

## HB0124S01 compared with HB0124

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0124 but was deleted in HB0124S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0124 but was inserted into HB0124S01.

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Dan N. Johnson proposes the following substitute bill:

### CIVICS ~~{ENGAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM}~~ EDUCATION

#### AMENDMENTS

2021 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Dan N. Johnson**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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#### LONG TITLE

##### General Description:

This bill ~~{changes the start date of the civics engagement pilot program to the 2021-2022 school year}~~ makes technical changes to provisions related to civics education graduation requirements.

##### Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ ~~{changes the start date of the civics engagement pilot program from the 2020-2021 school year to the 2021-2022 school year}~~ makes a technical change to the definition of basic civics test to reflect changes to the test form used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

## HB0124S01 compared with HB0124

### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

### Other Special Clauses:

None

### Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

~~{53G-10-204}~~53E-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter ~~{320}~~408

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

Section 1. Section 53E-4-205 is amended to read:

**53E-4-205. American civics education initiative.**

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Adult education program" means an organized educational program below the postsecondary level, other than a regular full-time K-12 secondary education program, provided by an LEA or nonprofit organization that provides the opportunity for an adult to further the adult's high school level education.

(b) "Basic civics test" means a test that includes 50 of the ~~[100]~~ questions on the civics test form used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services:

(i) to determine that an individual applying for United States citizenship meets the basic citizenship skills specified in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1423; and

(ii) in accordance with 8 C.F.R. Sec. 312.2.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the state board shall require:

(i) a public school student who graduates on or after January 1, 2016, to pass a basic civics test as a condition for receiving a high school diploma; and

(ii) a student enrolled in an adult education program to pass a basic civics test as a condition for receiving an adult education secondary diploma.

(b) The state board may require a public school student to pass an alternate assessment instead of a basic civics test if the student qualifies for an alternate assessment, as defined in state board rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(3) An individual who correctly answers a minimum of 35 out of the 50 questions on a

## HB0124S01 compared with HB0124

basic civics test passes the test and an individual who correctly answers fewer than 35 out of 50 questions on a basic civics test does not pass the test.

(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the state board shall make rules that:

(a) require an LEA that serves secondary students to administer a basic civics test or alternate assessment to a public school student enrolled in the LEA;

(b) require an adult education program provider to administer a basic civics test to an individual who intends to receive an adult education secondary diploma;

(c) allow an individual to take a basic civics test as many times as needed in order to pass the test; and

(d) for the alternate assessment described in Subsection (2)(b), describe:

(i) the content of an alternate assessment;

(ii) how a public school student qualifies for an alternate assessment; and

(iii) how an LEA determines if a student passes an alternate assessment.

~~{ Section 1. Section 53G-10-204 is amended to read:~~

~~53G-10-204. Civic and character education -- Definitions -- Legislative finding -- Elements -- Reporting requirements.~~

~~(1) As used in this section:~~

~~(a) "Character education" means reaffirming values and qualities of character which promote an upright and desirable citizenry.~~

~~(b) "Civic education" means the cultivation of informed, responsible participation in political life by competent citizens committed to the fundamental values and principles of representative democracy in Utah and the United States.~~

~~(c) "Civics engagement pilot program" means the pilot program described in Subsection (7).~~

~~(d) "Civics engagement project" means the civics engagement project described in Subsection (7), which a student enrolled in a participating LEA may complete.~~

~~(e) "Participating LEA" means an LEA that meets the eligibility criteria, and is selected by the state board, to participate in the civics engagement pilot program.~~

~~(f) "Values" means time-established principles or standards of worth.~~

~~(2) The Legislature recognizes that:~~

## HB0124S01 compared with HB0124

~~—— (a) Civic and character education are fundamental elements of the public education system's core mission as originally intended and established under Article X of the Utah Constitution;~~

~~—— (b) Civic and character education are fundamental elements of the constitutional responsibility of public education and shall be a continuing emphasis and focus in public schools;~~

~~—— (c) the cultivation of a continuing understanding and appreciation of a constitutional republic and principles of representative democracy in Utah and the United States among succeeding generations of educated and responsible citizens is important to the nation and state;~~

~~—— (d) the primary responsibility for the education of children within the state resides with their parents and that the role of state and local governments is to support and assist parents in fulfilling that responsibility;~~

~~—— (e) public schools fulfill a vital purpose in the preparation of succeeding generations of informed and responsible citizens who are deeply attached to essential democratic values and institutions; and~~

~~—— (f) the happiness and security of American society relies upon the public virtue of its citizens which requires a united commitment to a moral social order where self-interests are willingly subordinated to the greater common good.~~

~~—— (3) Through an integrated curriculum, students shall be taught in connection with regular school work:~~

~~—— (a) honesty, integrity, morality, civility, duty, honor, service, and obedience to law;~~

~~—— (b) respect for and an understanding of the Declaration of Independence and the constitutions of the United States and of the state of Utah;~~

~~—— (c) Utah history, including territorial and preterritorial development to the present;~~

~~—— (d) the essentials and benefits of the free enterprise system;~~

~~—— (e) respect for parents, home, and family;~~

~~—— (f) the dignity and necessity of honest labor; and~~

~~—— (g) other skills, habits, and qualities of character which will promote an upright and desirable citizenry and better prepare students to recognize and accept responsibility for preserving and defending the blessings of liberty inherited from prior generations and secured~~

## HB0124S01 compared with HB0124

by the constitution:

~~—— (4) Local school boards and school administrators may provide training, direction, and encouragement, as needed, to accomplish the intent and requirements of this section and to effectively emphasize civic and character education in the course of regular instruction in the public schools:~~

~~—— (5) Civic and character education in public schools are:~~

~~—— (a) not intended to be separate programs in need of special funding or added specialists to be accomplished; and~~

~~—— (b) core principles which reflect the shared values of the citizens of Utah and the founding principles upon which representative democracy in the United States and the state of Utah are based:~~

~~—— (6) In accordance with Section 53E-1-203, the state board shall report to the Education Interim Committee the methods used, and the results being achieved, to instruct and prepare students to become informed and responsible citizens through an integrated curriculum taught in connection with regular school work as required in this section:~~

~~—— (7) (a) In accordance with this section, subject to appropriations by the Legislature for this purpose, beginning with the [2020-21] 2021-2022 school year, the state board shall administer a three-year civics engagement pilot program to assess the benefits of, and methods for, implementing a requirement to complete a civics engagement project as a condition for receiving a high school diploma:~~

~~—— (b) The state board shall:~~

~~—— (i) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:~~

~~—— (A) to create a civics engagement project that complies with core standards for Utah public education for social studies and prepares students for lifelong civic motivation and participation through applied learning of civics content;~~

~~—— (B) to establish eligibility requirements for participating LEAs;~~

~~—— (C) to create an application process for LEAs to apply to participate in the pilot program; and~~

~~—— (D) for a report that a participating LEA is required to submit to the state board at the end of the pilot program;~~

## HB0124S01 compared with HB0124

~~—— (ii) select participating LEAs:~~

~~—— (A) from diverse geographic areas within the state; and~~

~~—— (B) with a range of student population sizes; and~~

~~—— (iii) subject to appropriations by the Legislature for this purpose, in cooperation with school districts, charter schools, and interested private and nonprofit entities, provide training that prepares teachers in a participating LEA to assist students to successfully complete the civics engagement project.~~

~~—— (c) A participating LEA shall submit a report to the state board in accordance with the rules described in Subsection (7)(b)(i)(D).~~

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