(iii) annual training.

/38	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
739	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
740	administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
741	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
742	(A) initial training;
743	(B) biannual training; and
744	(C) annual training.
745	(3) (a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program
746	as a school guardian if:
747	(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated as
748	a school guardian;
749	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
750	before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
751	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
752	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;
753	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where school is located
754	that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii)
755	and intends to serve as a school guardian; and
756	(v) the school employee successfully completes a mental health screening selected by
757	the state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
758	established in Section 26B-5-102.
759	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
760	biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.
761	(4) The state security chief shall:
762	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
763	school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each guardian;
764	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
765	enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
766	(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.
767	(5) A school guardian:
768	(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:

769	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
770	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
771	(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
772	firearm is stored in the safe;
773	(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and
774	(c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
775	school grounds.
776	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual
777	who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
778	firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection 76-10-505.5(4).
779	(7) A school guardian:
780	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
781	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
782	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
783	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause to
784	believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as that term is
785	defined in Section 76-2-402.
786	(8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in
787	the school guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section
788	<u>53G-8-701.5.</u>
789	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
790	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
791	(10) A school guardian acting in an official capacity under this section is immune from
792	any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of action taken in
793	fulfillment of this section if the action was reasonably taken in good faith.
794	(11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
795	performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an
796	individual.
797	(12) (a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:
798	(i) a description of the incident;
799	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and

800	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
801	(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the
802	school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within 48
803	hours after the incident.
804	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
805	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).
806	(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.
807	(14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any
808	time by the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.
809	(15) (a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in
810	the program is:
811	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
812	Records Access and Management Act; and
813	(ii) available only to:
814	(A) the state security chief;
815	(B) administrators at the school guardian's school;
816	(C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
817	(D) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
818	emergency; and
819	(E) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section
820	53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the program is located.
821	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (15)(a) includes information
822	related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described in under
823	this section and any personal identifying information of a school guardian participating in the
824	program collected or obtained during initial training, annual training, and biannual training.
825	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
826	Subsection (15)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is guilty of a
827	class B misdemeanor.
828	Section 13. Section 53-22-106 is enacted to read:
829	53-22-106. Substantial threats against a school reporting requirements
830	Exceptions.

(1) As used in this section, "substantial threat" means a threat made with serious intent
to cause harm.
(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a state employee or person in a position of
special trust as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, including an individual licensed under Title 58,
Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, has
reason to believe a substantial threat against a school, school employee, or student attending a
school or is aware of circumstances that would reasonably result in a substantial threat against
a school, school employee, or student attending a school, the state employee or person in a
position of special trust shall immediately report the suspected substantial threat to:
(a) the state security chief;
(b) the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact; or
(c) to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.
(3) (a) (i) If the state security chief, a peace officer, or law enforcement agency receives
a report under Subsection (2), the state security chief, peace officer, or law enforcement agency
shall immediately notify the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact.
(ii) If the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact receives a
report under Subsection (2), the local education agency that the substantial threat would impact
shall immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state security
chief.
(b) (i) A local education agency that the substantial threat would impact shall
coordinate with the law enforcement agency on the law enforcement agency's investigation of
the report described in Subsection (1).
(ii) If a law enforcement agency undertakes an investigation of a report under
Subsection (2), the law enforcement agency shall provide a final investigatory report to the
local education agency that the substantial threat would impact upon request.
(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (2)
does not apply to:
(a) a member of the clergy with regard to any confession an individual makes to the
member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy
<u>if:</u>
(i) the individual made the confession directly to the member of the clergy;

862	(11) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound
863	to maintain the confidentiality of the confession; and
864	(iii) the member of the clergy does not have the consent of the individual making the
865	confession to disclose the content of the confession; or
866	(b) an attorney, or an individual whom the attorney employs, if:
867	(i) the knowledge or belief of the substantial threat arises from the representation of a
868	client; and
869	(ii) if disclosure of the substantial threat would not reveal the substantial threat to
870	prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of
871	Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.
872	(5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about the substantial threat
873	from any source other than a confession, the member of the clergy shall report the information
874	even if the member of the clergy also received information about the substantial threat from the
875	confession of the perpetrator.
876	(b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection
877	(4) does not exempt the individual from any other actions required by law to prevent further
878	substantial threats or actual harm related to the substantial threat.
879	(6) The physician-patient privilege does not:
880	(a) excuse an individual who is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical
881	Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, from reporting
882	under this section; or
883	(b) constitute grounds for excluding evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding
884	resulting from a report under this section.
885	Section 14. Section 53B-17-1202 is amended to read:
886	53B-17-1202. SafeUT Crisis Line established.
887	The University Neuropsychiatric Institute shall:
888	(1) establish a SafeUT Crisis Line to provide:
889	(a) a means for an individual to anonymously report:
890	(i) unsafe, violent, or criminal activities, or the threat of such activities at or near a
891	public school;
892	(ii) incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment, or hazing; and

893	(iii) incidents of physical or sexual abuse committed by a school employee or school
894	volunteer; and
895	(b) crisis intervention, including suicide prevention, to individuals experiencing
896	emotional distress or psychiatric crisis;
897	(2) provide the services described in Subsection (1) 24 hours a day, seven days a week;
898	[and]
899	(3) when necessary, or as required by law, promptly forward a report received under
900	Subsection (1)(a) to appropriate:
901	(a) school officials; and
902	(b) law enforcement officials[-];
903	(4) in accordance with Subsection (5), report the uses of the SafeUT Crisis Line
904	described in Subsection (1) to the State Bureau of Investigation's systems described in
905	Subsections 53-10-302(7) and (8);
906	(5) coordinate with the state security chief to determine the appropriate circumstances
907	necessitating a report described in Subsection (4); and
908	(6) subject to legislative appropriations and in consultation with the school safety task
909	force described in Section 53-22-104.1, state security chief described in Section 53-22-102, and
910	school safety center described in Section 53G-8-802, develop and deploy additional supports
911	and enhancements for school safety efforts.
912	Section 15. Section 53B-17-1204 is amended to read:
913	53B-17-1204. SafeUT and School Safety Commission duties LEA governing
914	board duties Fees.
915	(1) As used in this section:
916	(a) "LEA governing board" means:
917	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
918	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
919	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
920	(b) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
921	(i) a school district;
922	(ii) a charter school; or
923	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.

924	(2) The commission shall coordinate:
925	(a) statewide efforts related to the SafeUT Crisis Line; [and]
926	(b) with the State Board of Education and the board to promote awareness of the
927	services available through the SafeUT Crisis Line[-]; and
928	(c) with the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 to ensure
929	appropriate reporting described in Subsections 53B-17-1202(4) and (5).
930	(3) An LEA governing board shall inform students, parents, and school personnel
931	about the SafeUT Crisis Line.
932	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the University Neuropsychiatric
933	Institute may charge a fee to an institution of higher education or other entity for the use of the
934	SafeUT Crisis Line in accordance with the method described in Subsection (4)(c).
935	(b) The University Neuropsychiatric Institute may not charge a fee to the State Board
936	of Education or a local education agency for the use of the SafeUT Crisis Line.
937	(c) The commission shall establish a standard method for charging a fee described in
938	Subsection (4)(a).
939	Section 16. Section 53E-3-516 is amended to read:
940	53E-3-516. School disciplinary and law enforcement action report Rulemaking
941	authority.
942	(1) As used in this section:
943	(a) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-8-510.
944	(b) "Disciplinary action" means an action by a public school meant to formally
945	discipline a student of that public school that includes a suspension or expulsion.
946	(c) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
947	77-7a-103.
948	(d) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
949	(e) "Other law enforcement activity" means a significant law enforcement interaction
950	with a minor that does not result in an arrest, including:
951	(i) a search and seizure by [an SRO] a school resource officer;
952	(ii) issuance of a criminal citation;
953	(iii) issuance of a ticket or summons;
954	(iv) filing a delinquency petition; or

(v) referral to a probation officer.

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- (f) "School is in session" means the hours of a day during which a public school conducts instruction for which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily membership.
- (g) (i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp, clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific public school, according to LEA governing board policy, and satisfies at least one of the following conditions:
- (A) the activity is managed or supervised by a school district, public school, or public school employee;
- (B) the activity uses the school district or public school facilities, equipment, or other school resources; or
- (C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School Program dollars.
- (ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity.
- (h) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-8-701.
- (2) Beginning on July 1, 2023, the state board shall develop an annual report regarding the following incidents that occur on school grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity:
 - (a) arrests of a minor;
 - (b) other law enforcement activities;
 - (c) disciplinary actions; and
 - (d) minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon.
- (3) Pursuant to state and federal law, law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with the state board and LEAs to provide and validate data and information necessary to complete the report described in Subsection (2), as requested by an LEA or the state board.
- (4) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information listed separately for each LEA:
 - (a) the number of arrests of a minor, including the reason why the minor was arrested;
- 985 (b) the number of other law enforcement activities, including the following information

986	for each incident:
987	(i) the reason for the other law enforcement activity; and
988	(ii) the type of other law enforcement activity used;
989	(c) the number of disciplinary actions imposed, including:
990	(i) the reason for the disciplinary action; and
991	(ii) the type of disciplinary action;
992	(d) the number of [SROs] school resource officers employed;
993	(e) if applicable, the demographics of an individual who is subject to, as the following
994	are defined in Section 53G-9-601, bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, or retaliation; and
995	(f) the number of minors found in possession of a dangerous weapon on school
996	grounds while school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity.
997	(5) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following information, in
998	aggregate, for each element described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c):
999	(a) age;
1000	(b) grade level;
1001	(c) race;
1002	(d) sex; and
1003	(e) disability status.
1004	(6) Information included in the annual report described in Subsection (2) shall comply
1005	with:
1006	(a) Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
1007	(b) Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy; and
1008	(c) the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1232g and 1232h.
1009	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1010	state board shall make rules to compile the report described in Subsection (2).
1011	(8) The state board shall provide the report described in Subsection (2):
1012	(a) in accordance with Section 53E-1-203 for incidents that occurred during the
1013	previous school year; and
1014	(b) to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each
1015	year for incidents that occurred during the previous school year.
1016	Section 17. Section 53E-3-518 is amended to read:

