1	PUBLIC EDUCATION RECODIFICATION - LOCAL
2	ADMINISTRATION
3	2018 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
6	House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill reorganizes and renumbers certain provisions of the public education code
11	related to local administration of the public education system.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 reorganizes and renumbers certain provisions of the public education code related to
15	local administration of the public education system;
16	defines terms;
17	 enacts provisions related to public education for organizational purposes;
18	 reenacts provisions related to public education for organizational purposes;
19	 repeals provisions related to public education for organizational purposes; and
20	makes technical and conforming changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	This bill provides a special effective date.
25	This bill provides revisor instructions.
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	ENACTS:
28	53B-1-115, Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	53G-1-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

30	53G-1-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	53G-1-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	53G-2-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	53G-2-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	53G-3-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	53G-4-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	53G-4-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	53G-4-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	53G-4-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	53G-4-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	53G-4-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	53G-5-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	53G-5-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	53G-5-411 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	53G-5-412 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	53G-5-413 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	53G-6-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	53G-6-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	53G-6-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	53G-6-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	53G-6-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	53G-7-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	53G-7-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	53G-7-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	53G-7-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	53G-7-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	53G-7-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	53G-7-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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58
            53G-7-1201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
59
            53G-8-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
60
            53G-8-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-8-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
61
            53G-8-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
62
63
            53G-8-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64
            53G-9-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-9-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65
            53G-9-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66
67
            53G-9-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-9-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
68
69
            53G-9-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70
            53G-10-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71
            53G-10-102. Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-10-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72
73
            53G-10-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-10-305, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
75
            53G-10-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-10-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
            53G-10-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
77
            53G-11-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
78
79
            53G-11-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            53G-11-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80
81
            53G-11-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
82
            53G-11-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
83
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
84
            11-36a-206, (Renumbered from 53A-20-100.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995,
85
     Chapter 283)
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86
             53G-3-102, (Renumbered from 53A-2-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
 87
      49)
 88
             53G-3-103, (Renumbered from 53A-2-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
 89
      49)
             53G-3-201, (Renumbered from 53A-2-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
 90
 91
      2)
             53G-3-202, (Renumbered from 53A-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000.
 92
 93
      Chapter 185)
 94
             53G-3-203, (Renumbered from 53A-2-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
 95
      Chapter 350)
 96
             53G-3-204, (Renumbered from 53A-2-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
 97
      Chapter 445)
 98
             53G-3-205, (Renumbered from 53A-2-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
 99
      49)
100
             53G-3-301, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
101
      Chapter 91)
             53G-3-302, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
102
103
      Chapter 91)
104
             53G-3-303, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
105
      Chapter 371)
106
             53G-3-304, (Renumbered from 53A-2-118.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
107
      Chapter 428)
108
             53G-3-305, (Renumbered from 53A-2-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
109
      Chapter 230)
110
             53G-3-306, (Renumbered from 53A-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
111
      Chapter 295)
112
             53G-3-307, (Renumbered from 53A-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
113
      Chapter 295)
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114
             53G-3-308, (Renumbered from 53A-2-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
115
      Chapter 183)
116
             53G-3-401, (Renumbered from 53A-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
117
      Chapter 227)
             53G-3-402, (Renumbered from 53A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
118
119
      Chapter 236)
120
             53G-3-403, (Renumbered from 53A-2-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
121
      Chapter 4)
122
             53G-3-404, (Renumbered from 53A-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
123
      Chapter 371)
124
             53G-3-501, (Renumbered from 53A-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
125
      Chapter 215)
126
             53G-3-502, (Renumbered from 53A-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
127
      Chapter 215)
128
             53G-3-503, (Renumbered from 53A-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
129
      Chapter 371)
130
             53G-4-201, (Renumbered from 53A-3-101, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
131
      1995, Chapter 1)
132
             53G-4-202, (Renumbered from 53A-3-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
133
      Chapters 60 and 196)
134
             53G-4-203, (Renumbered from 53A-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
135
      Chapter 172)
136
             53G-4-204, (Renumbered from 53A-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
137
      Chapter 90)
138
             53G-4-205, (Renumbered from 53A-3-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
139
      Chapter 366)
140
             53G-4-301, (Renumbered from 53A-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
141
      Chapters 209 and 322)
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142	53G-4-302, (Renumbered from 53A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
143	Chapter 46)
144	53G-4-303, (Renumbered from 53A-3-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
145	Chapter 382)
146	53G-4-304, (Renumbered from 53A-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
147	Chapter 336)
148	53G-4-401, (Renumbered from 53A-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
149	Chapter 336)
150	53G-4-402, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
151	Chapters 278 and 330)
152	53G-4-403, (Renumbered from 53A-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
153	Chapter 372)
154	53G-4-404, (Renumbered from 53A-3-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
155	Chapter 206)
156	53G-4-405, (Renumbered from 53A-3-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
157	2)
158	53G-4-406, (Renumbered from 53A-3-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
159	2)
160	53G-4-407, (Renumbered from 53A-3-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
161	2)
162	53G-4-408, (Renumbered from 53A-3-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
163	2)
164	53G-4-409, (Renumbered from 53A-3-420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
165	Chapter 305)
166	53G-4-410, (Renumbered from 53A-3-429, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
167	Chapter 63)
168	53G-4-411, (Renumbered from 53A-3-432, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
169	300 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 300)

