Representative Karianne Lisonbee proposes the following substitute bill:

1	EDUCATOR BACKGROUND CHECK AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Trevor Lee
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill prohibits a Local Education Agency from collecting background check fees
10	from licensed employees and non-licensed substitute teachers.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 defines terms;
14	 requires school districts to prioritize hiring licensed substitutes as teachers when
15	available;
16	 prohibits a Local Education Agency (LEA) from collecting background check fees
17	from licensed employees and non-licensed substitute teachers;
18	 requires an LEA or qualified private school to enter into an agreement to duplicate
19	criminal background check data to another LEA or qualified private school;
20	 requires the Bureau of Criminal Identification to create a process to allow LEAs to
21	access concealed carry permit information to satisfy certain employee background
22	check requirements; and
23	 makes technical and conforming changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None

26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	53-5-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 387
31	53E-6-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
32	53G-5-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
33	53G-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
34	53G-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 527
35	53G-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
36	53G-11-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
37	631-1-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 398
38	76-10-526.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 398
39	
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 53-5-702 is amended to read:
42	53-5-702. Definitions.
43	In addition to the definitions in Section 76-10-501, as used in this part:
44	(1) "Active duty service member" means a person on active military duty with the
45	United States military and includes full time military active duty, military reserve active duty,
46	and national guard military active duty service members stationed in Utah.
47	(2) "Active duty service member spouse" means a person recognized by the military as
48	the spouse of an active duty service member and who resides with the active duty service
49	member in Utah.
50	(3) "Board" means the Concealed Firearm Review Board created in Section 53-5-703.
51	(4) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
52	within the Department of Public Safety.
53	(5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
54	(6) "Conviction" means criminal conduct where the filing of a criminal charge has
55	resulted in:
56	(a) a finding of guilt based on evidence presented to a judge or jury;

57 (b) a guilty plea; 58 (c) a plea of nolo contendere; 59 (d) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abevance pending the successful 60 completion of probation; 61 (e) a pending diversion agreement; or 62 (f) a conviction which has been reduced [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 76-3-402. 63 (7) (a) "School employee" means an employee of a public school district, charter 64 65 school, or private school whose duties, responsibilities, or assignments require the employee to be physically present on a school's campus at least half of the days on which school is held 66 67 during a school year. 68 (b) "School employee" includes a substitute teacher, as defined in Section 53E-6-901. 69 (8) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board, charter 70 school governing board, or private school as the school year for high school, middle school, or 71 elementary school students. 72 Section 2. Section **53E-6-901** is amended to read: 73 53E-6-901. Substitute teachers. 74 (1) As used in this section, "substitute teacher" means a licensed or non-licensed 75 individual who is employed by a school district to fill in for a regular classroom teacher during 76 the teacher's temporary absence from the classroom. 77 (2) [A substitute teacher need not hold a license to teach, but] When hiring substitute 78 teachers, school districts are encouraged to hire licensed [personnel] educators as substitutes 79 when available. 80 [(2)] (3) [A person must] An individual shall submit to a background check [under] in accordance with Section 53G-11-402 prior to employment as a substitute teacher. 81 82 $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$ (4) A teacher's position in the classroom may not be filled by $\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$ a non-licensed substitute teacher for more than a total of 20 days during any school year unless a 83 84 licensed [personnel are] educator is not available. 85 [(4)] (5) [A person] An individual who is ineligible to hold a license [for any reason 86 other than professional preparation] for reasons described in Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 6, License Denial and Discipline, may not serve as a substitute teacher. 87

88	Section 3. Section 53G-5-408 is amended to read:
89	53G-5-408. Criminal background checks on school personnel.
90	The following individuals are required to submit to a criminal background check and
91	ongoing monitoring as provided in [Section] Sections 53G-11-402 and 53G-11-403:
92	(1) an employee of a charter school who does not hold a current Utah educator license
93	issued by the state board under Title 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;
94	(2) a volunteer for a charter school who is given significant unsupervised access to a
95	student in connection with the volunteer's assignment;
96	(3) a contract employee, as defined in Section $53G-11-401$, who works at a charter
97	school; and
98	(4) a charter school governing board member.
99	Section 4. Section 53G-11-401 is amended to read:
100	53G-11-401. Definitions.
101	As used in this part:
102	(1) "Authorized entity" means an LEA, qualifying private school, or the state board that
103	is authorized to request a background check and ongoing monitoring under this part.
104	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of
105	Public Safety created in Section 53-10-201.
106	(3) "Contract employee" means an employee of a staffing service or other entity who
107	works at a public or private school under a contract.
108	(4) "FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
109	(5) (a) "License applicant" means an applicant for a license issued by the state board
110	under Title 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure.
111	(b) "License applicant" includes an applicant for reinstatement of an expired, lapsed,
112	suspended, or revoked license.
113	(6) "Non-licensed employee" means an employee of an LEA or qualifying private
114	school that does not hold a current Utah educator license issued by the state board under Title
115	53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure.
116	(7) "Personal identifying information" means:
117	(a) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
118	(b) date of birth;