101/	53E-3-518. Utan school information management system Local education
1018	agency requirements.
1019	(1) As used in this section:
1020	(a) "LEA data system" or "LEA's data system" means a data system that:
1021	(i) is developed, selected, or relied upon by an LEA; and
1022	(ii) the LEA uses to collect data or submit data to the state board related to:
1023	(A) student information;
1024	(B) educator information;
1025	(C) financial information; or
1026	(D) other information requested by the state board.
1027	(b) "LEA financial information system" or "LEA's financial information system" means
1028	an LEA data system used for financial information.
1029	(c) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
1030	(d) "Utah school information management system" or "information management
1031	system" means the state board's data collection and reporting system described in this section.
1032	(e) "User" means an individual who has authorized access to the information
1033	management system.
1034	(2) On or before July 1, 2024, the state board shall have in place an information
1035	management system that meets the requirements described in this section.
1036	(3) The state board shall ensure that the information management system:
1037	(a) interfaces with:
1038	(i) an LEA's data systems that meet the requirements described in Subsection (6);
1039	(ii) where appropriate, the systems described in Subsections 53-10-302(7) and (8);
1040	(iii) the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-2002; and
1041	(b) serves as the mechanism for the state board to collect and report on all data that
1042	LEAs submit to the state board related to:
1043	(i) student information;
1044	(ii) educator information;
1045	(iii) financial information; and
1046	(iv) other information requested by the state board;
1047	(c) includes a web-based user interface through which a user may:

1048	(i) enter data;
1049	(ii) view data; and
1050	(iii) generate customizable reports;
1051	(d) includes a data warehouse and other hardware or software necessary to store or
1052	process data submitted by an LEA;
1053	(e) provides for data privacy, including by complying with Title 53E, Chapter 9,
1054	Student Privacy and Data Protection;
1055	(f) restricts user access based on each user's role; and
1056	(g) meets requirements related to a student achievement backpack described in Section
1057	53E-3-511.
1058	(4) The state board shall establish the restrictions on user access described in
1059	Subsection (3)(f).
1060	(5) (a) The state board shall make rules that establish the required capabilities for an
1061	LEA financial information system.
1062	(b) In establishing the required capabilities for an LEA financial information system,
1063	the state board shall consider metrics and capabilities requested by the state treasurer or state
1064	auditor.
1065	(6) (a) On or before July 1, 2024, an LEA shall ensure that:
1066	(i) all of the LEA's data systems:
1067	(A) meet the data standards established by the state board in accordance with Section
1068	53E-3-501;
1069	(B) are fully compatible with the state board's information management system; and
1070	(C) meet specification standards determined by the state board; and
1071	(ii) the LEA's financial information system meets the requirements described in
1072	Subsection (5).
1073	(b) An LEA shall ensure that an LEA data system purchased or developed on or after
1074	May 14, 2019, will be compatible with the information management system when the
1075	information management system is fully operational.
1076	(7) (a) Subject to appropriations and Subsection (7)(b), the state board may use an
1077	appropriation under this section to help an LEA meet the requirements in the rules described in
1078	Subsection (5) by:

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accordance with Subsection (9)(d).

- 1079 (i) providing to the LEA funding for implementation and sustainment of the LEA 1080 financial information system, either through: 1081 (A) awarding a grant to the LEA; or 1082 (B) providing a reimbursement to the LEA; or 1083 (ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, procuring a 1084 financial information system on behalf of an LEA for the LEA to use as the LEA's financial 1085 information system. 1086 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1087 state board shall make rules describing: 1088 (i) how an LEA may apply to the state board for the assistance described in Subsection 1089 (7)(a); and 1090 (ii) criteria for the state board to provide the assistance to an LEA. 1091 (8) (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, the state board may take action against an LEA that is 1092 out of compliance with a requirement described in Subsection (6) until the LEA complies with 1093 the requirement. 1094 (b) An action described in Subsection (8)(a) may include the state board withholding 1095 funds from the LEA. 1096 (9) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "education record" means the same as that 1097 term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g. 1098 (b) The state board shall, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 1099 Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish a procedure under which: 1100 (i) a parent may submit information as part of the education records for the parent's 1101 student; 1102 (ii) the information submitted by the parent is maintained as part of the education 1103 records for the parent's student; 1104 (iii) information submitted by the parent and maintained as part of the education 1105 records for the parent's student may be removed at the request of the parent; and 1106 (iv) a parent has access only to the education records of the parent's student in
 - (c) The rules made under this Subsection (9) shall allow a parent to submit or remove information submitted by the parent under this Subsection (9) at least annually, including at the

1110	time of:
1111	(i) registering a student in a school; or
1112	(ii) changing the school in which a student attends.
1113	(d) Subject to the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
1114	1232g, and related regulations, the state board shall provide a parent access to an education
1115	record concerning the parent's student.
1116	(e) The state board shall create in the information management system a record
1117	tracking interoperability of education records described in this Subsection (9) when a student is
1118	transitioning between schools or between LEAs.
1119	Section 18. Section 53E-3-702 is amended to read:
1120	53E-3-702. State board to adopt public school construction guidelines.
1121	(1) As used in this section, "public school construction" means construction work on a
1122	new public school.
1123	(2) (a) The state board shall:
1124	(i) adopt guidelines for public school construction; and
1125	(ii) consult with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
1126	Administration and the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 on proposed
1127	guidelines before adoption.
1128	(b) The state board shall ensure that guidelines adopted under Subsection (2)(a)(i)
1129	maximize funds used for public school construction and reflect efficient and economic use of
1130	those funds, including adopting guidelines that address a school's safety and a school's essential
1131	needs rather than encouraging or endorsing excessive costs per square foot of construction or
1132	nonessential facilities, design, or furnishings.
1133	(3) Before a school district or charter school may begin public school construction, the
1134	school district or charter school shall:
1135	(a) review the guidelines adopted by the state board under this section; and
1136	(b) take into consideration the guidelines when planning the public school
1137	construction.
1138	(4) In adopting the guidelines for public school construction, the state board shall
1139	consider the following and adopt alternative guidelines as needed:
1140	(a) location factors, including whether the school is in a rural or urban setting, and

1141	climate factors;
1142	(b) variations in guidelines for significant or minimal projected student population
1143	growth;
1144	(c) guidelines specific to schools that serve various populations and grades, including
1145	high schools, junior high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, alternative schools, and
1146	schools for people with disabilities; and
1147	(d) year-round use.
1148	(5) The guidelines shall address the following:
1149	(a) square footage per student;
1150	(b) minimum and maximum required real property for a public school;
1151	(c) athletic facilities and fields, playgrounds, and hard surface play areas;
1152	(d) necessary specifications to meet the safety standards created by the state security
1153	chief in Section 53E-3-706;
1154	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> cost per square foot;
1155	[(e)] (f) minimum and maximum qualities and costs for building materials;
1156	[(f)] <u>(g)</u> design efficiency;
1157	[(g)] <u>(h)</u> parking;
1158	[(h)] <u>(i)</u> furnishing;
1159	[(i)] (j) proof of compliance with applicable building codes; and
1160	[(j)] <u>(k)</u> safety.
1161	Section 19. Section 53E-3-706 is amended to read:
1162	53E-3-706. Enforcement of part by state superintendent Employment of
1163	personnel School districts and charter schools Certificate of inspection verification.
1164	(1) [The] Notwithstanding Subsections (4), (5), and (6), the state superintendent shall
1165	enforce this part.
1166	(2) The state superintendent may employ architects or other qualified personnel, or
1167	contract with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the state fire marshal,
1168	the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102, or a local governmental entity to:
1169	(a) examine the plans and specifications of any school building or alteration submitted
1170	under this part;
1171	(b) verify the inspection of any school building during or following construction; and

- (c) perform other functions necessary to ensure compliance with this part.
- (3) (a) [(i)] If a local school board uses the school district's building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and issues its own certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board shall file a certificate of inspection verification with the local governmental entity's building official and the state board, advising those entities that the school district has complied with the inspection provisions of this part.
- [(ii)] (b) If a charter school uses a school district building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(ii) and the school district issues to the charter school a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the charter school shall file with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.
- [(iii)] (c) If a local school board or charter school uses a local governmental entity's building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(i) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(i) and the local governmental entity issues the local school board or charter school a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the local school board or charter school shall file with the state board a certificate of inspection verification.
- [(iv)] (d) [(A)] (i) If a local school board or charter school uses an independent, certified building inspector under Subsection 10-9a-305(6)(a)(iii) or 17-27a-305(6)(a)(iii), the local school board or charter school shall, upon completion of all required inspections of the school building, file with the state board a certificate of inspection verification and a request for the issuance of a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building.
- [(B)] (ii) Upon the local school board's or charter school's filing of the certificate and request as provided in Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(A),] (3)(d)(i), the school district or charter school shall be entitled to temporary occupancy of the school building that is the subject of the request for a period of 90 days, beginning the date the request is filed, if the school district or charter school has complied with all applicable fire and life safety code requirements.
- [(C)] (iii) Within 30 days after the local school board or charter school files a request under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(A)] (3)(d)(i) for a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building, the state superintendent shall:
- [(1)] (A) [(Aa)] issue to the local school board or charter school a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building; or

1203	[(Bb)] (B) deliver to the local school board or charter school a written notice indicating
1204	deficiencies in the school district's or charter school's compliance with the inspection
1205	provisions of this part; and
1206	[(H)] (C) mail a copy of the certificate authorizing permanent occupancy or the notice
1207	of deficiency to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school
1208	building is located.
1209	[(D)] (iv) Upon the local school board or charter school remedying the deficiencies
1210	indicated in the notice under Subsection $[\frac{(3)(a)(iv)(C)(D(Bb)}{(D(Bb))}]$ $\underline{(3)(d)(iii)(B)}$ and notifying the
1211	state superintendent that the deficiencies have been remedied, the state superintendent shall
1212	issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building and mail a copy of
1213	the certificate to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the school
1214	building is located.
1215	[(E)] (v) $[(H)]$ (A) The state superintendent may charge the school district or charter
1216	school a fee for an inspection that the state superintendent considers necessary to enable the
1217	state superintendent to issue a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of the school
1218	building.
1219	[(H)] (B) A fee under Subsection [(3)(a)(iv)(E)(H)] (3)(d)(v)(A) may not exceed the
1220	actual cost of performing the inspection.
1221	[(b)] (e) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
1222	(i) "local governmental entity" means either a municipality, for a school building
1223	located within a municipality, or a county, for a school building located within an
1224	unincorporated area in the county; and
1225	(ii) "certificate of inspection verification" means a standard inspection form developed
1226	by the state superintendent in consultation with local school boards and charter schools to
1227	verify that inspections by qualified inspectors have occurred.
1228	(4) The state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 shall establish:
1229	(a) minimum safety and security standards for school construction and design projects,
1230	including buildings for private schools;
1231	(b) a timeline for an LEA or private school to comply with the safety and security
1232	standards for school construction and design project requirements of this Subsection (4); and
1233	(c) a process for an LEA or private school to seek alternative safety and security