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170
             53G-4-502, (Renumbered from 53A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
171
      Chapter 78)
172
             53G-4-503, (Renumbered from 53A-5-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
173
      2)
             53G-4-504, (Renumbered from 53A-5-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
174
175
      2)
176
             53G-4-602, (Renumbered from 53A-18-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
177
      Chapter 105)
178
             53G-4-603, (Renumbered from 53A-18-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
179
      Chapter 325)
180
             53G-4-604, (Renumbered from 53A-18-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
181
      2)
182
             53G-4-605, (Renumbered from 53A-18-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
183
      Chapter 388)
184
             53G-4-606, (Renumbered from 53A-18-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
185
      2)
             53G-4-607, (Renumbered from 53A-18-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
186
187
      Chapter 227)
188
             53G-4-608, (Renumbered from 53A-18-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter
189
      356)
190
             53G-4-702, (Renumbered from 53A-23-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
191
      2)
192
             53G-4-703, (Renumbered from 53A-23-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
193
      2)
194
             53G-4-704, (Renumbered from 53A-23-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
195
      2)
196
             53G-4-705, (Renumbered from 53A-23-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
197
      2)
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198
             53G-4-801, (Renumbered from 53A-28-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
199
      62)
200
             53G-4-802, (Renumbered from 53A-28-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
201
      62)
             53G-4-803, (Renumbered from 53A-28-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
202
203
      62)
204
             53G-4-804, (Renumbered from 53A-28-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
205
      Chapter 221)
206
             53G-4-805, (Renumbered from 53A-28-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
207
      Chapter 342)
208
             53G-4-806, (Renumbered from 53A-28-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
209
      Chapter 342)
210
             53G-4-807, (Renumbered from 53A-28-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
211
      Chapter 342)
212
             53G-4-808, (Renumbered from 53A-28-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
213
      Chapter 342)
214
             53G-4-901, (Renumbered from 53A-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
215
      Chapter 352)
216
             53G-4-902, (Renumbered from 53A-2-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
217
      Chapter 104)
218
             53G-4-903, (Renumbered from 53A-2-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
219
      339)
220
             53G-4-1001.5, (Renumbered from 53A-22-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
221
      Chapter 2)
222
             53G-4-1002, (Renumbered from 53A-22-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
223
      Chapter 2)
224
             53G-4-1003, (Renumbered from 53A-22-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
225
      Chapter 2)
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226
             53G-4-1004, (Renumbered from 53A-22-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
227
      Chapter 2)
228
             53G-4-1005, (Renumbered from 53A-22-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
229
      Chapter 2)
             53G-4-1006, (Renumbered from 53A-22-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988,
230
231
      Chapter 2)
232
             53G-5-102, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
233
      Chapter 382)
234
             53G-5-104, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
235
      Chapter 319)
236
             53G-5-201, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
237
      Chapter 429)
238
             53G-5-202, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
239
      Chapter 363)
240
             53G-5-203, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
241
      Chapters 144 and 271)
242
             53G-5-204, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-507.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
243
      Chapter 74)
244
             53G-5-301, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-501.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
245
      Chapter 376)
246
             53G-5-302, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
247
      Chapters 325 and 378)
248
             53G-5-303, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
249
      Chapter 212)
250
             53G-5-304, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
251
      Chapter 363)
252
             53G-5-305, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
253
      Chapter 363)
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254
             53G-5-306, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-521, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
255
      Chapter 382)
256
             53G-5-401, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-503.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
257
      Chapter 232)
             53G-5-402, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-523, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
258
259
      436)
260
             53G-5-403, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-517, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
261
      Chapter 363)
262
             53G-5-404, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
263
      Chapter 363)
264
             53G-5-405, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
265
      Chapters 355 and 363)
             53G-5-406, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
266
      Chapter 363)
267
268
             53G-5-407, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
269
      Chapter 363)
270
             53G-5-408, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-512.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
271
      Chapter 389)
272
             53G-5-409, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-518, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
273
      Chapter 162)
274
             53G-5-410, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
275
      Chapter 220)
276
             53G-5-501, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
277
      Chapter 363)
278
             53G-5-502, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
279
      Chapter 363)
280
             53G-5-503, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
281
      Chapter 378)
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282
             53G-5-504, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-510.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
283
      Chapter 213)
284
             53G-5-505, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-514, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
285
      Chapter 363)
             53G-5-601, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
286
287
      Chapter 201)
288
             53G-5-602, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
289
      Chapter 201)
290
             53G-5-603, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
291
      Chapter 201)
292
             53G-5-604, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
293
      Chapter 201)
294
             53G-5-605, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
295
      Chapter 167)
296
             53G-5-606, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
297
      Chapter 363)
298
             53G-5-607, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
299
      Chapter 201)
300
             53G-5-608, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
301
      Chapter 201)
302
             53G-5-609, (Renumbered from 53A-20b-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
303
      Chapter 201)
304
             53G-6-201, (Renumbered from 53A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
305
      Chapter 81)
306
             53G-6-202, (Renumbered from 53A-11-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
307
      Chapter 203)
308
             53G-6-203, (Renumbered from 53A-11-101.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
309
      Chapter 330)
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310	53G-6-204, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
311	Chapter 374)
312	53G-6-205 , (Renumbered from 53A-11-101.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
313	Chapter 81)
314	53G-6-206, (Renumbered from 53A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
315	Chapter 330)
316	53G-6-207, (Renumbered from 53A-11-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
317	Chapter 81)
318	53G-6-208, (Renumbered from 53A-11-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
319	Chapter 330)
320	53G-6-209, (Renumbered from 53A-11-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
321	Chapter 81)
322	53G-6-302, (Renumbered from 53A-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
323	Chapter 175)
324	53G-6-303, (Renumbered from 53A-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
325	Chapter 263)
326	53G-6-304, (Renumbered from 53A-2-203.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998,
327	Chapter 124)
328	53G-6-305, (Renumbered from 53A-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
329	Chapter 316)
330	53G-6-306, (Renumbered from 53A-2-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
331	2)
332	53G-6-401, (Renumbered from 53A-2-206.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
333	Chapter 67)
334	53G-6-402, (Renumbered from 53A-2-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
335	Chapter 67)
336	53G-6-403, (Renumbered from 53A-2-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
337	Chapter 346)

338	53G-6-404, (Renumbered from 53A-2-209, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
339	1993, Chapter 119)
340	53G-6-405, (Renumbered from 53A-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
341	Chapter 346)
342	53G-6-406, (Renumbered from 53A-2-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
343	Chapter 119)
344	53G-6-407, (Renumbered from 53A-2-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
345	Chapter 346)
346	53G-6-502, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
347	Chapters 87 and 212)
348	53G-6-503, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-506.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
349	Chapter 363)
350	53G-6-504, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
351	Chapter 213)
352	53G-6-601, (Renumbered from 53A-11-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
353	Chapter 263)
354	53G-6-602, (Renumbered from 53A-11-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
355	Chapter 263)
356	53G-6-603, (Renumbered from 53A-11-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
357	Chapter 234)
358	53G-6-604, (Renumbered from 53A-11-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
359	Chapter 278)
360	53G-6-702, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
361	Chapter 210)
362	53G-6-703, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
363	Chapter 340)
364	53G-6-704, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-519, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
365	Chapter 433)

366	53G-6-705, (Renumbered from 53A-2-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
367	Chapter 173)
368	53G-6-706, (Renumbered from 53A-11-102.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014,
369	Chapter 374)
370	53G-6-707, (Renumbered from 53A-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
371	Chapter 398)
372	53G-6-708, (Renumbered from 53A-17a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
373	Chapter 382)
374	53G-6-801, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
375	Chapter 444)
376	53G-6-802, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
377	Chapter 444)
378	53G-6-803, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
379	Chapter 444)
380	53G-7-203, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
381	Chapter 122)
382	53G-7-204, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999,
383	Chapter 268)
384	53G-7-205, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
385	Chapter 144)
386	53G-7-206, (Renumbered from 53A-13-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
387	Chapter 415)
388	53G-7-207, (Renumbered from 53A-11-901.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
389	Utah 1997, Chapter 10)
390	53G-7-208, (Renumbered from 53A-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
391	Chapter 286)
392	53G-7-209, (Renumbered from 53A-3-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
393	Chapters 232 and 342)

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394
             53G-7-210, (Renumbered from 53A-3-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
395
      Chapter 232)
396
             53G-7-211, (Renumbered from 53A-3-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
397
      2)
             53G-7-212, (Renumbered from 53A-3-402.5, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of
398
399
      Utah 1993, Chapter 1)
400
             53G-7-213, (Renumbered from 53A-3-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
401
      Chapter 171)
402
             53G-7-214, (Renumbered from 53A-3-427, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
403
      Chapter 214)
404
             53G-7-215, (Renumbered from 53A-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
405
      Chapter 347)
406
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             53G-7-302, (Renumbered from 53A-19-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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             53G-7-303, (Renumbered from 53A-19-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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             53G-7-304, (Renumbered from 53A-19-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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             53G-7-305, (Renumbered from 53A-19-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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             53G-7-306, (Renumbered from 53A-19-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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             53G-7-307, (Renumbered from 53A-19-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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             53G-7-308, (Renumbered from 53A-19-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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             53G-7-504, (Renumbered from 53A-12-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
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             53G-7-604, (Renumbered from 53A-12-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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             53G-7-704, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
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             53G-7-705, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
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             53G-7-901, (Renumbered from 53A-29-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
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510	53G-7-1203, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-108.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
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512	53G-7-1204, (Renumbered from 53A-1a-108.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
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516	53G-8-203, (Renumbered from 53A-11-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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518	53G-8-204, (Renumbered from 53A-11-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
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520	53G-8-205, (Renumbered from 53A-11-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
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522	53G-8-206, (Renumbered from 53A-11-905, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
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524	53G-8-207, (Renumbered from 53A-11-906, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
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526	53G-8-208, (Renumbered from 53A-11-907, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
527	Chapter 161)
528	53G-8-209, (Renumbered from 53A-11-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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530	53G-8-210, (Renumbered from 53A-11-910, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
531	Chapter 330)
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             53G-8-502, (Renumbered from 53A-11-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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562	53G-8-505, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
563	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
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566	53G-8-507, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
567	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
568	53G-8-508, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
569	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
570	53G-8-509, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
571	Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
572	53G-8-510, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994,
573	Chapter 256)
574	53G-8-602, (Renumbered from 53A-3-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
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576	53G-8-603, (Renumbered from 53A-3-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
577	Chapter 78)
578	53G-8-604, (Renumbered from 53A-3-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
579	140)
580	53G-8-701, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
581	Chapter 165)
582	53G-8-702, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
583	Chapter 165)
584	53G-8-703, (Renumbered from 53A-11-1604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
585	Chapter 330)
586	53G-9-202, (Renumbered from 53A-11-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, First
587	Special Session, Chapter 3)
588	53G-9-203, (Renumbered from 53A-11-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
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590	53G-9-204, (Renumbered from 53A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
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592	53G-9-205, (Renumbered from 53A-19-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
593	268)
594	53G-9-206, (Renumbered from 53A-13-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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596	53G-9-207, (Renumbered from 53A-13-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter
597	342)
598	53G-9-208, (Renumbered from 53A-11-606, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
599	191)
600	53G-9-301 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-300.5 (Effective
601	07/01/18), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
602	53G-9-302 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-301 (Effective 07/01/18),
603	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
604	53G-9-302 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-301 (Superseded
605	07/01/18), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 53)
606	53G-9-303 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-302 (Effective 07/01/18),
607	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
608	53G-9-303 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-302 (Superseded
609	07/01/18), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 278)
610	53G-9-304 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-302.5 (Effective
611	07/01/18), as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
612	53G-9-304 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-302.5 (Superseded
613	07/01/18), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 129)
614	53G-9-305 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-303 (Effective 07/01/18),
615	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
616	53G-9-305 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-303 (Superseded
617	07/01/18), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2)