119	(c) address;
120	(d) telephone number;
121	(e) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
122	(f) social security number; and
123	(g) fingerprints.
124	(8) "Qualifying private school" means a private school that:
125	(a) enrolls students under Title 53F, Chapter 4, Part 3, Carson Smith Scholarship
126	Program; and
127	(b) is authorized to conduct fingerprint-based background checks of national crime
128	information databases under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L.
129	No. 109-248.
130	(9) "Rap back system" means a system that enables authorized entities to receive
131	ongoing status notifications of any criminal history reported on individuals whose fingerprints
132	are registered in the system.
133	(10) "Substitute teacher" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53E-6-901$.
134	[(10)] (11) "WIN Database" means the Western Identification Network Database that
135	consists of eight western states sharing one electronic fingerprint database.
136	Section 5. Section 53G-11-402 is amended to read:
137	53G-11-402. Background checks for non-licensed employees, contract employees,
138	volunteers, and charter school governing board members.
139	(1) An LEA or qualifying private school shall: <u>.</u>
140	(a) require the following individuals who are 18 years old or older to submit to a
141	nationwide criminal background check and ongoing monitoring as a condition of employment
142	or appointment:
143	(i) a non-licensed employee;
144	(ii) a contract employee;
145	(iii) except for an officer or employee of a cooperating employer under an internship
146	safety agreement under Section 53G-7-904, a volunteer who will be given significant
147	unsupervised access to a student in connection with the volunteer's assignment; and
148	(iv) a charter school governing board member;
149	(b) collect the following from an individual required to submit to a background check

150	under Subsection (1)(a):
151	(i) personal identifying information;
152	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and
153	(iii) consent, on a form specified by the LEA or qualifying private school, for:
154	(A) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau upon
155	submission of the application; and
156	(B) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
157	registration with the systems described in Section 53G-11-404;
158	(c) submit the individual's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
159	(i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau; and
160	(ii) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
161	53G-11-404 if the results of the initial background check do not contain disqualifying criminal
162	history information as determined by the LEA or qualifying private school in accordance with
163	Section 53G-11-405; and
164	(d) [identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy to be used to ensure the
165	LEA or qualifying private school only receives] only receive notifications for individuals with
166	whom the LEA or qualifying private school maintains an authorizing relationship under this
167	section.
168	(2) An LEA or qualifying private school may not require an individual to pay the fee
169	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) unless the individual:
170	(a) has passed an initial review; and
171	(b) is one of a pool of no more than five candidates for the position.
172	[(3) An LEA or qualifying private school that receives criminal history information
173	about a licensed educator under Subsection 53G-11-403(5) shall assess the employment status
174	of the licensed educator as provided in Section 53G-11-405.]
175	(3) An LEA may not require the following individuals to pay the fee described in
176	Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
177	(a) a substitute teacher; or
178	(b) a volunteer described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii).
179	[(4) An LEA or qualifying private school may establish a policy to exempt an
180	individual described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv) from ongoing monitoring under