1234	standards established under this Subsection (4).
1235	(5) The county security chief appointed under Section 53-22-103 shall ensure a private
1236	school, local school district, or charter school shall adhere to all safety and security standards
1237	for a school construction or design project the state security chief creates.
1238	(6) A building inspector described in this part shall coordinate with the relevant county
1239	security chief to ensure compliance described in Subsection (5) before issuing a certificate
1240	authorizing permanent occupancy for a school.
1241	Section 20. Section 53F-4-207 is amended to read:
1242	53F-4-207. Student intervention early warning program.
1243	(1) As used in this section:
1244	(a) "Digital program" means a program that provides information for student early
1245	intervention as described in this section.
1246	(b) "Online data reporting tool" means a system described in Section 53E-4-311.
1247	[(c) "Participating LEA" means an LEA that receives access to a digital program under
1248	Subsection (5).
1249	(2) (a) The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations:
1250	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), enhance the online data reporting tool and provide
1251	additional formative actionable data on student outcomes; and
1252	(ii) select through a competitive contract process a provider to provide to an LEA a
1253	digital program as described in this section.
1254	(b) Information collected or used by the state board for purposes of enhancing the
1255	online data reporting tool in accordance with this section may not identify a student
1256	individually.
1257	(c) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1258	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define the primary exceptionalities described in Subsection
1259	(3)(e)(ii).
1260	(3) The enhancement to the online data reporting tool and the digital program shall:
1261	(a) be designed with a user-appropriate interface for use by teachers, school
1262	administrators, and parents;
1263	(b) provide reports on a student's results at the student level on:
1264	(i) a national assessment;

1265	(ii) a local assessment; and
1266	(iii) a standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303;
1267	(c) have the ability to provide data from aggregate student reports based on a student's:
1268	(i) teacher;
1269	(ii) school;
1270	(iii) school district, if applicable; or
1271	(iv) ethnicity;
1272	(d) provide a viewer with the ability to view the data described in Subsection (2)(c) on
1273	a single computer screen;
1274	(e) have the ability to compare the performance of students, for each teacher, based on
1275	a student's:
1276	(i) gender;
1277	(ii) special needs, including primary exceptionality as defined by state board rule;
1278	(iii) English proficiency;
1279	(iv) economic status;
1280	(v) migrant status;
1281	(vi) ethnicity;
1282	(vii) response to tiered intervention;
1283	(viii) response to tiered intervention enrollment date;
1284	(ix) absence rate;
1285	(x) feeder school;
1286	(xi) type of school, including primary or secondary, public or private, Title I, or other
1287	general school-type category;
1288	(xii) course failures; and
1289	(xiii) other criteria, as determined by the state board; and
1290	(f) have the ability to load data from a local, national, or other assessment in the data's
1291	original format within a reasonable time.
1292	(4) Subject to legislative appropriations, the online data reporting tool and digital
1293	program shall:
1294	(a) integrate criteria for early warning indicators, including the following criteria:
1295	(i) discipline, including school safety violations;

1296	(ii) attendance;
1297	(iii) behavior;
1298	(iv) course failures; and
1299	(v) other criteria as determined by a local school board or charter school governing
1300	board;
1301	(b) provide a teacher or administrator the ability to view the early warning indicators
1302	described in Subsection (4)(a) with a student's assessment results described in Subsection
1303	(3)(b);
1304	(c) provide data on response to intervention using existing assessments or measures
1305	that are manually added, including assessment and nonacademic measures;
1306	(d) provide a user the ability to share interventions within a reporting environment and
1307	add comments to inform other teachers, administrators, and parents;
1308	(e) save and share reports among different teachers and school administrators, subject
1309	to the student population information a teacher or administrator has the rights to access;
1310	(f) automatically flag a student profile when early warning thresholds, that the state
1311	board defines, are met so that a teacher can easily identify a student who may be in need of
1312	intervention;
1313	(g) incorporate a variety of algorithms to support student learning outcomes and
1314	provide student growth reporting by teacher;
1315	(h) integrate response to intervention tiers and activities as filters for the reporting of
1316	individual student data and aggregated data, including by ethnicity, school, or teacher;
1317	(i) have the ability to generate parent communication to alert the parent of [academic]
1318	plans or interventions; and
1319	(j) configure alerts based upon student academic results, including a student's
1320	performance on the previous year's standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303 or
1321	results to appropriate behavior interventions.
1322	(5) (a) [The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations, select an LEA to
1323	receive] The state board shall ensure that each LEA receives access to a digital program
1324	through a provider described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
1325	(b) An LEA [that receives access to a digital program] shall:
1326	(i) pay for 50% of the cost of providing access to the digital program to the LEA; and

1327	(ii) no later than one school year after accessing a digital program, report to the state
1328	board in a format required by the state board on:
1329	(A) the effectiveness of the digital program;
1330	(B) positive and negative attributes of the digital program;
1331	(C) recommendations for improving the online data reporting tool; and
1332	(D) any other information regarding a digital program requested by the state board.
1333	(c) The state board shall consider recommendations from an LEA for changes to the
1334	online data reporting tool.
1335	(6) [Information] A person shall provide or use information described in this section
1336	[shall be used] in accordance with [and provided subject to]:
1337	(a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection;
1338	(b) Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
1339	(c) the parental consent requirements in Section 53E-9-203.
1340	(7) (a) A parent or guardian may opt the parent's or guardian's student out of
1341	participating in a survey prepared by [a participating] an LEA's online data reporting tool
1342	described in this section.
1343	(b) An LEA shall provide notice to a parent of:
1344	(i) the administration of a survey described in Subsection (7)(a);
1345	(ii) if applicable, that the survey may request information from students that is non-
1346	academic in nature;
1347	(iii) where the parent may access the survey described in Subsection (7)(a) to be
1348	administered; and
1349	(iv) the opportunity to opt a student out of participating in a survey as described in
1350	Subsection (7)(a).
1351	(c) [A participating] An LEA shall annually provide notice to parents and guardians on
1352	how the [participating] LEA uses student data through the online data reporting tool to provide
1353	instruction and intervention to students.
1354	(8) An LEA may use a different platform from the platform described in Subsection
1355	(2)(a)(ii) if the different platform accomplishes the requirements of this section.
1356	Section 21. Section 53F-5-220 is amended to read:
1357	53F-5-220. School Safety and Support Grant Program Rulemaking.

1358	(1) [The] In accordance with the results of the school safety needs assessment
1359	described in Section 53G-8-701.5 and based on recommendations from the school safety task
1360	force grant subcommittee described in Subsection (6), the state board may award a grant to an
1361	LEA in response to an LEA request for proposal to provide a school with:
1362	(a) school resource officer services;
1363	(b) school safety specialists and school safety specialist training;
1364	(c) safety and security training by law enforcement agencies for school employees;
1365	(d) interoperable communication hardware, software, equipment maintenance, and
1366	training for first responder communication systems;
1367	(e) enhanced physical security at a school upon completion of the school's [threat]
1368	safety needs assessment;
1369	(f) first-aid kits for classrooms; or
1370	(g) bleeding control kits.
1371	(2) An LEA may not apply for a grant under this section to fund services already in
1372	place, but an LEA may submit a request for proposal to fund an expansion of or enhancement
1373	to existing services.
1374	(3) The state board shall prioritize grant funding for LEAs [with low student counts
1375	that have designated a school safety specialist in each school] based on greatest need as
1376	determined by the results of the school safety needs assessment.
1377	(4) The state board may adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1378	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer this section.
1379	(5) The state board shall ensure information from the results of a school's school safety
1380	needs assessment is kept confidential in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.5.
1381	(6) (a) There is created a grant subcommittee comprised of members of the school
1382	safety task force described in Section 53-22-104.1.
1383	(b) The co-chairs of the task force shall appoint no more than half of the task force to
1384	the grant subcommittee.
1385	(c) The grant subcommittee shall review LEA applications and provide
1386	recommendations for awards to the state board based on the criteria described in this section.
1387	(d) The school safety center described in Section 53G-8-802 shall staff the grant
1388	subcommittee.

1389	Section 22. Section 53G-6-806 is amended to read:
1390	53G-6-806. Parent portal.
1391	(1) As used in this section:
1392	(a) "Parent portal" means the posting the state board is required to provide under this
1393	section.
1394	(b) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
1395	school.
1396	(2) (a) The state board shall post information that allows a parent of a student enrolled
1397	in a school to:
1398	(i) access an LEA's policies required by Sections 53G-9-203 and 53G-9-605;
1399	(ii) be informed of resources and steps to follow when a student has been the subject,
1400	perpetrator, or bystander of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct
1401	such as:
1402	(A) resources for the student, including short-term mental health services;
1403	(B) options for the student to make changes to the student's educational environment;
1404	(C) options for alternative school enrollment;
1405	(D) options for differentiated start or stop times;
1406	(E) options for differentiated exit and entrance locations; and
1407	(F) the designated employee for an LEA who addresses incidents of bullying,
1408	cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct;
1409	(iii) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance with a school or LEA
1410	regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation;
1411	(iv) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under the
1412	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq;
1413	(v) be informed of the steps and resources for seeking accommodations under state or
1414	federal law regarding religious accommodations;
1415	(vi) be informed of the steps and resources for filing a grievance for an alleged
1416	violation of state or federal law, including:
1417	(A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d-2000d-4;
1418	(B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1688;
1419	(C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794; and

1420	(D) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
1421	12131-12165;
1422	(vii) receive information about constitutional rights and freedoms afforded to families
1423	in public education;
1424	(viii) be informed of how to access an internal audit hotline if established by the state
1425	board; and
1426	(ix) be informed of services for military families.
1427	(b) In addition to the information required under Subsection (2)(a), the state board:
1428	(i) shall include in the parent portal:
1429	(A) the comparison tool created under Section 53G-6-805; [and]
1430	(B) school level safety data, including data points described in Section 53E-3-516; and
1431	(C) a link to the public safety portal described in Section 63A-16-1002; and
1432	(ii) may include in the parent portal other information that the state board determines is
1433	helpful to parents.
1434	(3) (a) The state board shall post the parent portal at a location that is easily located by
1435	a parent.
1436	(b) The state board shall update the parent portal at least annually.
1437	(c) In accordance with state and federal law, the state board may collaborate with a
1438	third-party to provide safety data visualization in comparison to other states' data.
1439	(4) An LEA shall annually notify each of the following of how to access the parent
1440	portal:
1441	(a) a parent of a student; and
1442	(b) a teacher, principal, or other professional staff within the LEA.
1443	Section 23. Section 53G-8-213 is amended to read:
1444	53G-8-213. Reintegration plan for student alleged to have committed violent
1445	felony or weapon offense.
1446	(1) As used in this section:
1447	(a) "Multidisciplinary team" means:
1448	(i) the local education agency[-;];
1449	(ii) the juvenile court[7];
1450	(iii) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services[5];