618	53G-9-306 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-304 (Effective 07/01/18),
619	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
620	53G-9-306 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-304 (Superseded
621	07/01/18), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2)
622	53G-9-307 (Repealed 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-305 (Repealed 07/01/18),
623	as repealed by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
624	53G-9-308 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-306 (Effective 07/01/18),
625	as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
626	53G-9-308 (Superseded 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-306 (Superseded
627	07/01/18), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2)
628	53G-9-309 (Effective 07/01/18), (Renumbered from 53A-11-307 (Effective 07/01/18),
629	as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 344)
630	53G-9-402, (Renumbered from 53A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
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632	53G-9-403, (Renumbered from 53A-11-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
633	2)
634	53G-9-404, (Renumbered from 53A-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
635	Chapter 271)
636	53G-9-502, (Renumbered from 53A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
637	Chapter 183)
638	53G-9-503, (Renumbered from 53A-11-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
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640	53G-9-504, (Renumbered from 53A-11-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
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642	53G-9-505 , (Renumbered from 53A-11-603.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
643	Chapter 423)
644	53G-9-506, (Renumbered from 53A-11-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
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646	53G-9-601, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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648	53G-9-602, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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650	53G-9-603, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
651	Chapter 213)
652	53G-9-604, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
653	Chapters 30, 170, and 213)
654	53G-9-605, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
655	Chapters 170 and 213)
656	53G-9-606, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
657	Chapters 170 and 213)
658	53G-9-607, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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660	Chapter 213)
661	53G-9-608, (Renumbered from 53A-11a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
662	Chapters 170 and 213)
663	53G-9-702, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
664	Chapter 144)
665	53G-9-703, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
666	Chapters 85 and 442)
667	53G-9-704, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017,
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669	53G-9-801, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
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671	53G-9-802, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
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673	53G-9-803, (Renumbered from 53A-13-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,

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             53G-10-404, (Renumbered from 53A-13-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
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             53G-11-203, (Renumbered from 53A-3-431, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
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             53G-11-406, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
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             53G-11-410, (Renumbered from 53A-15-1511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
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             53G-11-501, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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             53G-11-501.5, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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             53G-11-503, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
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             53G-11-504, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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             53G-11-508, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
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             53G-11-509, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
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771
             53G-11-513, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
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             53G-11-514, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
774
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776
      Utah 2012, Chapter 425)
777
             53G-11-516, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
778
      Utah 2012, Chapter 425)
779
             53G-11-517, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012,
780
      Chapter 425)
781
             53G-11-518, (Renumbered from 53A-8a-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
782
      Chapter 204)
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      REPEALS:
784
             53A-2-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 91
             53A-3-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 72
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53A-8a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 328
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 11-36a-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20-100.5 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-20-100.5]. <u>11-36a-206.</u> Prohibition of school impact fees.
(1) As used in this section, "school impact fee" means a charge on new development in
order to generate revenue for funding or recouping the costs of capital improvements for
schools or school facility expansions necessitated by and attributable to the new development.
(2) Beginning March 21, 1995, there is a moratorium prohibiting a county, city, town,
local school board, or any other political subdivision from imposing or collecting a school
impact fee unless hereafter authorized by the Legislature by statute.
(3) Collection of any fees authorized before March 21, 1995, by any ordinance,
resolution or rule of any county, city, town, local school board, or other political subdivision
shall terminate on May 1, 1996, unless hereafter authorized by the Legislature by statute.
Section 2. Section 53B-1-115 is enacted to read:
53B-1-115. Purchases of educational technology.
(1) A college of education shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
Code, in purchasing technology.
(2) A college of education may purchase technology through cooperative purchasing
contracts administered by the state Division of Purchasing or through the college of education's
own established purchasing program.
Section 3. Section 53G-1-101 is enacted to read:
TITLE 53G. PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM LOCAL ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 1. TITLE PROVISIONS
<u>53G-1-101.</u> Title.
(1) This title is known as "Public Education System Local Administration."
(2) This chapter is known as "Title Provisions."

814	Section 4. Section 53G-1-102 is enacted to read:
815	53G-1-102. Public education code definitions.
816	The terms defined in Section 53E-1-102 apply to this title.
817	Section 5. Section 53G-1-103 is enacted to read:
818	53G-1-103. Title 53G definitions.
819	Reserved
820	Section 6. Section 53G-2-101 is enacted to read:
821	CHAPTER 2. LOCAL PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM POLICY
822	Part 1. General Provisions
823	<u>53G-2-101.</u> Title.
824	This chapter is known as "Local Public Education System Policy."
825	Section 7. Section 53G-2-102 is enacted to read:
826	53G-2-102. Definitions.
827	Reserved
828	Section 8. Section 53G-3-101 is enacted to read:
829	CHAPTER 3. SCHOOL DISTRICT CREATION AND CHANGE
830	Part 1. General Provisions
831	<u>53G-3-101.</u> Title.
832	This chapter is known as "School District Creation and Change."
833	Section 9. Section 53G-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-112 is
834	renumbered and amended to read:
835	[53A-2-112]. <u>53G-3-102.</u> Definitions.
836	As used in [Sections 53A-2-113 through 53A-2-116] this chapter:
837	(1) "Allocation date" means:
838	(a) June 20 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election
839	date described in Subsection 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i); or
840	(b) another date that the transition teams under Section 53G-3-302 mutually agree to.
841	(2) "Canvass date" means the date of the canvass of an election under Subsection

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842	53G-3-301(5) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
843	<u>53G-3-302.</u>
844	[(1)] (3) "Consolidation" means the merger of two or more school districts into a single
845	administrative unit.
846	(4) "Creation election date" means the date of the election under Subsection
847	53G-3-301(9) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
848	<u>53G-3-302.</u>
849	(5) "Divided school district," "existing district," or "existing school district" means a
850	school district from which a new district is created.
851	(6) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under
852	Section 53G-3-301 or 53G-3-302.
853	(7) "Remaining district" or "remaining school district" means an existing district after
854	the creation of a new district.
855	$[\frac{(2)}{(8)}]$ "Restructuring" means the transfer of territory from one school district to
856	another school district.
857	Section 10. Section 53G-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-111 is
858	renumbered and amended to read:
859	[53A-2-111]. <u>53G-3-103.</u> Legislative findings.
860	The Legislature finds that restructuring and consolidation of school districts may
861	provide long-term educational and financial benefits, but that short-term costs and other
862	problems may make it difficult for school officials to move forward with such plans. The
863	Legislature therefore adopts Sections [53A-2-111 through 53A-2-116] 53G-3-102, 53G-3-103,
864	53G-3-205, 53G-3-403, 53G-3-404, and 53G-3-503 to assist the public school system to create
865	more efficient and effective administrative units.
866	Section 11. Section 53G-3-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-101 is
867	renumbered and amended to read:
868	[53A-2-101]. <u>53G-3-201.</u> School districts.
869	School districts may be created, merged, dissolved, or their boundaries changed only as

