BEREAVEMENT LEAVE MODIFICATIONS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp
Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill requires certain entities to provide bereavement leave for employees who are
affected by a miscarriage or stillbirth.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► defines terms;
requires the Utah Board of Higher Education and the human resource bodies of
state, county, and municipal governments to implement rules that provide
bereavement leave for employees who are affected by the miscarriage or stillbirth of
a child; and
 makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-3-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
17-33-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 128
20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 212, 255 and last
amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 212
53B-1-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365

H.B. 449 **Enrolled Copy** 30 53B-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187 31 63A-17-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344 32 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 33 34 Section 1. Section 10-3-1103 is amended to read: 10-3-1103. Sickness, disability, and death benefits. 35 (1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a 36 37 fetus, regardless of the gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy. 38 [(1)] (2) The governing body of each municipality may maintain as to all elective or appointive officers and employees, including heads of departments, a system for the payment 39 40 of health, dental, hospital, medical, disability and death benefits to be financed and 41 administered in a manner and payable upon the terms and conditions as the governing body of the municipality may by ordinance or resolution prescribe. 42 43 [(2)] (3) The governing bodies of the municipalities may create and administer personnel benefit programs separately or jointly with other municipalities or other political 44 45 subdivisions of the State of Utah or associations thereof. 46 (4) The governing body of each municipality shall, by ordinance or resolution, provide 47 for at least three work days of paid bereavement leave for an employee: (a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth; 48 49 or (b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or 50 51 stillbirth, if: 52 (i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner; (ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and 53 54 (B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the 55 pregnancy;

(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for the

employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-103, of a child born

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58	as a result of the pregnancy; or
59	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part
60	8, Gestational Agreement, the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of
61	the pregnancy.
62	Section 2. Section 17-33-5 is amended to read:
63	17-33-5. Office of personnel management Director Appointment and
64	responsibilities Personnel rules.
65	(1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a
66	fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
67	[(1)] (2) (a) (i) Each county executive shall:
68	(A) create an office of personnel management, administered by a director of personnel
69	management; and
70	(B) ensure that the director is a person with proven experience in personnel
71	management.
72	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (b), the position of director of personnel
73	management shall be:
74	(A) a merit position; and
75	(B) filled as provided in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(iii).
76	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (b), the career service council shall:
77	(A) advertise and recruit for the director position in the same manner as for merit
78	positions;
79	(B) select three names from a register; and
80	(C) submit those names as recommendations to the county legislative body.
81	(iv) Except as provided in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (b), the county legislative body shall
82	select a person to serve as director of the office of personnel management from the names
83	submitted to it by the career service council.
84	(b) (i) Effective for appointments made after May 1, 2006, and as an alternative to the
85	procedure under Subsections [(1)] (2)(a)(ii), (iii), and (iv) and at the county executive's

86	discretion, the county executive may appoint a director of personnel management with the
87	advice and consent of the county legislative body.
88	(ii) The position of each director of personnel management appointed under this
89	Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (b) shall be a merit exempt position.
90	(iii) A director of personnel management appointed under this Subsection [(1)] (2)(b)
91	may be terminated by the county executive with the consent of the county legislative body.
92	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ The director of personnel management shall:
93	(a) encourage and exercise leadership in the development of expertise in personnel
94	administration within the several departments, offices, and agencies in the county service and
95	make available the facilities of the office of personnel management to this end;
96	(b) advise the county legislative and executive bodies on the use of human resources;
97	(c) develop and implement programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness,
98	such as training, safety, health, counseling, and welfare;
99	(d) investigate periodically the operation and effect of this law and of the policies made
100	under it and report findings and recommendations to the county legislative body;
101	(e) establish and maintain records of all employees in the county service, setting forth
102	as to each employee class, title, pay or status, and other relevant data;
103	(f) make an annual report to the county legislative body and county executive regarding
104	the work of the department; and
105	(g) apply and carry out this law and the policies under it and perform any other lawful
106	acts that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this law.
107	[(3)] (4) (a) (i) The director shall recommend personnel rules for the county.
108	(ii) The county legislative body may:
109	(A) recommend personnel rules for the county; and
110	(B) approve, amend, or reject personnel rules before they are adopted.
111	(b) The rules shall provide for:
112	(i) recruiting efforts to be planned and carried out in a manner that assures open
113	competition, with special emphasis to be placed on recruiting efforts to attract minorities,