1451	(iv) a school safety and security specialist designated under Section 53G-8-701.6;
1452	(v) school safety and security director designated under Section 53G-8-701.8;
1453	(vi) a school resource officer if applicable[5]; and
1454	(vii) any other relevant party that should be involved in a reintegration plan.
1455	(b) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
1456	(2) If a school district receives a notification from the juvenile court or a law
1457	enforcement agency that a student was arrested for, charged with, or adjudicated in the juvenile
1458	court for a violent felony or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons,
1459	the school shall develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the
1460	student, and the student's parent or guardian, within five days after the day on which the school
1461	receives a notification.
1462	(3) The school may deny admission to the student until the school completes the
1463	reintegration plan under Subsection (2).
1464	(4) The reintegration plan under Subsection (2) shall address:
1465	(a) a behavioral intervention for the student;
1466	(b) a short-term mental health or counseling service for the student; and
1467	(c) an academic intervention for the student.
1468	Section 24. Section 53G-8-701 is amended to read:
1469	Part 7. School Safety Personnel
1470	53G-8-701. Definitions.
1471	As used in this part:
1472	(1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1473	<u>53G-8-804.</u>
1474	(2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1475	<u>53-22-101.</u>
1476	[(1)] (3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1477	53-1-102.
1478	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1479	53G-9-205.1.
1480	(5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-106.
1481	(6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.

1482	[(3)] (7) "School resource officer" [or "SRO"] means a law enforcement officer, as
1483	defined in Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts
1484	with an LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.
1485	(8) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA designates
1486	in accordance with Section 53G-8-701.8.
1487	[(4)] (9) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated
1488	under Section 53G-8-701.6 who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives
1489	[including the threat assessment described in Subsection 53G-8-802(2)(g)(i)].
1490	(10) "School safety center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1491	<u>53G-8-801.</u>
1492	(11) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1493	Section 25. Section 53G-8-701.5 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1494	53G-8-701.5. School safety needs assessment School safety personnel
1495	Alternative requirements.
1496	(1) (a) No later than December 31, 2024, an LEA shall:
1497	(i) ensure a school safety needs assessment is conducted in accordance with Subsection
1498	(1)(b) for each school within the LEA to determine the needs and deficiencies regarding:
1499	(A) appropriate school safety personnel, including necessary supports, training, and
1500	policy creation for the personnel;
1501	(B) physical building security and safety, including required upgrades to facilities and
1502	safety technology; and
1503	(C) a school's current threat and emergency response protocols, including any
1504	emergency response agreements with local law enforcement; and
1505	(ii) report the results of the school safety needs assessment for each school within the
1506	LEA to the state security chief and the school safety center.
1507	(b) The school safety specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6 in collaboration with
1508	the county security chief or designee described in Section 53-22-103 shall conduct the school
1509	safety needs assessment for each school.
1510	(c) In collaboration with the school safety center described in Section 53G-8-802, the
1511	state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 shall create a school safety needs
1512	assessment that an LEA shall use to ensure compliance with this Subsection (1).

1313	(d) The state board shall use the results of the school safety needs assessment for each
1514	school within an LEA to award a grant to an LEA in accordance with Section 53F-5-220.
1515	(e) Any information or record detailing a school's needs assessment results is:
1516	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
1517	Records Access and Management Act; and
1518	(ii) available only to:
1519	(A) the state security chief;
1520	(B) the school safety center;
1521	(C) administrators of the LEA and school the needs assessment concerns;
1522	(D) only to the extent necessary to award a grant under Section 53F-5-220, the state
1523	board;
1524	(E) the applicable school safety personnel described in Subsection (2);
1525	(F) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
1526	emergency; and
1527	(G) the county security chief.
1528	(f) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
1529	Subsection (1)(e) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii) is guilty of a class
1530	B misdemeanor.
1531	(2) (a) An LEA shall ensure each school within the LEA has the following school
1532	safety personnel:
1533	(i) a school safety and security specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6; and
1534	(ii) based on the results of the needs assessment described in Subsection (1), at least
1535	one of the following:
1536	(A) a school resource officer;
1537	(B) a school guardian; or
1538	(C) an armed school security guard.
1539	(b) In addition to the school safety personnel described in Subsection (2)(a), an LEA
1540	shall designate a school safety and security director described in Section 53G-8-701.8.
1541	(c) If a school has more than 350 students enrolled at the school, the same individual
1542	may not serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
1543	(d) An LEA may implement the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) before the LEA

1544	has completed the school safety needs assessment described in Subsection (1).
1545	(e) The state security chief in consultation with the school safety center shall establish
1546	a timeline for an LEA to comply with the school safety personnel requirements of this
1547	Subsection (2).
1548	(3) (a) An LEA, school administrator, or private school may apply to the state security
1549	chief for an approved alternative to the requirements described in:
1550	(i) Section <u>53-22-105</u> ;
1551	(ii) this section;
1552	(iii) Section 53G-8-701.6;
1553	(iv) Section 53G-8-701.8; and
1554	(v) Section 53G-8-704.
1555	(b) In approving or denying an application described in Subsection (3)(a), the state
1556	security chief may consider factors that impact a school or LEA's ability to adhere to the
1557	requirements of this section, including the school or LEA's:
1558	(i) population size;
1559	(ii) staffing needs or capacity;
1560	(iii) geographic location;
1561	(iv) available funding; or
1562	(v) general demonstration of need for an alternative to the requirements of this section.
1563	(4) A private school shall identify an individual at the private school to serve as the
1564	safety liaison with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction and the state security
1565	<u>chief.</u>
1566	Section 26. Section 53G-8-701.6 is enacted to read:
1567	53G-8-701.6. School safety and security specialist.
1568	(1) As used in this section, "principal" means the chief administrator at a public school,
1569	including:
1570	(a) a school principal;
1571	(b) a charter school director; or
1572	(c) the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
1573	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b) and except as provided in Subsection
1574	53G-8-701.5(3), every campus within an LEA shall designate a school safety and security

1575	specialist from the employees of the relevant campus.
1576	(b) The school safety and security specialist:
1577	(i) may not be a principal; and
1578	(ii) may be the school safety and security director at one campus within the LEA.
1579	(3) The school safety and security specialist shall:
1580	(a) report directly to the principal;
1581	(b) oversee school safety and security practices to ensure a safe and secure school
1582	environment for students and staff;
1583	(c) ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations
1584	relating to school safety and security through collaborating and maintaining effective
1585	communications with the following as applicable:
1586	(i) the principal;
1587	(ii) school staff;
1588	(iii) the school resource officer;
1589	(iv) the armed school security guard;
1590	(v) the school guardian;
1591	(vi) local law enforcement;
1592	(vii) the county security chief;
1593	(viii) the school safety and security director;
1594	(ix) the LEA; and
1595	(x) school-based behavioral and mental health professionals;
1596	(d) in collaboration with the county security chief or designee described in Section
1597	<u>53-22-103:</u>
1598	(i) conduct the school safety needs assessment described in Section 53G-8-701.5; and
1599	(ii) conduct a building safety evaluation at least annually using the results of the school
1600	safety needs assessment to recommend and implement improvements to school facilities,
1601	policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
1602	(e) if the specialist is also an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary
1603	team that the LEA establishes;
1604	(f) conduct a behavioral threat assessment when the school safety and security
1605	specialist deems necessary using an evidence-based tool the state security chief recommends in

1606	consultation with the school safety center and the Office of Substance Abuse and Mental
1607	Health;
1608	(g) regularly monitor and report to the principal, local law enforcement, and, if
1609	applicable, the LEA superintendent or designee, security risks for the school resulting from:
1610	(i) issues with school facilities; or
1611	(ii) the implementation of practices, policies, procedures, and protocols relating to
1612	school safety and security;
1613	(h) coordinate with local first responder agencies to implement and monitor safety and
1614	security drills in accordance with policy and applicable procedures and protocols;
1615	(i) ensure that school staff, and when appropriate students, receive training on and
1616	remain current on the school's safety and security procedures and protocols;
1617	(j) following an event where security of the school has been significantly
1618	compromised, organize a debriefing with the individuals listed in Subsection (3)(c) regarding
1619	strengthening school safety and security practices, policies, procedures, and protocols;
1620	(k) abide by any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency policy outlining the chain of
1621	command;
1622	(l) during an emergency, coordinate with the following individuals as applicable the:
1623	(i) school resource officer;
1624	(ii) school guardians;
1625	(iii) armed school security guards;
1626	(iv) school administrators; and
1627	(v) responding law enforcement officers;
1628	(m) follow any LEA, school, or law enforcement agency student privacy policies,
1629	including state and federal privacy laws;
1630	(n) participate in an annual training the state security chief selects in consultation with
1631	the school safety center; and
1632	(o) remain current on:
1633	(i) a comprehensive school guideline the state security chief selects;
1634	(ii) the duties of a school safety and security specialist described in this Subsection (3);
1635	<u>and</u>
1636	(iii) the school's emergency response plan.