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870	provided in this chapter.
871	Section 12. Section 53G-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-108 is
872	renumbered and amended to read:
873	[53A-2-108]. 53G-3-202. School districts independent of municipal and
874	county governments School district name Control of property.
875	(1) (a) Each school district shall be controlled by its board of education and shall be
876	independent of municipal and county governments.
877	(b) The name of each school district created after May 1, 2000 shall comply with
878	Subsection 17-50-103(2)(a).
879	(2) The local school board shall have direction and control of all school property in the
880	district.
881	Section 13. Section 53G-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-101.5 is
882	renumbered and amended to read:
883	[53A-2-101.5]. 53G-3-203. Filing of notice and plat relating to school
884	district boundary changes including creation, consolidation, division, or dissolution
885	Recording requirements Effective date.
886	(1) The county legislative body shall:
887	(a) within 30 days after the creation, consolidation, division, or dissolution of a school
888	district, file with the lieutenant governor:
889	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
890	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
891	(ii) except in the case of a dissolution, a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as
892	defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
893	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of boundary action under
894	Section 67-1a-6.5:
895	(i) if the school district is or, in the case of dissolution, was located within the
896	boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county:

(A) the original:

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898	(1) notice of an impending boundary action;
899	(II) certificate of boundary action; and
900	(III) except in the case of dissolution, approved final local entity plat; and
901	(B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action; or
902	(ii) if the school district is or, in the case of a dissolution, was located within the
903	boundaries of more than a single county:
904	(A) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
905	(I) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III); and
906	(II) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action; and
907	(B) submit to the recorder of each other county:
908	(I) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III);
909	and
910	(II) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action.
911	(2) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section
912	67-1a-6.5, the creation, consolidation, division, dissolution, or other change affecting the
913	boundary of a new or existing school district that was the subject of the action has legal effect.
914	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(b), "affected area" means:
915	(A) in the case of the creation of a school district, the area within the school district's
916	boundary;
917	(B) in the case of the consolidation of multiple school districts, the area within the
918	boundary of each school district that is consolidated into another school district;
919	(C) in the case of the division of a school district, the area within the boundary of the
920	school district created by the division; and
921	(D) in the case of an addition to an existing school district, the area added to the school
922	district.
923	(ii) The effective date of a boundary action, as defined in Section 17-23-20, for
924	purposes of assessing property within the school district is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
925	(iii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b) are recorded in the office of the

926	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a school district may not levy or
927	collect a property tax on property within the affected area.
928	Section 14. Section 53G-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-123 is
929	renumbered and amended to read:
930	[53A-2-123]. 53G-3-204. Notice before preparing or amending a
931	long-range plan or acquiring certain property.
932	(1) As used in this section:
933	(a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title 17B,
934	Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district under
935	Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, interlocal cooperation entity established
936	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
937	(i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
938	modification because of an intended use of land; or
939	(ii) that has filed with the school district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the
940	county, municipality, local district, special service district, school district, interlocal
941	cooperation entity, or specified public utility.
942	(b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
943	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
944	(2) (a) If a school district located in a county of the first or second class prepares a
945	long-range plan regarding its facilities proposed for the future or amends an already existing
946	long-range plan, the school district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or amendments to
947	an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section, of its intent to
948	prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.
949	(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
950	(i) indicate that the school district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a
951	long-range plan, as the case may be;

(ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the

long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;

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- (A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;
 - (B) sent to each affected entity;
 - (C) sent to the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506;
- (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and
 - (E) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63F-1-701;
- (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the school district to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan concerning:
- (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and
- (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan; and
- (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the school district has one, and the name and telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained concerning the school district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each school district intending to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the district's infrastructure or other facilities shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of its intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:
 - (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;

982	or
983	(ii) the property's current zoning designation.
984	(b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
985	(i) indicate that the school district intends to acquire real property;
986	(ii) identify the real property; and
987	(iii) be sent to:
988	(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
989	boundaries the property is located; and
990	(B) each affected entity.
991	(c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
992	63G-2-305(8).
993	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the school district
994	previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
995	municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
996	(ii) If a school district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
997	Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the school district shall
998	provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of
999	the real property.
1000	Section 15. Section 53G-3-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-116 is
1001	renumbered and amended to read:
1002	[53A-2-116]. <u>53G-3-205.</u> Rights of transferred employees Salary during
1003	first year Leave and tenure benefits.
1004	(1) If a school employee is transferred from one district to another because of district
1005	consolidation or restructuring, the employee's salary may not be less, during the first year after
1006	the transfer, than it would have been had the transfer not taken place.
1007	(2) The district to which an employee is transferred under Subsection (1) shall credit
1008	the employee with all accumulated leave and tenure recognized by the district from which the
1009	employee was transferred.

1010	(3) If the district to which an employee is transferred does not have a leave benefit
1011	which reasonably corresponds to one the employee seeks to transfer, that district shall
1012	compensate the employee for the benefit on the same basis as would have been done had the
1013	employee retired.
1014	Section 16. Section 53G-3-301, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118 is
1015	renumbered and amended to read:
1016	Part 3. Creating a New School District
1017	[53A-2-118]. <u>53G-3-301.</u> Creation of new school district Initiation of
1018	process Procedures to be followed.
1019	(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
1020	provided in this section.
1021	(2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
1022	(a) through a citizens' initiative petition;
1023	(b) at the request of the board of the existing district or districts to be affected by the
1024	creation of the new district; or
1025	(c) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request
1026	of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302.
1027	(3) (a) An initiative petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be signed by
1028	qualified electors residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school
1029	district in an amount equal to at least 15% of all votes cast within the geographic boundaries of
1030	the proposed new school district for all candidates for president of the United States at the last
1031	regular general election at which a president of the United States was elected.
1032	(b) Each request or petition submitted under Subsection (2) shall:
1033	(i) be filed with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school
1034	district is located;
1035	(ii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing
1036	board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;
1037	(iii) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and

(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.

- (c) The process described in Subsection (2)(a) may only be initiated once during any four-year period.
- (d) A new district may not be formed under Subsection (2) if the student population of the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.
- (4) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing a written request for withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.
- (5) Within 45 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) is filed, or five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (2)(b) or (c) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall:
- (a) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as applicable; and
- (b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the applicable requirements:
- (A) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the county legislative body; and
 - (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
- (ii) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.
- (6) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within the time specified in Subsection (5), the request or petition is considered to be certified.
- (b) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the person that submitted the request or petition may amend the request or petition to correct the deficiencies for which the

request or petition was rejected, and refile the request or petition.

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(ii) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and refiled after having been rejected by a county clerk.

- (c) If, on or before December 1, a county legislative body receives a request from a school board under Subsection (2)(b) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a) that is certified by the county clerk:
- (i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before January 1;
- (ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the county legislative body, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before July 1; and
- (iii) if the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed approves a proposal to create a new district, each legislative body shall submit the proposal to the respective county clerk to be voted on by the electors of each existing district at the regular general or municipal general election held in November.
- (7) (a) The legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
 - (b) The advisory committee shall:
 - (i) seek input from:
 - (A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;
 - (B) the school board and school personnel of each existing school district;
- 1087 (C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of each existing school district;
- (D) the State Board of Education; and
- (E) other interested parties;
- (ii) review data and gather information on at least:
- (A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;
- (B) the proposal's financial impact on each existing school district;

1094	(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and
1095	(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
1096	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and
1097	(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the committee's
1098	activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school district.
1099	(8) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
1100	(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
1101	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
1102	(7)(b)(iii).
1103	(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the legislative body of each
1104	county with which a request or petition is filed shall vote on the creation of the proposed new
1105	school district.
1106	(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the legislative body of
1107	each county with which a request or petition is filed votes in favor of the proposal.
1108	(d) If the proposal is approved, the legislative body of each county with which a
1109	request or petition is filed shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:
1110	(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district affected by the proposal;
1111	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
1112	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
1113	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
1114	first.
1115	(e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within
1116	both the proposed school district and each remaining school district voting on the proposal vote
1117	in favor of the creation of the new district.
1118	(f) Each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
1119	[53A-2-101.5] 53G-3-203.