women, persons with a disability as defined by and covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102, or other groups that are substantially underrepresented in the county work force to help assure they will be among the candidates from whom appointments are made;

- (ii) the establishment of job related minimum requirements wherever practical, that all successful candidates shall be required to meet in order to be eligible for consideration for appointment or promotion;
- (iii) selection procedures that include consideration of the relative merit of each applicant for employment, a job related method of determining the eligibility or ineligibility of each applicant, and a valid, reliable, and objective system of ranking eligible applicants according to their qualifications and merit;
- (iv) certification procedures that insure equitable consideration of an appropriate number of the most qualified eligible applicants based on the ranking system;
- (v) appointments to positions in the career service by selection from the most qualified eligible applicants certified on eligible lists established in accordance with Subsections [(3)] (4)(b)(iii) and (iv);
- (vi) noncompetitive appointments in the occasional instance where there is evidence that open or limited competition is not practical, such as for unskilled positions that have no minimum job requirements;
- (vii) limitation of competitions at the discretion of the director for appropriate positions to facilitate employment of qualified applicants with a substantial physical or mental impairment, or other groups protected by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act;
- (viii) permanent appointment for entry to the career service that shall be contingent upon satisfactory performance by the employee during a period of six months, with the probationary period extendable for a period not to exceed six months for good cause, but with the condition that the probationary employee may appeal directly to the council any undue prolongation of the period designed to thwart merit principles;
 - (ix) temporary, provisional, or other noncareer service appointments, which may not be

used as a way of defeating the purpose of the career service and may not exceed 270 days;

- (x) lists of eligible applicants normally to be used, if available, for filling temporary positions, and short term emergency appointments to be made without regard to the other provisions of law to provide for maintenance of essential services in an emergency situation where normal procedures are not practical, these emergency appointments not to exceed 270 days;
- (xi) promotion and career ladder advancement of employees to higher level positions and assurance that all persons promoted are qualified for the position;
- (xii) recognition of the equivalency of other merit processes by waiving, at the discretion of the director, the open competitive examination for placement in the career service positions of those who were originally selected through a competitive examination process in another governmental entity, the individual in those cases, to serve a probationary period;
- (xiii) preparation, maintenance, and revision of a position classification plan for all positions in the career service, based upon similarity of duties performed and responsibilities assumed, so that the same qualifications may reasonably be required for, and the same schedule of pay may be equitably applied to, all positions in the same class, the compensation plan, in order to maintain a high quality public work force, to take into account the responsibility and difficulty of the work, the comparative pay and benefits needed to compete in the labor market and to stay in proper alignment with other similar governmental units, and other factors;
- (xiv) keeping records of performance on all employees in the career service and requiring consideration of performance records in determining salary increases, any benefits for meritorious service, promotions, the order of layoffs and reinstatements, demotions, discharges, and transfers;
- (xv) establishment of a plan governing layoffs resulting from lack of funds or work, abolition of positions, or material changes in duties or organization, and governing reemployment of persons so laid off, taking into account with regard to layoffs and reemployment the relative ability, seniority, and merit of each employee;
 - (xvi) establishment of a plan for resolving employee grievances and complaints with