1637	(4) During an active emergency at the school, the school safety and security specialist
1638	is subordinate to any responding law enforcement officers.
1639	Section 27. Section 53G-8-701.8 is enacted to read:
1640	53G-8-701.8. School safety and security director.
1641	(1) Except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), an LEA shall designate a school
1642	safety and security director as the LEA point of contact for the county security chief, local law
1643	enforcement, and the state security chief.
1644	(2) A school safety and security director shall:
1645	(a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and
1646	biannual requirements, described in:
1647	(i) Section 53-22-105 for school guardians;
1648	(ii) Section 53G-8-702 for school resource officers; and
1649	(iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards;
1650	(b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under <u>Title</u> 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
1651	Concealed Firearm Act;
1652	(c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team
1653	the LEA establishes;
1654	(d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the
1655	LEA that employs the school safety and security director:
1656	(i) school safety and security specialists;
1657	(ii) school resource officers;
1658	(iii) armed school security guards; and
1659	(iv) school guardians; and
1660	(e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a
1661	county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health professionals to
1662	ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and regulations relating to
1663	school safety and security.
1664	(3) A school safety and security director:
1665	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
1666	(b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:
1667	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat;

1668	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
1669	reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible
1670	felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402;
1671	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 76-10-505.5(4), if a school safety and security director
1672	is carrying a firearm, the school safety and security director shall carry the school safety and
1673	security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not, unless during an active threat,
1674	display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.
1675	(5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a
1676	temporary basis to satisfy the school safety personnel requirement of Subsection
1677	<u>53G-8-701.5(2).</u>
1678	(6) The state security chief shall:
1679	(a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
1680	director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each school
1681	safety and security director; and
1682	(b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
1683	enforcement agency in the state categorized by LEA.
1684	Section 28. Section 53G-8-702 is amended to read:
1685	53G-8-702. School administrator and school resource officer training
1686	Curriculum.
1687	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1688	[the state board] the state security chief appointed under Section 53-22-102 in consultation
1689	with the state board, shall make rules that prepare and make available [a training] an annual
1690	program for school principals, school personnel, school safety personnel described in Section
1691	53G-8-701.5, and school resource officers to attend.
1692	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
1693	Subsection (1), the [state board] state security chief in consultation with the school safety
1694	center shall:
1695	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
1696	created in Section 63M-7-201;
1697	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
1698	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;

1699	(c) consult with a nationally recognized organization that provides resources and
1700	training for school resource officers;
1701	(d) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
1702	stakeholders; and
1703	(e) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on
1704	school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.
1705	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) shall be for a minimum time
1706	established by the state security chief in accordance with Subsection (1) and may include
1707	training on the following:
1708	(a) childhood and adolescent development;
1709	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;
1710	(c) working with disabled students;
1711	(d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;
1712	(e) cultural awareness;
1713	(f) restorative justice practices;
1714	(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
1715	appropriate resources;
1716	(h) student privacy rights;
1717	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
1718	criminal justice systems;
1719	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement;
1720	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
1721	who help keep a school secure;
1722	(1) the standard response protocol and drills described in Section 53G-8-803;
1723	(m) an overview of the agreement described in Section 53G-8-703;
1724	[(1)] (n) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
1725	[(m)] (o) legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.
1726	(4) The [state board] school safety center shall work together with the Department of
1727	Public Safety, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law
1728	enforcement to establish policies, procedures, and training requirements for school resource
1729	officers.

1/30	Section 29. Section 53G-8-703 is amended to read:
1731	53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement for school resource
1732	officer services Requirements LEA establishment of a school resource officer policy
1733	Public comment.
1734	(1) (a) An LEA may use a school resource officer to satisfy the school safety personnel
1735	requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.
1736	(b) An LEA [may] that uses a school resource officer under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1737	contract with a local law enforcement agency to provide school resource officer services [at the
1738	LEA].
1739	(2) An LEA contract with a law enforcement agency to provide [SRO] school resource
1740	officer services at the LEA shall require in the contract:
1741	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency that [an SRO] a school
1742	resource officer hired under the contract shall:
1743	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
1744	school;
1745	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
1746	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
1747	law enforcement and the LEA;
1748	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
1749	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
1750	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
1751	agency regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA to:
1752	(i) maintain safe schools;
1753	(ii) improve school climate; and
1754	(iii) support educational opportunities for students;
1755	(c) a designation of student offenses that, in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, the
1756	[SRO] <u>school resource officer</u> :
1757	(i) may refer to the juvenile court;
1758	(ii) shall confer with the LEA to resolve; and
1759	(iii) shall refer to a school administrator for resolution as an administrative issue with
1760	the understanding that the [SRO] school resource officer will be informed of the outcome of

1/01	the administrative issue;
1762	(d) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with
1763	regard to:
1764	(i) searches;
1765	(ii) questioning;
1766	(iii) arrests; and
1767	(iv) information privacy;
1768	(e) a detailed description of:
1769	(i) job assignment and duties, including:
1770	(A) the school to which the [SRO] school resource officer will be assigned;
1771	(B) the hours the [SRO] school resource officer is expected to be present at the school;
1772	(C) the point of contact at the school;
1773	(D) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and
1774	(E) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
1775	(ii) training requirements; and
1776	(iii) other expectations of the [SRO] school resource officer and school administration
1777	in relation to law enforcement at the LEA;
1778	(f) that [an SRO] a school resource officer who is hired under the contract and the
1779	principal at the school where [an SRO] a school resource officer will be working, or the
1780	principal's designee, will jointly complete the [SRO] school resource officer training described
1781	in Section 53G-8-702;
1782	(g) that both parties agree to jointly discuss [SRO] school resource officer applicants;
1783	[and]
1784	(h) that the law enforcement agency will, at least annually, seek out and accept
1785	feedback from an LEA about [an SRO's] a school resource officer's performance[:]; and
1786	(i) a designation of the school resource officer and the officer's law enforcement
1787	agency as "school officials" for purposes of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34
1788	C.F.R. Part 99.
1789	(3) An LEA may not require or prohibit mandatory rotations of school resource officers
1790	as part of the contract described in Subsection (2).
1791	(4) An LEA that uses a school resource officer under Subsection (1)(a) shall establish a

1792	school resource officer policy.
1793	(5) The school resource officer policy described in Subsection (4) shall include:
1794	(a) the contract described in Subsection (2); and
1795	(b) all other procedures and requirements governing the relationship between the LEA
1796	and a school resource officer.
1797	(6) Before implementing the school resource officer policy described in Subsection (4),
1798	the LEA shall present the school resource officer policy at a public meeting and receive public
1799	comment on the school resource officer policy.
1800	Section 30. Section 53G-8-704 is enacted to read:
1801	53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA and a contract security company for
1802	armed school security guards.
1803	(1) As used in this section:
1804	(a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1805	<u>58-63-102.</u>
1806	(b) "Armed school security guard" means an armed private security officer who is:
1807	(i) licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1808	Personnel Licensing Act; and
1809	(ii) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a).
1810	(c) "Contract security company" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1811	<u>58-63-102.</u>
1812	(d) "State security chief" means the same as the term is defined in Section 53-22-102.
1813	(2) (a) An LEA may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the school safety
1814	personnel requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.
1815	(b) An LEA that uses an armed school security guard under Subsection (2)(a) shall
1816	contract with a contract security company to provide armed school security guards at each
1817	school within the LEA.
1818	(3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of:
1819	(a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:
1820	(i) searches;
1821	(ii) questioning;
1822	(iii) arrests; and

1823	(iv) information privacy;
1824	(b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:
1825	(i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;
1826	(ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;
1827	(iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact
1828	in case of an emergency;
1829	(iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information;
1830	(v) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
1831	(vi) training requirements; and
1832	(c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at
1833	the LEA.
1834	(4) (a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
1835	Personnel Licensing Act, an armed private security officer may only serve as an armed school
1836	security guard under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the armed private security
1837	officer:
1838	(i) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
1839	Concealed Firearm Act; and
1840	(ii) has undergone training from a county security chief regarding:
1841	(A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school setting;
1842	(B) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and
1843	(C) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat.
1844	(b) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a)
1845	shall, in order to remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at any school
1846	under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in and satisfy the training
1847	requirements of the initial, annual, and biannual trainings as defined in Section 53-22-105.
1848	(5) An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school
1849	at which the armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in
1850	Subsection (2)(b).
1851	(6) An LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the state security chief
1852	and the relevant county security chief of the contract and provide the contact information of the
1853	contract security company employing the armed security guard for use during an emergency.

1854	(/) The state security chief shall:
1855	(a) for each LEA that contracts with a contract security company under this section,
1856	track each contract security company providing armed school security guards by name and the
1857	contact information for use in case of an emergency; and
1858	(b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law
1859	enforcement agency in the state by school.
1860	(8) An armed school security guard shall file a report described in Subsection (9) if,
1861	during the performance of the armed school security guard's duties the armed school security
1862	guard:
1863	(a) points a firearm at an individual; or
1864	(b) aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the electrical current.
1865	(9) (a) A report described in Subsection (8) shall include:
1866	(i) a description of the incident;
1867	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
1868	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
1869	(b) An armed school security guard shall submit a report required under Subsection (8)
1870	to the school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief
1871	within 48 hours after the incident.
1872	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
1873	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (9)(b).
1874	Section 31. Section 53G-8-801 is amended to read:
1875	53G-8-801. Definitions.
1876	As used in this section:
1877	(1) "Bullying" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-601.
1878	(2) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1879	53-13-103.
1880	[(3) "Program" means the State Safety and Support Program established in Section
1881	53G-8-802.]
1882	(3) "School safety center" means the entity established in Section 53G-8-802.
1883	(4) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
1884	Section 32. Section 53G-8-802 is amended to read:

1885	53G-8-802. School Safety Center LEA duties.
1886	(1) There is created the [State Safety and Support Program] School Safety Center.
1887	(2) The [state board] School Safety Center shall:
1888	(a) develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the
1889	state security chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:
1890	(i) requiring an evidence-based [procedures for the] behavior threat assessment [of and
1891	intervention] that includes:
1892	(A) recommended interventions with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to
1893	school safety; and
1894	(B) establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel
1895	described in Title 53G, Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel, including;
1896	(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and
1897	(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support
1898	organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;
1899	(b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:
1900	(i) in school safety;
1901	(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct
1902	bullying behavior;
1903	(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat
1904	to the school community;
1905	(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing
1906	signs or symptoms of mental illness;
1907	(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support
1908	services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;
1909	(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections
1910	53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and
1911	(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:
1912	(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;
1913	(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;
1914	(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
1915	(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seg.; and

1916	(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;
1917	(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;
1918	(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;
1919	(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;
1920	(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of
1921	school safety initiatives;
1922	(g) in conjunction with the [Department of Public Safety, develop and] state security
1923	chief, make available to an LEA [a] the model critical incident response training program [that
1924	includes:] a school and law enforcement agency shall use during a threat;
1925	[(i) protocols for conducting a threat assessment, and ensuring building security during
1926	an incident, as required in Section 53G-8-701.5;]
1927	[(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state;]
1928	[(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills; and]
1929	[(iv) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types
1930	of first aid supplies;
1931	(h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the
1932	school-based mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-211;
1933	(i) collaborate with the state security chief to determine appropriate application of
1934	school safety requirements in Utah Code to an online school;
1935	[(i)] (j) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess
1936	stakeholder perception of a school environment and, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1937	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules:
1938	(i) requiring an LEA to:
1939	(A) create or adopt and disseminate a school climate survey; and
1940	(B) disseminate the school climate survey;
1941	(ii) recommending the distribution method, survey frequency, and sample size of the
1942	survey; and
1943	(iii) specifying the areas of content for the school climate survey; and
1944	[(j)] (k) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from each LEA.
1945	(3) Nothing in this section requires an individual to respond to a school climate survey.
1946	(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:

1947	(a) (i) review data from the state board-facilitated surveys containing school climate
1948	data for each school within the LEA; and
1949	(ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
1950	(A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination
1951	in each school within the LEA;
1952	(B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and
1953	(C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan
1954	adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);
1955	(b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent,
1956	and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is
1957	free of harassment and discrimination; and
1958	(c) report to the state board:
1959	(i) no later than August 1, 2023, on the LEA's plan adopted under Subsection
1960	(4)(a)(ii)(B); and
1961	(ii) after August 1, 2023, annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan and
1962	progress.
1963	Section 33. Section 53G-8-803 is amended to read:
1964	53G-8-803. Standard response protocol to active threats in schools.
1965	[The state board] The state security chief described in Section 53-22-102 in
1966	consultation with the school safety center shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G,
1967	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
1968	(1) in accordance with the standard response protocol established by the state security
1969	chief, require an LEA or school to develop emergency preparedness plans and emergency
1970	response plans for use during an emergency that include developmentally appropriate training
1971	for students and adults regarding:
1972	(a) active threats;
1973	(b) emergency preparedness;
1974	(c) drills as required under Subsection 15A-5-202.5 and by the state security chief; and
1975	(d) standard response protocols coordinated with community stakeholders; and
1976	(2) identify the necessary components of emergency preparedness and response plans,
1977	including underlying standard response protocols and emerging best practices for an

1978	emergency[; and].
1979	[(3) define what constitutes an "active threat" and "developmentally appropriate" for
1980	purposes of the emergency response training described in this section.]
1981	Section 34. Section 53G-8-805 is enacted to read:
1982	53G-8-805. Panic alert device Security cameras.
1983	(1) In accordance with the results of the school safety needs assessment described in
1984	Section 53G-8-701.5, an LEA shall provide a staff person in each classroom with a wearable
1985	panic alert device that allows for immediate contact with emergency services or emergency
1986	services agencies, law enforcement agencies, health departments, and fire departments.
1987	(2) An LEA shall ensure, before the school year begins, all school building personnel
1988	receive training on the protocol and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in
1989	Subsection (1).
1990	(3) An LEA shall:
1991	(a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by a local law
1992	enforcement agency; and
1993	(b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access
1994	protocols.
1995	(4) This section is not subject to the restrictions in Section 41-6a-2003.
1996	Section 35. Section 53G-9-601 is amended to read:
1997	53G-9-601. Definitions.
1998	As used in this part:
1999	(1) (a) "Abusive conduct" means verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a parent or
2000	student directed toward a school employee that, based on its severity, nature, and frequency of
2001	occurrence, a reasonable person would determine is intended to cause intimidation,
2002	humiliation, or unwarranted distress.
2003	(b) A single act does not constitute abusive conduct.
2004	(2) "Action plan" means a process to address an incident as described in Section
2005	<u>53G-9-605.5.</u>
2006	[(2)] (3) "Bullying" means a school employee or student intentionally committing a
2007	written, verbal, or physical act against a school employee or student that a reasonable person
2008	under the circumstances should know or reasonably foresee will have the effect of:

2009	(a) causing physical or emotional harm to the school employee or student;
2010	(b) causing damage to the school employee's or student's property;
2011	(c) placing the school employee or student in reasonable fear of:
2012	(i) harm to the school employee's or student's physical or emotional well-being; or
2013	(ii) damage to the school employee's or student's property;
2014	(d) creating a hostile, threatening, humiliating, or abusive educational environment due
2015	to:
2016	(i) the pervasiveness, persistence, or severity of the actions; or
2017	(ii) a power differential between the bully and the target; or
2018	(e) substantially interfering with a student having a safe school environment that is
2019	necessary to facilitate educational performance, opportunities, or benefits.
2020	[(3)] (4) "Communication" means the conveyance of a message, whether verbal,
2021	written, or electronic.
2022	[(4)] (5) "Cyber-bullying" means using the Internet, a cell phone, or another device to
2023	send or post text, video, or an image with the intent or knowledge, or with reckless disregard,
2024	that the text, video, or image will hurt, embarrass, or threaten an individual, regardless of
2025	whether the individual directed, consented to, or acquiesced in the conduct, or voluntarily
2026	accessed the electronic communication.
2027	[(5)] (6) (a) "Hazing" means a school employee or student intentionally, knowingly, or
2028	recklessly committing an act or causing another individual to commit an act toward a school
2029	employee or student that:
2030	(i) (A) endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a school employee or
2031	student;
2032	(B) involves any brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding,
2033	calisthenics, bruising, electric shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or
2034	exposure to the elements;
2035	(C) involves consumption of any food, alcoholic product, drug, or other substance or
2036	other physical activity that endangers the mental or physical health and safety of a school
2037	employee or student; or
2038	(D) involves any activity that would subject a school employee or student to extreme
2039	mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, extended isolation from social contact, or conduct that

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(d) an individual:

2040	subjects a school employee or student to extreme embarrassment, shame, or humiliation; and
2041	(ii) (A) is committed for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with,
2042	holding office in, or as a condition for membership in a school or school sponsored team,
2043	organization, program, club, or event; or
2044	(B) is directed toward a school employee or student whom the individual who commits
2045	the act knows, at the time the act is committed, is a member of, or candidate for membership
2046	in, a school or school sponsored team, organization, program, club, or event in which the
2047	individual who commits the act also participates.
2048	(b) The conduct described in Subsection $[\frac{(5)(a)}{(6)(a)}]$ constitutes hazing, regardless of
2049	whether the school employee or student against whom the conduct is committed directed,
2050	consented to, or acquiesced in, the conduct.
2051	[(6)] (7) "Incident" means an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation
2052	that is prohibited under this part.
2053	(8) "LEA governing board" means a local school board or charter school governing
2054	board.
2055	[(7)] (9) "Policy" means an LEA governing board policy described in Section
2056	53G-9-605.
2057	[(8)] (10) "Public education suicide prevention coordinator" means the public
2058	education suicide prevention coordinator described in Section 53G-9-702.
2059	[(9)] (11) "Retaliate" means an act or communication intended:
2060	(a) as retribution against a person for reporting bullying or hazing; or
2061	(b) to improperly influence the investigation of, or the response to, a report of bullying
2062	or hazing.
2063	[(10)] (12) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a
2064	charter school.
2065	[(11)] (13) "School employee" means an individual working in the individual's official
2066	capacity as:
2067	(a) a school teacher;
2068	(b) a school staff member;
2069	(c) a school administrator; or

2071	(i) who is employed, directly or indirectly, by a school, an LEA governing board, or a
2072	school district; and
2073	(ii) who works on a school campus.
2074	[(12)] (14) "State suicide prevention coordinator" means the state suicide prevention
2075	coordinator described in Section 26B-5-611.
2076	[(13)] (15) "State superintendent" means the state superintendent of public instruction
2077	appointed under Section 53E-3-301.
2078	Section 36. Section 53G-9-602 is amended to read:
2079	53G-9-602. Bullying, hazing, and cyber-bullying prohibited.
2080	(1) A school employee or student may not engage in bullying a school employee or
2081	student:
2082	(a) on school property;
2083	(b) at a school related or sponsored event;
2084	(c) on a school bus;
2085	(d) at a school bus stop; or
2086	(e) while the school employee or student is traveling to or from a location or event
2087	described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d).
2088	(2) A school employee or student may not engage in [hazing or cyber-bullying]
2089	cyber-bullying or hazing a school employee or student at any time or in any location.
2090	Section 37. Section 53G-9-603 is amended to read:
2091	53G-9-603. Retaliation and making a false allegation prohibited.
2092	(1) A school employee or student may not engage in retaliation against:
2093	(a) a school employee;
2094	(b) a student; or
2095	(c) an investigator for, or a witness of, an alleged incident of bullying, cyber-bullying,
2096	hazing, or retaliation.
2097	(2) A school employee or student may not make a false allegation of bullying,
2098	cyber-bullying, hazing, <u>abusive conduct</u> , or retaliation against a school employee or student.
2099	Section 38. Section 53G-9-604 is amended to read:
2100	53G-9-604. Parental notification of certain incidents and threats required.
2101	(1) A school shall:

2102	(a) notify a parent if the parent's student threatens suicide; or
2103	(b) notify the parents of each student involved in an incident [of bullying,
2104	cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation of the incident involving each parent's
2105	student] and the action plan to address the incident.
2106	(2) (a) [If a school notifies a parent of an incident or threat required to be reported
2107	under Subsection (1), the school shall] When a student threatens suicide or is involved in an
2108	incident, the school shall produce and maintain a record that:
2109	(i) [produce and maintain a record that verifies that the parent was notified of the
2110	incident or threat] verifies that the school notified each parent in accordance with Subsection
2111	<u>(1);</u>
2112	(ii) tracks implementation of the action plan addressing the incident, if applicable;
2113	[(iii)] (iii) [maintain] maintains a record described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i)] (2)(a) in
2114	accordance with the requirements of:
2115	(A) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy;
2116	(B) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
2117	(C) the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
2118	(D) 34 C.F.R. Part 99; and
2119	[(iii)] (iv) provide the parent with:
2120	(A) suicide prevention materials and information; and
2121	(B) information on ways to limit the student's access to fatal means, including a firearm
2122	or medication.
2123	(b) The state superintendent shall select the materials and information described in
2124	Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)(iii)}{(2)(a)(iv)}$ in collaboration with the state suicide prevention coordinator
2125	and public education suicide prevention coordinator.
2126	[(3) A local school board or charter school governing board shall adopt a policy
2127	regarding the process for:]
2128	[(a) notifying a parent as required in Subsection (1); and]
2129	[(b) producing and retaining a record that verifies that a parent was notified of an
2130	incident or threat as required in Subsection (2).]
2131	[(4)] (3) At the request of a parent, a school may provide information and make
2132	recommendations related to an incident or threat described in Subsection (1).