(g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to create a new district is

approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the

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1122	proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district.
1123	(9) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(c) is certified under Subsection (5)
1124	or (6)(a), the legislative body of each county in which part of the proposed new school district
1125	is located shall submit the proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted on:
1126	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
1127	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
1128	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
1129	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
1130	first.
1131	(b) (i) If a majority of the legal voters within the proposed new school district
1132	boundaries voting on the proposal at an election under Subsection (9)(a) vote in favor of the
1133	creation of the new district:
1134	(A) each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
1135	[53A-2-101.5] <u>53G-3-203</u> ; and
1136	(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
1137	the new district is created.
1138	(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
1139	(9)(b)(i)(B):
1140	(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
1141	within the new district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the school board
1142	general election date described in Subsection [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i);
1143	(B) a remaining district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
1144	within the remaining district until the time specified in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and
1145	(C) each existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
1146	(9)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing
1147	district.

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renumbered and amended to read:

Section 17. Section 53G-3-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118.1 is

1150	[53A-2-118.1]. 53G-3-302. Proposal initiated by a city or by interlocal
1151	agreement participants to create a school district Boundaries Election of local school
1152	board members Allocation of assets and liabilities Startup costs Transfer of title.
1153	(1) (a) After conducting a feasibility study, a city with a population of at least 50,000,
1154	as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection 67-1a-2(3),
1155	may by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter approval a measure to create a
1156	new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's boundaries, in accordance with
1157	Section [53A-2-118] <u>53G-3-301</u> .
1158	(b) (i) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other
1159	aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) is within the exclusive discretion of the
1160	city's legislative body.
1161	(ii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) may not be the basis of
1162	a legal action or other challenge to:
1163	(A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
1164	(B) the creation of the new school district.
1165	(2) (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a county,
1166	may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an interlocal
1167	agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose
1168	of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
1169	(b) (i) In accordance with Section [53A-2-118] 53G-3-301, interlocal agreement
1170	participants under Subsection (2)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:
1171	(A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study prior to submitting
1172	the proposal to the county;
1173	(B) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries is at
1174	least 50,000;
1175	(C) the new school district boundaries:
1176	(I) are contiguous;
1177	(II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a

portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from the remaining part of that existing school district, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii);

- (III) include the entire boundaries of each participant city or town, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii); and
 - (IV) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines; and
- (D) the combined population within the proposed new school district of interlocal agreement participants that have entered into an interlocal agreement proposing to create a new school district is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school district.
- (ii) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), including whether to conduct a new feasibility study or revise a previous feasibility study due to a change in the proposed new school district boundaries, is within the exclusive discretion of the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants that enter into an interlocal agreement to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
- (iii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) may not be the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
 - (A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
 - (B) the creation of the new school district.

- (iv) For purposes of determining whether the boundaries of a proposed new school district cross county lines under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(IV):
- (A) a municipality located in more than one county and entirely within the boundaries of a single school district is considered to be entirely within the same county as other participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) if more of the municipality's land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county; and
- (B) a municipality located in more than one county that participates in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the municipality's boundaries on the basis of the exception stated in Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B) may not be considered to cross county lines.

1206	(c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection
1207	(2) for the unincorporated areas of the county.
1208	(ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:
1209	(A) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and
1210	(B) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county, including a portion of a township.
1211	(d) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(d):
1212	(A) "Isolated area" means an area that:
1213	(I) is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality that, except for that area, is
1214	entirely within a school district different than the school district in which the area is located;
1215	and
1216	(II) would, because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in
1217	which the area is located, become completely geographically isolated.
1218	(B) "Municipality's school district" means the school district that includes all of the
1219	municipality in which the isolated area is located except the isolated area.
1220	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(III), a municipality may be a participant in
1221	an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area
1222	within the municipality's boundaries if:
1223	(A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district
1224	would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or
1225	(B) (I) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school
1226	district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal
1227	agreement participants; and
1228	(II) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school
1229	district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes
1230	the other interlocal agreement participants.
1231	(iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(II), a proposal to create a new school
1232	district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under

Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated

1234	area,	if
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(I) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement participants;

- (II) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and
- (III) 90 days after a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) is submitted, the municipality has not entered into an interlocal agreement as requested in the request.
- (B) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) shall hold one or more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts regarding whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with respect to the potential isolated area.
 - (C) (I) This Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(C) applies if:
- (Aa) a new school district is created under this section after a measure is submitted to voters based on the authority of Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A); and
 - (Bb) the creation of the new school district results in an isolated area.
- (II) The isolated area shall, on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), become part of the municipality's school district.
- (III) Unless the isolated area is the only remaining part of the existing district, the process described in Subsection (4) shall be modified to:
- (Aa) include a third transition team, appointed by the local school board of the municipality's school district, to represent that school district; and
- (Bb) require allocation of the existing district's assets and liabilities among the new district, the remaining district, and the municipality's school district.
- (IV) The existing district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election

1262	date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1263	(3) (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:
1264	(i) an election shall be held at the next regular general election to elect:
1265	(A) members to the local school board of the existing school district whose terms are
1266	expiring;
1267	(B) all members to the local school board of the new school district; and
1268	(C) all members to the local school board of the remaining district;
1269	(ii) the assets and liabilities of the existing school district shall be divided between the
1270	remaining school district and the new school district as provided in Subsection (5) and Section
1271	[53A-2-121] <u>53G-3-307</u> ;
1272	(iii) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections [53A-2-116]
1273	<u>53G-3-205</u> and [53A-2-122] <u>53G-3-308</u> ;
1274	(iv) (A) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district at the
1275	time the new school district is created may, for six school years after the creation of the new
1276	school district, elect to enroll in a secondary school located outside the boundaries of the new
1277	school district if:
1278	(I) the individual resides within the boundaries of that secondary school as of the day
1279	before the new school district is created; and
1280	(II) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in that secondary school had the
1281	new school district not been created; and
1282	(B) the school district in which the secondary school is located shall provide
1283	educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the new school district,
1284	busing, to each individual making an election under Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) for each school
1285	year for which the individual makes the election; and
1286	(v) within one year after the new district begins providing educational services, the
1287	superintendent of each remaining district affected and the superintendent of the new district

shall meet, together with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine if further

boundary changes should be proposed in accordance with Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501.

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(b) (i) The terms of the initial members of the local school board of the new district and remaining district shall be staggered and adjusted by the county legislative body so that approximately half of the local school board is elected every two years.
(ii) The term of a member of the existing local school board, including a member elected under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), terminates on July 1 of the second year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), regardless of when the

- (iii) Notwithstanding the existence of a local school board for the new district and a local school board for the remaining district under Subsection (3)(a)(i), the local school board of the existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection [53A-2-118] 53G-3-301(9)(b)(ii)(A), to function and exercise authority as a local school board to the extent necessary to continue to provide educational services to the entire existing district.
- (iv) An individual may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of the local school board of an existing district and a member of the local school board of:
 - (A) a new district; or

(B) a remaining district.

term would otherwise have terminated.