170	final and binding decisions;
171	(xvii) establishment of disciplinary measures such as suspension, demotion in rank or
172	grade, or discharge, measures to provide for presentation of charges, hearing rights, and appeals
173	for all permanent employees in the career service to the career service council;
174	(xviii) establishment of a procedure for employee development and improvement of
175	poor performance;
176	(xix) establishment of hours of work, holidays, and attendance requirements in various
177	classes of positions in the career service;
178	(xx) establishment and publicizing of fringe benefits such as insurance, retirement, and
179	leave programs; and
180	(xxi) any other requirements not inconsistent with this law that are proper for its
181	enforcement.
182	(5) Rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (4)(b)(xx) shall provide for at least three
183	work days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:
184	(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth;
185	<u>or</u>
186	(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
187	stillbirth, if:
188	(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
189	(ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
190	(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the
191	pregnancy;
192	(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for the
193	employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-103, of a child born
194	as a result of the pregnancy; or
195	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part
196	8, Gestational Agreement, the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of
197	the pregnancy.

198	Section 3. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:
199	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices Temporary manager
200	Interim replacement.
201	(1) As used in this section:
202	(a) (i) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county
203	legislative body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor,
204	the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
205	(ii) "County offices" does not include the office of county attorney, district attorney, or
206	judge.
207	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
208	each county legislative body on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with a
209	county as required by Section 20A-8-401.
210	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), until a county legislative body appoints
211	an interim replacement to fill a vacant county office under Subsection (3), the following shall
212	temporarily discharge the duties of the county office as a temporary manager:
213	(i) for a county office with one chief deputy, the chief deputy;
214	(ii) for a county office with more than one chief deputy:
215	(A) the chief deputy with the most cumulative time served as a chief deputy for the
216	county office; or
217	(B) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), if, before the vacating county officer
218	vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written statement designating
219	one of the county officer's chief deputies to discharge the duties of the county office in the
220	event the county officer vacates the office, the designated chief deputy; or
221	(iii) for a county office without a chief deputy:
222	(A) if one management-level employee serving under the county office has a
223	higher-seniority management level than any other employee serving under the county office,
224	that management-level employee;
225	(B) if two or more management-level employees serving under the county office have

226 the same and highest-seniority management level, the highest-seniority management-level 227 employee with the most cumulative time served in the employee's current position; or (C) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B), if, before the vacating county 228 229 officer vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written statement 230 designating one of the county officer's employees to discharge the county officer's duties in the 231 event the county officer vacates the office, the designated employee. 232 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a temporary manager described in 233 Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily discharges the duties of a county office holds the powers 234 and duties of the county office until the county legislative body appoints an interim 235 replacement under Subsection (3). (c) The temporary manager described in Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily discharges 236 237 the duties of a county office: 238 (i) may not take an oath of office for the county office as a temporary manager; 239 (ii) shall comply with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for 240 Counties, and the county's budget ordinances and policies; 241 (iii) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not change the compensation 242 of an employee; 243 (iv) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not promote or demote an 244 employee or change an employee's job title; (v) may terminate an employee only if the termination is conducted in accordance with: 245 (A) personnel rules described in Subsection $17-33-5[\frac{(3)}{(3)}](4)$ that are approved by the 246

- county legislative body: and
 - (B) applicable law;

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- (vi) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not exceed by more than 5% an expenditure that was planned before the county office for which the temporary manager discharges duties was vacated;
- (vii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(viii), may not receive a change in title or 252 253 compensation; and

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254	(viii) if approved by the county legislative body, may receive a performance award
255	after:
256	(A) the county legislative body appoints an interim replacement under Subsection (3);
257	and
258	(B) the interim replacement is sworn into office.
259	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to a vacancy in the office of county legislative
260	body member.
261	(3) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the
262	county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by
263	following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
264	(b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall, within 10
265	days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison
266	of the same political party of the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the
267	name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
268	(ii) That party liaison shall, before 5 p.m. within 30 days after the day on which the
269	liaison receives the notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), or if the party liaison does not
270	receive the notice, before 5 p.m. within 40 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs,
271	submit to the county legislative body the name of an individual the party selects in accordance
272	with the party's constitution or bylaws to serve as the interim replacement.
273	(iii) The county legislative body shall, no later than five days after the day on which a
274	party liaison submits the name of the individual to serve as the interim replacement, appoint the
275	individual to serve out the unexpired term.
276	(c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the
277	vacancy in accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall, no later than five days
278	after the day of the deadline described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii), send to the governor a letter
279	that:

(A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a replacement within the statutory time period; and

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282 (B) contains the name of the individual submitted by the party liaison to fill the 283 vacancy. 284 (ii) The governor shall, within 10 days after the day on which the governor receives the 285 letter described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), appoint the individual named by the party liaison as an interim replacement to fill the vacancy. 286 (d) An individual appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (3) shall hold 287 288 office until a successor is elected and has qualified. 289 (4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become 290 vacant if: 291 (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and (ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the officeholder was elected but 292 293 before the second Friday in March of the next even-numbered year. 294 (b) (i) When the conditions described in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk 295 shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days before the next regular general election, 296 notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists. 297 (ii) An individual intending to become a party candidate for the vacant office shall file a declaration of candidacy in accordance with: 298 299 (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and (B) for a county commission office. Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if 300 301 applicable. 302 (iii) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate, who qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated 303 304 with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 305 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular general election.

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vacant if:

(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become

(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and

(ii) the vacancy occurs on or after the second Friday in March of the next

even-numbered year but more than 75 days before the regular primary election.

- (b) When the conditions described in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county clerk shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 70 days before the next regular primary election, notify the public and each registered political party:
 - (i) that the vacancy exists; and

- (ii) of the deadlines described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) and the deadlines established under Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
- (c) (i) An individual intending to become a party candidate for a vacant office shall, within five days after the day on which the notice is given, ending at the close of normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office in accordance with:
 - (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- (B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
 - (ii) The county central committee of each party shall:
- (A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have filed declarations of candidacy; and
- (B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk as soon as practicable, but before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before the day of the regular primary election.
- (d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d)(ii), an individual intending to become a candidate for a vacant office who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party shall file a verified certificate of nomination described in Section 20A-9-502 with the county clerk in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party.
- (ii) (A) The county clerk shall establish, in the clerk's reasonable discretion, a deadline that is before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the day of the next regular general election by which an individual who is not affiliated with a registered political party is required to submit a certificate of nomination under Subsection (5)(d)(i).
- (B) The county clerk shall establish the deadline described in Subsection (5)(d)(ii)(A)

in a manner that gives an unaffiliated candidate an equal opportunity to access the regular general election ballot.

- (e) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate for the vacant office, who qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular general election.
- (6) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) when 75 days or less remain before the day of the regular primary election but more than 65 days remain before the day of the regular general election.
- (b) When the conditions described in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county clerk shall, as soon as practicable, notify the public and each registered political party:
 - (i) that the vacancy exists; and

- (ii) of the deadlines established under Subsection (6)(d).
- (c) (i) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection (6)(d)(i)(A), the county central committee of each registered political party that wishes to submit a candidate for the office shall certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
- (ii) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection (6)(d)(i)(B), a candidate who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party shall file a verified certificate of nomination described in Section 20A-9-502 with the county clerk in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party.
- (iii) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection (6)(d)(i)(C), a write-in candidate shall submit to the county clerk a declaration of candidacy described in Section 20A-9-601.
- (d) (i) The county clerk shall establish, in the clerk's reasonable discretion, deadlines that are before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the day of the next regular general election

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367 (A) a registered political party is required to certify a name under Subsection (6)(c)(i);

- (B) an individual who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party is required to submit a certificate of nomination under Subsection (6)(c)(ii); and
- (C) a write-in candidate is required to submit a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (6)(c)(iii).
- (ii) The county clerk shall establish deadlines under Subsection (6)(d)(i) in a manner that gives an unaffiliated candidate or a write-in candidate an equal opportunity to access the regular general election ballot.
- (e) An individual who is certified as a party candidate for the vacant office, who qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular general election.
- (7) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (7) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
- (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 days or less remain before the day of the next regular general election.
- (b) (i) When the conditions described in Subsection (7)(a) are met, the county legislative body shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party as the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That party liaison shall, before 5 p.m. within 30 days after the day on which the party liaison receives the notice described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), or if the party liaison does not receive the notice, before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, submit to the county legislative body the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
 - (iii) The county legislative body shall, no later than five days after the day on which a

party liaison submits the name of the individual to fill the vacancy, appoint the individual to serve out the unexpired term.

- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
- (B) contains the name of the individual submitted by the party liaison to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) The governor shall, within 10 days after the day on which the governor receives the letter described in Subsection (7)(c)(i), appoint the individual named by the party liaison to fill the vacancy.
- (d) An individual appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (7) shall hold office until a successor is elected and has qualified.
- (8) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the county legislative body.
- (9) Nothing in this section prohibits a candidate that does not wish to affiliate with a political party from filing a certificate of nomination for a vacant office within the same time limits as a candidate that is affiliated with a political party.
- (10) (a) Each individual elected under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) to fill a vacancy in a county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the individual who created the vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
- 416 (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of Section 17-16-6.
- 418 Section 4. Section **53B-1-401** is amended to read:
- 419 53B-1-401. Definitions.
- 420 As used in this part:

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421 (1) "Board" means the Utah Board of Higher Education described in Section

422	53B-1-402.
423	(2) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" means an institution of higher
424	education described in Section 53B-1-102.
425	(3) "Miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a fetus, regardless of
426	gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
427	[(3)] (4) "Nominating committee" means the committee described in Section
428	53B-1-406.
429	Section 5. Section 53B-1-402 is amended to read:
430	53B-1-402. Establishment of board Powers, duties, and authority Reports.
431	(1) There is established a State Board of Regents, which:
432	(a) beginning July 1, 2020, is renamed the Utah Board of Higher Education;
433	(b) is the governing board for the institutions of higher education;
434	(c) controls, manages, and supervises the Utah system of higher education; and
435	(d) is a body politic and corporate with perpetual succession and with all rights,
436	immunities, and franchises necessary to function as a body politic and corporate.
437	(2) The board shall:
438	(a) establish and promote a state-level vision and goals for higher education that
439	emphasize system priorities, including:
440	(i) quality;
441	(ii) affordability;
442	(iii) access and equity;
443	(iv) completion;
444	(v) workforce alignment and preparation for high-quality jobs; and
445	(vi) economic growth;
446	(b) establish policies and practices that advance the vision and goals;
447	(c) establish metrics to demonstrate and monitor:
448	(i) performance related to the goals; and
449	(ii) performance on measures of operational efficiency;

450	(d) collect and analyze data including economic data, demographic data, and data
451	related to the metrics;
452	(e) coordinate data collection across institutions;
453	(f) establish, approve, and oversee each institution's mission and role in accordance
454	with Section 53B-16-101;
455	(g) assess an institution's performance in accomplishing the institution's mission and
456	role;
457	(h) participate in the establishment and review of programs of instruction in accordance
458	with Section 53B-16-102;
459	(i) perform duties related to an institution of higher education president, including:
460	(i) appointing an institution of higher education president in accordance with Section
461	53B-2-102;
462	(ii) providing support and guidance to an institution of higher education president;
463	(iii) evaluating an institution of higher education president based on institution
464	performance and progress toward systemwide priorities; and
465	(iv) setting the compensation for an institution of higher education president;
466	(j) create and implement a strategic finance plan for higher education, including by:
467	(i) establishing comprehensive budget and finance priorities for academic education
468	and technical education;
469	(ii) allocating statewide resources to institutions;
470	(iii) setting tuition for each institution;
471	(iv) administering state financial aid programs;
472	(v) administering performance funding in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 7,
473	Performance Funding; and
474	(vi) developing a strategic capital facility plan and prioritization process in accordance
475	with Chapter 22, Part 2, Capital Developments, and Sections 53B-2a-117 and 53B-2a-118;
476	(k) create a seamless articulated education system for Utah students that responds to
477	changing demographics and workforce, including by:

478	(i) providing for statewide prior learning assessment, in accordance with Section
479	53B-16-110;
480	(ii) establishing and maintaining clear pathways for articulation and transfer, in
481	accordance with Section 53B-16-105;
482	(iii) establishing degree program requirement guidelines, including credit hour limits;
483	(iv) aligning general education requirements across degree-granting institutions;
484	(v) coordinating and incentivizing collaboration and partnerships between institutions
485	in delivering programs;
486	(vi) coordinating distance delivery of programs; and
487	(vii) coordinating work-based learning;
488	(l) coordinate with the public education system:
489	(i) regarding public education programs that provide postsecondary credit or
490	certificates; and
491	(ii) to ensure that an institution of higher education providing technical education
492	serves secondary students in the public education system;
493	(m) delegate to an institution board of trustees certain duties related to institution
494	governance including:
495	(i) guidance and support for the institution president;
496	(ii) effective administration;
497	(iii) the institution's responsibility for contributing to progress toward achieving
498	systemwide goals; and
499	(iv) other responsibilities determined by the board;
500	(n) delegate to an institution of higher education president management of the
501	institution of higher education;
502	(o) consult with an institution of higher education board of trustees or institution of
503	higher education president before acting on matters pertaining to the institution of higher
504	education;
505	(n) maximize efficiency throughout the Utah system of higher education by identifyin

506	and establishing shared administrative services;
507	(q) develop strategies for providing higher education, including career and technical
508	education, in rural areas;
509	(r) manage and facilitate a process for initiating, prioritizing, and implementing
510	education reform initiatives; and
511	(s) provide ongoing quality review of institutions.
512	(3) The board shall submit an annual report of the board's activities and performance
513	against the board's goals and metrics to:
514	(a) the Education Interim Committee;
515	(b) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee;
516	(c) the governor; and
517	(d) each institution of higher education.
518	(4) The board shall prepare and submit an annual report detailing the board's progress
519	and recommendations on workforce related issues, including career and technical education, to
520	the governor and to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee by October 31 of each year,
521	including information detailing:
522	(a) how the career and technical education needs of secondary students are being met
523	by institutions of higher education;
524	(b) how the emphasis on high demand, high wage, and high skill jobs in business and
525	industry is being provided;
526	(c) performance outcomes, including:
527	(i) entered employment;
528	(ii) job retention; and
529	(iii) earnings;
530	(d) an analysis of workforce needs and efforts to meet workforce needs; and
531	(e) student tuition and fees.
532	(5) The board may modify the name of an institution of higher education to reflect the

role and general course of study of the institution.

534	(6) The board may not take action relating to merging a technical college with another
535	institution of higher education without legislative approval.
536	(7) This section does not affect the power and authority vested in the State Board of
537	Education to apply for, accept, and manage federal appropriations for the establishment and
538	maintenance of career and technical education.
539	(8) The board shall ensure that any training or certification that an employee of the
540	higher education system is required to complete under this title or by board rule complies with
541	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
542	(9) The board shall adopt a policy requiring institutions to provide at least three work
543	days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:
544	(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth;
545	<u>or</u>
546	(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
547	stillbirth, if:
548	(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
549	(ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
550	(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the
551	pregnancy;
552	(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for the
553	employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-103, of a child born
554	as a result of the pregnancy; or
555	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part
556	8, Gestational Agreement, the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of
557	the pregnancy.
558	Section 6. Section 63A-17-106 is amended to read:
559	63A-17-106. Responsibilities of the director.
560	(1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a
561	fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.