2133	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> A school shall:
2134	(a) provide a student a copy of a record maintained in accordance with this section that
2135	relates to the student if the student requests a copy of the record; and
2136	(b) expunge a record maintained in accordance with this section that relates to a
2137	student if the student:
2138	(i) has graduated from high school; and
2139	(ii) requests the record be expunged.
2140	Section 39. Section 53G-9-605 is amended to read:
2141	53G-9-605. Bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation
2142	policy.
2143	(1) [On or before September 1, 2018, an LEA governing board shall update the LEA
2144	governing board's bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and retaliation policy to include abusive
2145	conduct] An LEA governing board shall adopt a bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive
2146	conduct, and retaliation policy.
2147	(2) [A policy] The LEA governing board shall:
2148	(a) [be developed only] develop the policy with input from:
2149	(i) students;
2150	(ii) parents;
2151	(iii) teachers;
2152	(iv) school administrators;
2153	(v) school staff; or
2154	(vi) local law enforcement agencies; and
2155	(b) provide protection to a student, regardless of the student's legal status.
2156	(3) [A policy shall include the following components] The LEA governing board shall
2157	include the following components in the policy:
2158	(a) definitions of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, [and] abusive conduct, and
2159	retaliation that are consistent with this part;
2160	(b) language prohibiting bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and abusive conduct;
2161	(c) language prohibiting retaliation [against an individual who reports conduct that is
2162	prohibited under this part] as described in Section 53G-9-603;
2163	(d) language prohibiting making a false report of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing.

2164	abusive conduct, or retaliation;
2165	(e) language outlining appropriate punishments for a student who is recording an act of
2166	bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation with the intent to encourage
2167	the act or future acts through the use of the recording on social media;
2168	[(e)] (f) as required in Section 53G-9-604, a process for parental notification of:
2169	(i) a student's threat [to commit] of suicide; [and]
2170	(ii) an incident [of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation],
2171	involving the parent's student; and
2172	(iii) implementation of the school's action plan to address the incident;
2173	[(f)] (g) a grievance process for a school employee who has experienced abusive
2174	conduct;
2175	[(g)] (h) [an action plan to address a reported incident of bullying, cyber-bullying,
2176	hazing, or retaliation] a requirement that the school or LEA create and implement an action
2177	plan for each incident in accordance with Section 53G-9-605.5; [and]
2178	(i) a communication process requiring the school or LEA regularly updates each parent
2179	of a student involved in an incident regarding implementation of an action plan, including:
2180	(i) the outcome of the school's or LEA's investigation;
2181	(ii) a discussion of safety considerations for the student who is the subject of the
2182	incident; and
2183	(iii) an explanation of the school's or LEA's process for addressing the incident; and
2184	[(h)] (j) a requirement for a signed statement annually, indicating that the individual
2185	signing the statement has received the LEA governing board's policy, from each:
2186	(i) school employee;
2187	(ii) student who is at least eight years old; and
2188	(iii) parent of a student enrolled in the [charter school or school district] <u>LEA</u> .
2189	(4) [A copy of a] An LEA shall, in relation to the policy [shall be] described in this
2190	section:
2191	(a) [included] include a copy in student conduct handbooks;
2192	(b) [included] include a copy in employee handbooks; and
2193	(c) [provided] provide a copy to a parent of a student enrolled in the charter school or
2194	school district.

2195	(5) A policy may not permit formal disciplinary action that is based solely on an
2196	anonymous report of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation.
2197	(6) Nothing in this part is intended to infringe upon the right of a school employee,
2198	parent, or student to exercise the right of free speech.
2199	Section 40. Section 53G-9-605.5 is enacted to read:
2200	53G-9-605.5. Bullying incident action plan.
2201	(1) A school or LEA shall create an action plan for an incident.
2202	(2) In an action plan, the school or LEA shall include:
2203	(a) a communication plan designed to keep each parent updated on the implementation
2204	of the action plan;
2205	(b) with respect to the student to whom the incident was directed and in direct
2206	coordination with the student's parent:
2207	(i) a tailored response to the incident that addresses the student's needs;
2208	(ii) a mechanism to consider consequences or accommodations the student may need
2209	regarding decreased exposure or interactions with the student who caused the incident;
2210	(iii) notification of the consequences and plan to address the behavior of the student
2211	who caused the incident;
2212	(iv) supportive measures designed to preserve the student's access to educational
2213	services and opportunities; and
2214	(v) to the extent available, access to other resources the parent requests for the student;
2215	<u>and</u>
2216	(c) with respect to the student who caused the incident and in direct coordination with
2217	the student's parent:
2218	(i) a range of tailored and appropriate consequences, making reasonable effort to
2219	preserve the student's access to educational services and activities;
2220	(ii) a process to determine and provide any needed resources related to the underlying
2221	cause of the incident;
2222	(iii) supportive measures designed to preserve the student's access to educational
2223	services and opportunities while protecting the safety and well-being of other students; and
2224	(iv) a process to remove the student from school in an emergency situation, including a
2225	description of what constitutes an emergency.

2256	53G-9-607. Training, education, and prevention Standards.
2255	Section 42. Section 53G-9-607 is amended to read:
2254	(d) other information related to this part, as determined by the state board.
2253	(iv) 34 C.F.R. Part 99; and
2252	(iii) the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
2251	(ii) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
2250	(i) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Part 2, Student Privacy;
2249	cyber-bullying, or retaliation subject to:
2248	(c) the demographics of an individual who is subject to bullying, hazing,
2247	cyber-bullying, hazing, and retaliation described in Section 53G-9-607;
2246	(b) the LEA governing board's training of school employees relating to bullying,
2245	statement requirement described in Subsection 53G-9-605(3);
2244	(a) the LEA governing board's policy, including implementation of the signed
2243	board on:
2242	(2) The state board shall require an LEA governing board to report annually to the state
2241	(b) post the model policy described in Subsection (1)(a) on the state board's website.
2240	abusive conduct, and retaliation [to include abusive conduct]; and
2239	(a) [update the state board's] create a model policy on bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing,
2238	(1) [On or before September 1, 2018, the] The state board shall:
2237	53G-9-606. Model policy and state board duties.
2236	Section 41. Section 53G-9-606 is amended to read:
2235	school or LEA may develop and implement an action plan without the parent's involvement.
2234	implementation of an action plan, the parent chooses not to participate in the process, the
2233	(5) If, after a school or LEA attempts to involve a parent in the development and
2232	plan.
2231	incident or the student's parent to appeal one or more of the consequences included in an action
2230	(4) A school or LEA shall establish an appeals process for a student who causes an
2229	(b) participation in a school sponsored sport, club, or activity.
2228	(a) educational schedule or placement; or
2226	(3) A school or LEA may not include in an action plan a requirement that the student to whom the incident was directed change the student's:
2226	(3) A school or I EA may not include in an action plan a requirement that the student to

2257	(1) An LEA shall designate at least one individual at the LEA level who:
2258	(a) provides training to an individual described in Subsection (2);
2259	(b) oversees the implementation of an action plan;
2260	(c) for each incident, monitors implementation of the LEA's policy regarding a
2261	communication process with a parent described in Section 53G-9-605;
2262	(d) acts as the LEA liaison to the state board regarding bullying, cyber-bullying,
2263	hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation; and
2264	(e) assists a school with case-specific needs when the school is addressing an incident.
2265	[(1)] (2) (a) An LEA governing board shall include in the training of a school employee
2266	training regarding:
2267	(i) bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation; and
2268	(ii) applicable civil rights laws.
2269	(b) [that] An LEA governing board shall ensure the training described in Subsection
2270	(2)(a) meets the standards described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) .
2271	[(b)] (c) An LEA governing board may offer voluntary training to parents and students
2272	regarding [abusive conduct] bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation.
2273	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ To the extent that state or federal funding is available for this purpose, LEA
2274	governing boards are encouraged to implement programs or initiatives, in addition to the
2275	training described in Subsection [(1)] (2), to provide for training and education regarding, and
2276	the prevention of, bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation.
2277	[(3)] (4) The programs or initiatives described in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) may involve:
2278	(a) the establishment of a bullying task force; or
2279	(b) the involvement of school employees, students, or law enforcement.
2280	[(4)] (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
2281	Act, the state board shall make rules that establish standards for high quality training related to:
2282	(a) bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation[:]; and
2283	(b) applicable civil rights laws.
2284	Section 43. Section 63H-7a-103 is amended to read:
2285	63H-7a-103. Definitions.
2286	As used in this chapter:
2287	(1) "911 account" means the Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account,

2288	created in Subs	ection 63H-	-7a-3040	(1)

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- 2289 (2) "911 call transfer" means the redirection of a 911 call from the person who initially receives the call to another person within the state.
- 2291 (3) "Association of governments" means an association of political subdivisions of the 2292 state, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal 2293 Cooperation Act.
- 2294 (4) "Authority" means the Utah Communications Authority created in Section 2295 63H-7a-201.
 - (5) "Backhaul network" means the portion of a public safety communications network that consists primarily of microwave paths, fiber lines, or ethernet circuits.
- 2298 (6) "Board" means the Utah Communications Authority Board created in Section 2299 63H-7a-203.
- 2300 (7) "CAD" means a computer-based system that aids PSAP dispatchers by automating selected dispatching and record-keeping activities.
 - (8) "CAD-to-CAD" means standardized connectivity between PSAPs or between a PSAP and a dispatch center for the transmission of data between CADs.
 - (9) "Dispatch center" means an entity that receives and responds to an emergency or nonemergency communication transferred to the entity from a public safety answering point.
 - (10) "FirstNet" means the federal First Responder Network Authority established in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 1424.
 - (11) "Lease" means any lease, lease purchase, sublease, operating, management, or similar agreement.
 - (12) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state dispatched by a public safety answering point.
 - (13) "Public safety agency" means the same as that term defined in Section 69-2-102.
- 2313 (14) "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means an entity in this state that:
- 2314 (a) receives, as a first point of contact, direct 911 emergency communications from the 2315 911 emergency service network requesting a public safety service;
 - (b) has a facility with the equipment and staff necessary to receive the communication;
- 2317 (c) assesses, classifies, and prioritizes the communication; [and]
- 2318 (d) dispatches the communication to the proper responding agency[-]; and

2319	(e) submits information as described in Section 63H-7a-208.
2320	(15) "Public safety communications network" means:
2321	(a) a regional or statewide public safety governmental communications network and
2322	related facilities, including real property, improvements, and equipment necessary for the
2323	acquisition, construction, and operation of the services and facilities; and
2324	(b) 911 emergency services, including radio communications, connectivity, and 911
2325	call processing equipment.
2326	Section 44. Section 63H-7a-208 is amended to read:
2327	63H-7a-208. PSAP advisory committee.
2328	(1) There is established a PSAP advisory committee composed of nine members
2329	appointed by the board as follows:
2330	(a) one representative from a PSAP managed by a city;
2331	(b) one representative from a PSAP managed by a county;
2332	(c) one representative from a PSAP managed by a special service district;
2333	(d) one representative from a PSAP managed by the Department of Public Safety;
2334	(e) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the first class;
2335	(f) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the second class;
2336	(g) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the third or fourth class;
2337	(h) one representative from a PSAP from a county of the fifth or sixth class; and
2338	(i) one member from the telecommunications industry.
2339	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each member shall be appointed to a
2340	four-year term beginning July 1, 2019.
2341	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the board shall:
2342	(i) at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure
2343	that the terms of committee members are staggered so that the terms of approximately half of
2344	the committee end every two years; and
2345	(ii) not reappoint a member for more than two consecutive terms.
2346	(3) If a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
2347	appointed by the board for the unexpired term.
2348	(4) (a) Each January, the committee shall organize and select one of its members as
2349	chair and one member as vice chair.