181	Subsection (1) if the individual is being temporarily employed or appointed.]
182	(4) An LEA or qualifying private school shall enter into an agreement with another
183	LEA or qualifying private school to clone the subscription or data from the FBI Rap Back
184	System, as those terms are defined in Section 53-10-108, for employees or volunteers who are
185	relocating, providing temporary volunteer services, or under contract in accordance with
186	<u>Section 53-10-108.</u>
187	Section 6. Section 53G-11-403 is amended to read:
188	53G-11-403. Background checks for licensed educators.
189	(1) The state board shall:
190	[(1)] (a) require a license applicant to submit to a nationwide criminal background
191	check and ongoing monitoring as a condition for licensing;
192	[(2)] (b) collect the following from an applicant:
193	[(a)] (i) personal identifying information; and
194	[(b) a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and]
195	[(c)] (ii) consent, on a form specified by the state board, for:
196	[(i)] (A) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and bureau upon
197	submission of the application;
198	[(ii)] (B) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
199	registration with the systems described in Section 53G-11-404; and
200	[(iii)] (C) disclosure of any criminal history information to the individual's employing
201	LEA or qualifying private school;
202	[(3)] (c) submit an applicant's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
203	[(a)] (i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and bureau; and
204	[(b)] (ii) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
205	53G-11-404 if the results of the initial background check do not contain disqualifying criminal
206	history information as determined by the state board in accordance with Section 53G-11-405;
207	[(4)] (d) [identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to
208	ensure that the state board only receives] only receive notifications for individuals with whom
209	the state board maintains an authorizing relationship under this section;
210	[(5)] (e) notify the employing LEA or qualifying private school upon receipt of any
211	criminal history information reported on a licensed educator employed by the LEA or

212	qualifying private school; and
213	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(1)}\right]$ (i) collect the information described in Subsection (2) from individuals
214	who were licensed prior to July 1, 2015, by the individual's next license renewal date; and
215	[(b)] (ii) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through
216	registration with the systems described in Section 53G-11-404.
217	(2) An LEA or qualifying private school that receives criminal history information
218	about a licensed educator under Subsection 53G-11-403(5) shall assess the employment status
219	of the licensed educator as provided in Section 53G-11-405.
220	(3) An LEA or qualifying private school shall enter into an agreement with another
221	LEA or qualifying private school to clone the subscription or data from the FBI Rap Back
222	System, as those terms are defined in Section 53-10-108, for employees or volunteers who are
223	relocating, providing temporary volunteer services, or under contract in accordance with
224	<u>Section 53-10-108</u> .
225	Section 7. Section 53G-11-404 is amended to read:
226	53G-11-404. Bureau responsibilities.
227	The bureau shall:
228	(1) upon request from an authorized entity, register the fingerprints submitted by the
229	authorized entity as part of a background check with:
230	(a) the WIN Database rap back system, or any successor system; and
231	(b) the rap back system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
232	(2) notify an authorized entity when a new entry is made against an individual whose
233	fingerprints are registered with the rap back systems described in Subsection (1) regarding:
234	(a) an alleged offense; or
235	(b) a conviction, including a plea in abeyance;
236	(3) assist authorized entities to [identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy
237	that is to be used to] ensure that the authorized entity only receives notifications for individuals
238	with whom the authorized entity maintains an authorizing relationship under this section; and
239	(4) collaborate with the state board to provide training to authorized entities [on the
240	notification procedures and privacy risk mitigation strategies described in this part] on
241	notification and privacy strategies consistent with this part.
242	Section 8. Section 63I-1-276 is amended to read:

243	63I-1-276. Repeal dates: Title 76.
244	[Section 76-10-526.1, relating to an information check before the private sale of a
245	firearm, is repealed July 1, 2025].
246	Section 9. Section 76-10-526.1 is amended to read:
247	76-10-526.1. Information check on concealed carry permits Uses.
248	(1) As used in this section:
249	(a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions.
250	(b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
251	53-1-102.
252	(c) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
253	<u>53E-1-102.</u>
254	[(c)] (d) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in
255	Section 63D-2-102.
256	(2) Subject to Subsections [(3) and (4)] (4) and (5) , the bureau shall create an online
257	process that allows an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily
258	determine:
259	(a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry
260	permit; or
261	(b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen.
262	(3) (a) The bureau shall expand the online process to allow a local education agency
263	that is authorized to conduct a background check on a prospective employee or existing
264	employee to determine if the prospective employee or existing employee has a valid concealed
265	carry permit.
266	(b) A concealed carry permit verification under this section satisfies the background
267	check requirement for non-licensed or licensed employees under Section 53G-11-402 or
268	<u>53G-11-403.</u>
269	[(3)] (4) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer.
270	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(5)}\right]$ The bureau may not:
271	(a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement
272	agency; or
273	(b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2).

274	[(5)] (6) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or
275	purchasing a firearm to use the process under Subsection (2).
276	[(6)] (7) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not
277	required, based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to
278	a law enforcement agency.
279	[(7)] (8) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall
280	immediately dispose of all information related to the request.
281	[(8)] (9) (a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or
282	purchase of a firearm under this section.
283	(b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of
284	the individual's negligence in a civil cause of action.
285	Section 10. Effective date.
286	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.