- (4) (a) Within 45 days after the canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district:
- (i) a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the members of the existing local school board who reside within the area of the remaining district, in consultation with:
 - (A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in the area of the remaining district; and
- (B) the legislative body of the county in which the remaining district is located, if the remaining district includes one or more unincorporated areas of the county; and
 - (ii) another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by:
- 1315 (A) for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the 1316 legislative body of that city; or
 - (B) for each other new district, the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement

1318	participants.
1319	(b) The local school board of the existing school district shall, within 60 days after the
1320	canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district:
1321	(i) prepare an inventory of the existing district's:
1322	(A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and
1323	(B) liabilities; and
1324	(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to each of the transition teams.
1325	(c) The transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
1326	(i) determine the allocation of the existing district's assets and, except for indebtedness
1327	under Section [53A-2-121] 53G-3-307, liabilities between the remaining district and the new
1328	district in accordance with Subsection (5);
1329	(ii) prepare a written report detailing how the existing district's assets and, except for
1330	indebtedness under Section [53A-2-121] 53G-3-307, liabilities are to be allocated; and
1331	(iii) deliver a copy of the written report to:
1332	(A) the local school board of the existing district;
1333	(B) the local school board of the remaining district; and
1334	(C) the local school board of the new district.
1335	(d) The transition teams shall determine the allocation under Subsection (4)(c)(i) and
1336	deliver the report required under Subsection (4)(c)(ii) before August 1 of the year following the
1337	election at which voters approve the creation of a new district, unless that deadline is extended
1338	by the mutual agreement of:
1339	(i) the local school board of the existing district; and
1340	(ii) (A) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new
1341	district located entirely within a single city; or
1342	(B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
1343	district.
1344	(e) (i) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a remaining district
1345	shall be borne by the remaining district.

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1346	(ii) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a new district shall
1347	initially be borne by:
1348	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the transition team, if the transition team
1349	is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
1350	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the transition team is appointed by the
1351	legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
1352	(iii) The new district may, to a maximum of \$500,000, reimburse the city or interlocal
1353	agreement participants for:
1354	(A) transition team costs and expenses; and
1355	(B) startup costs and expenses incurred by the city or interlocal agreement participants
1356	on behalf of the new district.
1357	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
1358	(i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or
1359	specifically associated with a physical asset.
1360	(ii) (A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection
1361	(5)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school, student, or
1362	employee by law or school district accounting practice.
1363	(B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated
1364	property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
1365	(iii) (A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection
1366	(5)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project, school, student, or employee
1367	by law or school district accounting practice.
1368	(B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated
1369	property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
1370	(iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue
1371	derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the transition teams appointed under

Subsection (4)(a) shall allocate all assets and liabilities the existing district owns on the

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1374	allocation date, both tangible and intangible, real and personal, to the new district and
1375	remaining district as follows:
1376	(i) a physical asset and associated property shall be allocated to the school district in
1377	which the physical asset is located;
1378	(ii) a discretionary asset or liability shall be allocated between the new district and
1379	remaining district in proportion to the student populations of the school districts;
1380	(iii) a nondiscretionary asset shall be allocated to the school district where the project,
1381	school, student, or employee to which the nondiscretionary asset is tied will be located;
1382	(iv) vehicles used for pupil transportation shall be allocated:
1383	(A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number and
1384	assortment of vehicles used to serve transportation routes serving schools within the new
1385	district and remaining district; and
1386	(B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil
1387	transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of carrying capacities;
1388	and
1389	(v) other vehicles shall be allocated:
1390	(A) in proportion to the student populations of the school districts; and
1391	(B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms of age,
1392	condition, and carrying capacities.
1393	(c) By mutual agreement, the transition teams may allocate an asset or liability in a
1394	manner different than the allocation method specified in Subsection (5)(b).
1395	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
1396	(i) "New district startup costs" means:
1397	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a new district in order to prepare to begin providing
1398	educational services on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
1399	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1400	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the new district.
1401	(ii) "Remaining district startup costs" means:

1402 (A) costs and expenses incurred by a remaining district in order to: 1403 (I) make necessary adjustments to deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of 1404 the new district; and 1405 (II) prepare to provide educational services within the remaining district once the new district begins providing educational services within the new district; and 1406 1407 (B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the remaining district. 1408 (b) (i) By January 1 of the year following the local school board general election date 1409 described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the existing district shall make half of the undistributed 1410 reserve from its General Fund, to a maximum of \$9,000,000, available for the use of the 1411 remaining district and the new district, as provided in this Subsection (6). (ii) The existing district may make additional funds available for the use of the 1412 1413 remaining district and the new district beyond the amount specified in Subsection (6)(b)(i) 1414 through an interlocal agreement. 1415 (c) The existing district shall make the money under Subsection (6)(b) available to the 1416 remaining district and the new district proportionately based on student population. 1417 (d) The money made available under Subsection (6)(b) may be accessed and spent by: 1418 (i) for the remaining district, the local school board of the remaining district; and 1419 (ii) for the new district, the local school board of the new district. 1420 (e) (i) The remaining district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection (6)(b) to pay for remaining district startup costs. 1421 (ii) The new district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection 1422 1423 (6)(b) to pay for new district startup costs. 1424 (7) (a) The existing district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of property 1425 to the new school district in accordance with the allocation of property by the transition teams, 1426 as stated in the report under Subsection (4)(c)(ii). (b) The existing district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable, partial 1427

title to real property and vehicles by July 1 of the second calendar year following the local

school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), except as that date is

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1430	changed by the mutual agreement of:
1431	(i) the local school board of the existing district;
1432	(ii) the local school board of the remaining district; and
1433	(iii) the local school board of the new district.
1434	(c) The existing district shall complete the transfer of all property not included in
1435	Subsection (7)(b) by November 1 of the second calendar year after the local school board
1436	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1437	(8) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), after the creation election date an
1438	existing school district may not transfer or agree to transfer title to district property without the
1439	prior consent of:
1440	(a) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new district
1441	located entirely within a single city; or
1442	(b) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
1443	district.
1444	(9) This section does not apply to the creation of a new district initiated through a
1445	citizens' initiative petition or at the request of a local school board under Section [53A-2-118]
1446	<u>53G-3-301</u> .
1447	Section 18. Section 53G-3-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118.2 is
1448	renumbered and amended to read:
1449	[53A-2-118.2]. <u>53G-3-303.</u> New school district property tax Limitations.
1450	(1) (a) A new school district created under Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302 may not
1451	impose a property tax prior to the fiscal year in which the new school district assumes
1452	responsibility for providing student instruction.
1453	(b) The remaining school district retains authority to impose property taxes on the
1454	existing school district, including the territory of the new school district, until the fiscal year in
1455	which the new school district assumes responsibility for providing student instruction.
1456	(2) (a) If at the time a new school district created pursuant to Section [53A-2-118.1]
1457	53G-3-302 assumes responsibility for student instruction any portion of the territory within the

1458	new school district was subject to a levy pursuant to Section [53A-17a-133] <u>53F-8-301</u> , the
1459	new school district's board may:
1460	(i) discontinue the levy for the new school district;
1461	(ii) impose a levy on the new school district as provided in Section [53A-17a-133]
1462	<u>53F-8-301</u> ; or
1463	(iii) impose the levy on the new school district, subject to Subsection (2)(b).
1464	(b) If the new school district's board applies a levy to the new school district pursuant
1465	to Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the levy may not exceed the maximum duration or rate authorized by
1466	the voters of the existing district or districts at the time of the vote to create the new school
1467	district.
1468	Section 19. Section 53G-3-304, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-118.4 is
1469	renumbered and amended to read:
1470	[53A-2-118.4]. 53G-3-304. Property tax levies in new district and remaining
1471	district Distribution of property tax revenue.
1472	(1) [As] Notwithstanding terms defined in Section 53G-3-102, as used in this section:
1473	(a) "Divided school district" or "existing district" means a school district from which a
1474	new district is created.
1475	(b) "New district" means a school district created under Section [53A-2-118.1]
1476	<u>53G-3-302</u> after May 10, 2011.
1477	(c) "Property tax levy" means a property tax levy that a school district is authorized to
1478	impose, except:
1479	(i) the minimum basic rate imposed under Section [53A-17a-135] <u>53F-2-301</u> ;
1480	(ii) a debt service levy imposed under Section 11-14-310; or
1481	(iii) a judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1330.
1482	(d) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year in which a new district begins to
1483	provide educational services.
1484	(e) "Remaining district" means an existing district after the creation of a new district.
1485	(2) A new district and remaining district shall continue to impose property tax levies

that were imposed by the divided school district in the taxable year prior to the qualifying taxable year.

- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a property tax levy that a new district and remaining district are required to impose under Subsection (2) shall be set at a rate that:
 - (a) is uniform in the new district and remaining district; and

- (b) generates the same amount of revenue that was generated by the property tax levy within the divided school district in the taxable year prior to the qualifying taxable year.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county treasurer of the county in which a property tax levy is imposed under Subsection (2) shall distribute revenues generated by the property tax levy to the new district and remaining district in proportion to the percentage of the divided school district's enrollment on the October 1 prior to the new district commencing educational services that were enrolled in schools currently located in the new district or remaining district.
- (b) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues generated by a capital local levy of .0006 that a school district in a county of the first class is required to impose under Section [53A-16-113] 53F-8-303 in accordance with the distribution method specified in Section 53A-16-114.
- (5) On or before March 31, a county treasurer shall distribute revenues generated by a property tax levy imposed under Subsection (2) in the prior calendar year to a new district and remaining district as provided in Subsection (4).
- (6) (a) Subject to the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919, a new district or remaining district may set a property tax rate higher than the rate required by Subsection (3), up to:
 - (i) the maximum rate, if any, allowed by law; or
- 1510 (ii) the maximum rate authorized by voters for a voted local levy under Section 1511 [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301.
- 1512 (b) The revenues generated by the portion of a property tax rate in excess of the rate required by Subsection (3) shall be retained by the district that imposes the higher rate.

1514	Section 20. Section 53G-3-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-119 is
1515	renumbered and amended to read:
1516	[53A-2-119]. <u>53G-3-305.</u> Reapportionment Local school board
1517	membership.
1518	(1) Upon the creation of a new school district, the county legislative body shall
1519	reapportion the affected school districts pursuant to Section 20A-14-201.
1520	(2) Except as provided in Section [53A-2-118.1] 53G-3-302, school board membership
1521	in the affected school districts shall be determined under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part 2,
1522	Election of Members of Local Boards of Education.
1523	Section 21. Section 53G-3-306, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-120 is
1524	renumbered and amended to read:
1525	[53A-2-120]. 53G-3-306. Transfer of school property to new school
1526	district.
1527	(1) (a) (i) On July 1 of the year following the school board elections for a new district
1528	created pursuant to a citizens' initiative petition or school board request under Section
1529	[53A-2-118] 53G-3-301 and an existing district as provided in Section [53A-2-119]
1530	53G-3-305, the board of the existing district shall convey and deliver to the board of the new
1531	district all school property which the new district is entitled to receive.
1532	(ii) Any disagreements as to the disposition of school property shall be resolved by the
1533	county legislative body.
1534	(iii) Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not apply to disagreements between transition teams
1535	about the proper allocation of property under Subsection [53A-2-118.1] <u>53G-3-302</u> (4).
1536	(b) An existing district shall transfer property to a new district created under Section
1537	$[\frac{53A-2-118.1}{2}] = \frac{53G-3-302}{2}$ in accordance with Section $[\frac{53A-2-118.1}{2}] = \frac{53G-3-302}{2}$.
1538	(2) Title vests in the new school board, including all rights, claims, and causes of
1539	action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion,
1540	disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property.
1541	(3) The new school board may bring and maintain actions to recover protect, and

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1542 preserve the property and rights of the district's schools and to enforce contracts.

1543 Section 22. Section 53G-3-307, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-121 is

[53A-2-121]. 53G-3-307. Tax to pay for indebtedness of divided school district.

renumbered and amended to read:

- (1) (a) For a new district created prior to May 10, 2011, the local school boards of the remaining and new districts shall determine the portion of the divided school district's bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness for which the property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the divided school district's outstanding indebtedness.
- (b) The proportionate share of the divided school district's outstanding indebtedness for which property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes shall be calculated by determining the proportion that the total assessed valuation of the property within the new district bears to the total assessed valuation of the divided school district:
 - (i) in the year immediately preceding the date the new district was created; or
- (ii) at a time mutually agreed upon by the local school boards of the new district and the remaining district.
- (c) The agreement reflecting the determinations made under this Subsection (1) shall take effect upon being filed with the county legislative body and the State Board of Education.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the local school board of a new district created prior to May 10, 2011 shall levy a tax on property within the new district sufficient to pay the new district's proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under Subsection (1).
- (b) If a new district has money available to pay the new district's proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under Subsection (1), the new district may abate a property tax to the extent of money available.
- (3) As used in Subsections (4) and (5), "outstanding bonded indebtedness" means debt owed for a general obligation bond issued by the divided school district:
 - (a) prior to the creation of the new district; or

1570 (b) in accordance with a mutual agreement of the local school boards of the remaining 1571 and new districts under Subsection (6). (4) If a new district is created on or after May 10, 2011, property within the new 1572 1573 district and the remaining district is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the divided school 1574 district's outstanding bonded indebtedness as provided in Subsection (5). 1575 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the local school board of the new 1576 district and the local school board of the remaining district shall impose a tax levy at a rate that: (i) generates from the combined districts the amount of revenue required each year to 1577 1578 meet the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the divided school district; and 1579 (ii) is uniform within the new district and remaining district. (b) A local school board of a new district may abate a property tax required to be 1580 1581 imposed under Subsection (5)(a) to the extent the new district has money available to pay to 1582 the remaining district the amount of revenue that would be generated within the new district 1583 from the tax rate specified in Subsection (5)(a). (6) (a) The local school boards of the remaining and new districts shall determine by 1584 1585 mutual agreement the disposition of bonds approved but not issued by the divided school district before the creation of the new district based primarily on the representation made to the 1586 1587 voters at the time of the bond election. 1588 (b) Before a determination is made under Subsection (6)(a), a remaining district may 1589 not issue bonds approved but not issued before the creation of the new district if property in the 1590 new district would be subject to the levy of a tax to pay the bonds. Section 23. Section 53G-3-308, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-122 is 1591 renumbered and amended to read: 1592 1593 53G-3-308. Employees of a new district. [53A-2-122]. (1) Upon the creation of a new district: 1594 (a) an employee of an existing district who is employed at a school that is transferred to 1595 the new district shall become an employee of the new district; and 1596

(b) the school board of the new district shall:

1598	(i) have discretion in the hiring of all other staff;
1599	(ii) adopt the personnel policies and practices of the existing district, including salary
1600	schedules and benefits; and
1601	(iii) enter into agreements with employees of the new district, or their representatives,
1602	that have the same terms as those in the negotiated agreements between the existing district and
1603	its employees.
1604	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), an employee of a school district from which a new
1605	district is created who becomes an employee of the new district shall retain the same status as a
1606	career or provisional employee with accrued seniority and accrued benefits.
1607	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to:
1608	(i) employees of an existing district who are transferred to a new district pursuant to
1609	Subsection (1)(a); and
1610	(ii) employees of a school district from which a new district is created who are hired by
1611	the new district within one year of the date of the creation of the new district.
1612	(3) An employee who is transferred to a new district pursuant to Subsection (1)(a) and
1613	is rehired by the existing district within one year of the date of the creation of the new district
1614	shall, when rehired by the existing district, retain the same status as a career or provisional
1615	employee with accrued seniority and accrued benefits.
1616	Section 24. Section 53G-3-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-102 is
1617	renumbered and amended to read:
1618	Part 4. Consolidating School Districts
1619	[53A-2-102]. <u>53G-3-401.</u> Consolidation of school districts Resolution by
1620	school board members Petition by electors Election.
1621	(1) Two or more school districts may unite and form a single school district in one of
1622	the following ways:
1623	(a) a majority of the members of each of the boards of education of the affected
1624	districts shall approve and present to the county legislative body of the affected counties a

resolution to consolidate the districts. Once this is done, consolidation shall be established

- (b) a majority of the members of the board of education of each affected district, or 15% of the qualified electors in each of the affected districts, shall sign and present a petition to the county legislative body of each affected county. The question shall be voted upon at an election called for that purpose, which shall be the next general or municipal election. Consolidation shall occur if a majority of those voting on the question in each district favor consolidation.
- (2) The elections required under Subsection (1)(b) shall be conducted and the returns canvassed as provided by election laws.
- Section 25. Section **53G-3-402**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-2-103]. 53G-3-402. Transfer of property to new school district -- Rights and obligations of new school board -- Outstanding indebtedness -- Special tax.