2350	(b) The committee may organize standing or ad hoc subcommittees, which shall
2351	operate in accordance with guidelines established by the committee.
2352	(5) (a) The chair shall convene a minimum of four meetings per year.
2353	(b) The chair may call special meetings.
2354	(c) The chair shall call a meeting upon request of five or more members of the
2355	committee.
2356	(6) Five members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of business
2357	and the action of a majority of the members present is the action of the committee.
2358	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service.
2359	(8) The PSAP advisory committee shall, on behalf of stakeholders, make
2360	recommendations to the director and the board regarding:
2361	(a) the authority operations and policies;
2362	(b) the 911 division and interoperability division strategic plans;
2363	(c) the operation, maintenance, and capital development of the public safety
2364	communications network;
2365	(d) the authority's administrative rules relative to the 911 division and the
2366	interoperability division; and
2367	(e) the development of minimum standards and best practices as described in
2368	Subsection 63H-7a-302(1)(a).
2369	(9) No later than September 30, 2020, the PSAP advisory committee shall propose to
2370	the board a statewide CAD-to-CAD call handling and 911 call transfer protocol.
2371	(10) The chair of the PSAP advisory committee is a nonvoting member of the board.
2372	(11) (a) The committee is not subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
2373	Act.
2374	(b) The committee shall:
2375	(i) at least 24 hours before a committee meeting, post a notice of the meeting, with a
2376	meeting agenda, on the authority's website;
2377	(ii) within 10 days after a committee meeting, post to the authority's website the audio
2378	and draft minutes of the meeting; and
2379	(iii) within three days after the committee approves minutes of a committee meeting,
2380	post the approved minutes to the authority's website.

2381 (c) The committee's vice chair is responsible for preparing minutes of committee 2382 meetings. (12) On or before December 31, 2024, the PSAP advisory committee shall coordinate 2383 2384 with the State Bureau of Investigation to use the intelligence system described in Subsections 2385 53-10-302(7) and (8) to: 2386 (a) establish the information a PSAP is required to submit to the intelligence system; 2387 and 2388 (b) create a format for submitting information. 2389 Section 45. Section 63I-2-253 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read: 2390 63I-2-253 (Superseded 07/01/24). Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G. (1) Section 53-1-118 is repealed on July 1, 2024. 2391 2392 (2) Section 53-1-120 is repealed on July 1, 2024. 2393 (3) Section 53-7-109 is repealed on July 1, 2024. 2394 (4) Section 53-22-104 is repealed December 31, 2023. 2395 (5) Section 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, 2025. 2396 2397 (6) Section 53-22-104.2, School Security Task Force Education Advisory Board, is 2398 repealed December 31, 2025. 2399 $[\frac{(5)}{(7)}]$ (7) Section 53B-6-105.7 is repealed July 1, 2024. [(6)] (8) Section 53B-7-707 regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is 2400 2401 repealed July 1, 2023. 2402 [(7)] (9) Section 53B-8-114 is repealed July 1, 2024. [(8)] (10) The following provisions, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are 2403 2404 repealed on July 1, 2023: 2405 (a) in Subsection 53B-8-105(12), the language that states, "or any scholarship 2406 established under Sections 53B-8-202 through 53B-8-205": 2407 (b) Section 53B-8-202; 2408 (c) Section 53B-8-203; 2409 (d) Section 53B-8-204; and 2410 (e) Section 53B-8-205. 2411 [9] (11) Section 53B-10-101 is repealed on July 1, 2027.

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2412	$[\frac{(10)}]$ (12) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(s) regarding the report by the Educational
2413	Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2024.
2414	[(11)] (13) Section 53E-1-202.2, regarding a Public Education Appropriations
2415	Subcommittee evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024.
2416	[(12)] (14) Section 53F-2-209, regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility,
2417	is repealed July 1, 2024.
2418	$[\frac{(13)}{(15)}]$ Subsection 53F-2-314(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the
2419	at-risk WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.
2420	[(14)] (16) Section 53F-2-524, regarding teacher bonuses for extra work assignments,
2421	is repealed July 1, 2024.
2422	[(15)] (17) Section 53F-5-221, regarding a management of energy and water pilot
2423	program, is repealed July 1, 2028.
2424	[(16)] <u>(18)</u> Section 53F-9-401 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2425	[(17)] <u>(19)</u> Section 53F-9-403 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2426	[(18)] (20) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of
2427	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under
2428	Section 36-12-12, make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified
2429	in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the
2430	Legislature's intent.
2431	Section 46. Section 63I-2-253 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:
2432	63I-2-253 (Effective 07/01/24). Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.
2433	(1) Subsection 53-1-104(1)(b), regarding the Air Ambulance Committee, is repealed
2434	July 1, 2024.
2435	(2) Section 53-1-118 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2436	(3) Section 53-1-120 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2437	(4) Section 53-2d-107, regarding the Air Ambulance Committee, is repealed July 1,
2438	2024.
2439	(5) In relation to the Air Ambulance Committee, on July 1, 2024, Subsection
2440	53-2d-702(1)(a) is amended to read:

"(a) provide the patient or the patient's representative with the following information

before contacting an air medical transport provider:

2443 (i) which health insurers in the state the air medical transport provider contracts with; 2444 (ii) if sufficient data is available, the average charge for air medical transport services 2445 for a patient who is uninsured or out of network; and 2446 (iii) whether the air medical transport provider balance bills a patient for any charge not 2447 paid by the patient's health insurer; and". 2448 (6) Section 53-7-109 is repealed on July 1, 2024. 2449 (7) Section 53-22-104 is repealed December 31, 2023. 2450 (8) Section 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per 2451 diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, 2025. 2452 (9) Section 53-22-104.2, School Security Task Force Education Advisory Board, is 2453 repealed December 31, 2025. 2454 [(8)] (10) Section 53B-6-105.7 is repealed July 1, 2024. 2455 [(9)] (11) Section 53B-7-707 regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is 2456 repealed July 1, 2023. 2457 $[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ (12) Section 53B-8-114 is repealed July 1, 2024. 2458 [(11)] (13) The following provisions, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are 2459 repealed on July 1, 2023: 2460 (a) in Subsection 53B-8-105(12), the language that states, "or any scholarship 2461 established under Sections 53B-8-202 through 53B-8-205"; 2462 (b) Section 53B-8-202; 2463 (c) Section 53B-8-203; 2464 (d) Section 53B-8-204; and 2465 (e) Section 53B-8-205. 2466 $[\frac{(12)}{(14)}]$ (14) Section 53B-10-101 is repealed on July 1, 2027. 2467 $[\frac{(13)}{(15)}]$ (15) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(s) regarding the report by the Educational 2468 Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2024. 2469 [(14)] (16) Section 53E-1-202.2, regarding a Public Education Appropriations 2470 Subcommittee evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024. 2471 [(15)] (17) Section 53F-2-209, regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility, 2472 is repealed July 1, 2024. 2473 [(16)] (18) Subsection 53F-2-314(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the

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class A misdemeanor.

2474	at-risk WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.
2475	[(17)] (19) Section 53F-2-524, regarding teacher bonuses for extra work assignments,
2476	is repealed July 1, 2024.
2477	[(18)] (20) Section 53F-5-221, regarding a management of energy and water pilot
2478	program, is repealed July 1, 2028.
2479	[(19)] <u>(21)</u> Section 53F-9-401 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2480	[(20)] <u>(22)</u> Section 53F-9-403 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2481	[(21)] (23) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of
2482	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under
2483	Section 36-12-12, make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified
2484	in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the
2485	Legislature's intent.
2486	Section 47. Section 76-10-505.5 is amended to read:
2487	76-10-505.5. Possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
2488	shotgun on or about school premises Penalties.
2489	(1) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
2490	(a) (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
2491	(ii) on the grounds of any of those schools; and
2492	(b) (i) in a public or private institution of higher education; or
2493	(ii) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; and
2494	(iii) (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held, if the entire
2495	building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child care; or
2496	(B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or child care, in
2497	that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is being held.
2498	(2) A person may not possess any dangerous weapon, firearm, or short barreled
2499	shotgun, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-501, at a place that the person knows, or
2500	has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about school premises as defined in this section.
2501	(3) (a) Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises is a class B
2502	misdemeanor.
2503	(b) Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises is a

2505	(4) This section does not apply if:
2506	(a) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [provided under] described in
2507	Section 53-5-704, 53-5-705, 76-10-511, or 76-10-523, or as otherwise authorized by law;
2508	(b) the person is authorized to possess a firearm as [provided under] described in
2509	Section 53-5-704.5, unless the person is in a location where the person is prohibited from
2510	carrying a firearm under Subsection 53-5-710(2);
2511	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
2512	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and
2513	is in the possession or under the control of the person responsible for its possession or use;
2514	(e) the actor is as an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
2515	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> the possession is:
2516	(i) at the person's place of residence or on the person's property; or
2517	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the person's control, other than a vehicle owned by
2518	the school or used by the school to transport students.
2519	(5) This section does not:
2520	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
2521	school premises; or
2522	(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
2523	actor:
2524	(i) participates in the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; and
2525	(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm.
2526	Section 48. Repealer.
2527	This bill repeals:
2528	Section 53G-8-703.2, LEA establishment of SRO policy Public comment.
2529	Section 49. Effective date.
2530	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.