562	[(1)] (2) The director shall have full responsibility and accountability for the
563	administration of the statewide human resource management system.
564	[(2)] (3) Except as provided in Section 63A-17-201, an agency may not perform human
565	resource functions without the consent of the director.
566	[(3)] (4) Statewide human resource management rules adopted by the division in
567	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall take
568	precedence if there is a conflict with agency rules, policies, or practices.
569	[(4)] (5) The division may operate as an internal service fund agency in accordance
570	with Section 63J-1-410 for the human resource functions the division provides.
571	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ The director shall:
572	(a) develop, implement, and administer a statewide program of human resource
573	management that will:
574	(i) aid in the efficient execution of public policy;
575	(ii) foster careers in public service for qualified employees; and
576	(iii) render assistance to state agencies in performing their missions;
577	(b) design and administer the state pay plan;
578	(c) design and administer the state classification system and procedures for determining
579	schedule assignments;
580	(d) design and administer the state recruitment and selection system;
581	(e) administer agency human resource practices and ensure compliance with federal
582	law, state law, and state human resource rules, including equal employment opportunity;
583	(f) consult with agencies on decisions concerning employee corrective action and
584	discipline;
585	(g) maintain central personnel records;
586	(h) perform those functions necessary to implement this chapter unless otherwise
587	assigned or prohibited;
588	(i) perform duties assigned by the governor, executive director, or statute;
589	(j) [adopt] make rules for human resource management [according to the procedures

590	of], in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
591	(k) establish and maintain a management information system that will furnish the
592	governor, the Legislature, and agencies with current information on authorized positions,
593	payroll, and related matters concerning state human resources;
594	(l) conduct research and planning activities to:
595	(i) determine and prepare for future state human resource needs;
596	(ii) develop methods for improving public human resource management; and
597	(iii) propose needed policy changes to the governor;
598	(m) study the character, causes, and extent of discrimination in state employment and
599	develop plans for its elimination through programs consistent with federal and state laws
600	governing equal employment opportunity in employment;
601	(n) when requested by charter schools or counties, municipalities, and other political
602	subdivisions of the state, provide technical service, training recommendations, or advice on
603	human resource management at a charge determined by the director;
604	(o) establish compensation policies and procedures for early voluntary retirement;
605	(p) confer with the heads of other agencies about human resource policies and
606	procedures;
607	(q) submit an annual report to the executive director, the governor, and the Legislature
608	and
609	(r) assist with the development of a vacant position report required under Subsection
610	63J-1-201(2)(b)(vi).
611	[(6)] (7) (a) After consultation with the executive director, the governor, and the heads
612	of other agencies, the director shall establish and coordinate statewide training programs,
613	including and subject to available funding, the development of manager and supervisor
614	training.
615	(b) The programs developed under this Subsection [$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$] shall have application to
616	more than one agency.

(c) The division may not establish training programs that train employees to perform

618	highly specialized or technical jobs and tasks.
619	(d) The division shall ensure that any training program described in this Subsection
620	[(6)] (7) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
621	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ (a) (i) The division may collect fees for training as authorized by this
622	Subsection $\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$.
623	(ii) Training funded from General Fund appropriations shall be treated as a separate
624	program within the department budget.
625	(iii) All money received from fees under this section will be accounted for by the
626	department as a separate user driven training program.
627	(iv) The user training program includes the costs of developing, procuring, and
628	presenting training and development programs, and other associated costs for these programs.
629	(b) (i) Funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the user training program are
630	nonlapsing.
631	(ii) Each year, as part of the appropriations process, the Legislature shall review the
632	amount of nonlapsing funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year and may, by statute, require
633	the department to lapse a portion of the funds.
634	(9) Rules described in Subsection (6)(j) shall provide for at least three work days of
635	paid bereavement leave for an employee:
636	(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth;
637	<u>or</u>
638	(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
639	stillbirth, if:
640	(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
641	(ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
642	(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the
643	pregnancy;
644	(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for the
645	employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-103, of a child born

646	as a result of the pregnancy; or
647	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part
648	8, Gestational Agreement, the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of
649	the pregnancy.

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