- (1) On July 1 following the approval of the creation of a new school district under Section [53A-2-102] 53G-3-401, the local school boards of the former districts shall convey and deliver all school property to the local school board of the new district. Title vests in the new board. All rights, claims, and causes of action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion, disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property vest at once in the new board.
- (2) The new board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and preserve the property and rights of the district schools and to enforce contracts.
- (3) The new board shall assume and be liable for all outstanding debts and obligations of each of the former school districts.
- (4) All of the bonded indebtedness, outstanding debts, and obligations of a former district, which cannot be reasonably paid from the assets of the former district, shall be paid by a special tax levied by the new board as needed. The tax shall be levied upon the property within the former district which was liable for the indebtedness at the time of consolidation. If bonds are approved in the new district under Section [53A-18-102] 53G-4-603, the special tax

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shall be discontinued and the bonded indebtedness paid as any other bonded indebtedness of

1656 (5) Bonded indebtedness of a former district which has been refunded shall be paid in the same manner as that which the new district assumes under Section [53A-18-101] 53G-4-602.

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the new district.

- (6) State funds received by the new district under Section [53A-21-202] 53F-3-202 may be applied toward the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness of a former district in the same proportion as the bonded indebtedness of the territory within the former district bears to the total bonded indebtedness of the districts combined.
- Section 26. Section **53G-3-403**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-113 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1665 [53A-2-113]. 53G-3-403. School district consolidation -- State funding of consolidated districts.

When districts consolidate, payments made by the state under [Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act] Title 53F, Public Education System -- Funding, shall continue for a period of five years from the date of consolidation on the same basis as if no consolidation had occurred. At the end of the five-year period, the consolidated district shall receive funding as a single district.

- Section 27. Section **53G-3-404**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-114 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1674 [53A-2-114]. 53G-3-404. Additional levies -- School board options to abolish or continue after consolidation.
 - (1) If a school district that has approved an additional levy under Section [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301 is consolidated with a district which does not have such a levy, the board of education of the consolidated district may choose to abolish the levy, or apply it in whole or in part to the entire consolidated district.
- 1680 (2) If the board chooses to apply any part of the levy to the entire district, the levy may
 continue in force for no more than three years, unless approved by the electors of the

1682	consolidated district in the manner set forth in Section [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301.
1683	Section 28. Section 53G-3-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-104 is
1684	renumbered and amended to read:
1685	Part 5. Restructuring a School District
1686	[53A-2-104]. 53G-3-501. Transfer of a portion of a school district Board
1687	resolution Board petition Elector petition Transfer election.
1688	(1) Part of a school district may be transferred to another district in one of the
1689	following ways:
1690	(a) presentation to the county legislative body of each of the affected counties of a
1691	resolution requesting the transfer, approved by at least four-fifths of the members of the local
1692	board of education of each affected school district;
1693	(b) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
1694	requesting that the electors vote on the transfer, signed by a majority of the members of the
1695	local school board of each affected school district; or
1696	(c) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
1697	requesting that the electors vote on the transfer, signed by 15% of the qualified electors in each
1698	of the affected school districts within that county.
1699	(2) (a) If an annexation of property by a city would result in its residents being served
1700	by more than one school district, then the presidents of the affected local school boards shall
1701	meet within 60 days prior to the effective date of the annexation to determine whether it would
1702	be advisable to adjust school district boundaries to permit all residents of the expanded city to
1703	be served by a single school district.
1704	(b) Upon conclusion of the meeting, the local school board presidents shall prepare a
1705	recommendation for presentation to their respective boards as soon as reasonably possible.
1706	(c) The boards may then initiate realignment proceedings under Subsection (1)(a) or
1707	(b).
1708	(d) If a local board rejects realignment under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the other board

may initiate the following procedures by majority vote within 60 days of the vote rejecting

1710	realignment

1711 (i) (A) within 30 days after a vote to initiate these procedures, each local board shall appoint one member to a boundary review committee; or

- (B) if the local board becomes deadlocked in selecting the appointee under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A), the board's chair shall make the appointment or serve as the appointee to the review committee.
- (ii) The two local board-appointed members of the committee shall meet and appoint a third member of the committee.
- (iii) If the two local board-appointed members are unable to agree on the appointment of a third member within 30 days after both are appointed, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint the third member.
- (iv) The committee shall meet as necessary to prepare recommendations concerning resolution of the realignment issue, and shall submit the recommendations to the affected local boards within six months after the appointment of the third member of the committee.
- (v) If a majority of the members of each local board accepts the recommendation of the committee, or accepts the recommendation after amendment by the boards, then the accepted recommendation shall be implemented.
- (vi) If the committee fails to submit its recommendation within the time allotted, or if one local board rejects the recommendation, the affected boards may agree to extend the time for the committee to prepare an acceptable recommendation or either board may request the State Board of Education to resolve the question.
- (vii) If the committee has submitted a recommendation which the state board finds to be reasonably supported by the evidence, the state board shall adopt the committee's recommendation.
 - (viii) The decision of the state board is final.
- 1735 (3) (a) The electors of each affected district shall vote on the transfer requested under 1736 Subsection (1)(b) or (c) at an election called for that purpose, which may be the next general 1737 election.

1738	(b) The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed as provided by election
1739	law.
1740	(c) A transfer is effected only if a majority of votes cast by the electors in both the
1741	proposed transferor district and in the proposed transferee district are in favor of the transfer.
1742	Section 29. Section 53G-3-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-105 is
1743	renumbered and amended to read:
1744	[53A-2-105]. <u>53G-3-502.</u> Transfer of school property Indebtedness on
1745	transferred property.
1746	(1) If a transfer of a portion of one school district to another school district is approved
1747	under Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501, the state superintendent and the superintendents and
1748	presidents of the boards of education of each of the affected school districts shall determine the
1749	basis for a transfer of all school property reasonably and fairly allocable to that portion being
1750	transferred.
1751	(2) (a) Title to property transferred vests in the transferee board of education.
1752	(b) The transfer of a school building that is in operation at the time of determination
1753	shall be made at the close of a fiscal year.
1754	(c) The transfer of all other school property shall be made five days after approval of
1755	the transfer of territory under Section [53A-2-104] <u>53G-3-501</u> .
1756	(3) (a) The individuals referred to in Subsection (1) shall determine the portion of
1757	bonded indebtedness and other indebtedness of the transferor board for which the transferred
1758	property remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the outstanding
1759	indebtedness of the transferor board.
1760	(b) This is done by:
1761	(i) determining the amount of the outstanding bonded indebtedness and other
1762	indebtedness of the transferor board of education;
1763	(ii) determining the total taxable value of the property of the transferor district and the
1764	taxable value of the property to be transferred; and
1765	(iii) calculating the portion of the indebtedness of the transferor board for which the

transferred portion retains liability.

(4) (a) The agreement reflecting these determinations takes effect upon being filed with the State Board of Education.

- (b) The transferred property remains subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the outstanding indebtedness of the transferor school board.
- (c) The transferee school board may assume the obligation to pay the proportionate share of the transferor school board's indebtedness that has been determined under Subsection (3) to be the obligation of the transferred portion by the approval of a resolution by a majority of the qualified electors of the transferee school district at an election called and held for that purpose under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
- (5) If the transferee school district assumes the obligation to pay this proportionate share of the transferor school board's indebtedness, the transferee school board shall levy a tax in the whole of the transferee district, including the transferred portion, sufficient to pay the assumed indebtedness, and shall turn over the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the transferor board.
- (6) If the transferee school board does not assume this obligation, the transferee school board shall levy a tax on the transferred territory sufficient to pay the proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under this section, and shall turn over the proceeds of the tax to the business administrator of the transferor board.
- (7) For the purposes of school districts affected by repealed laws governing the annexation of an unincorporated area of a school district by a city which included what was formerly known as a city school district, transitions of unincorporated areas and property from the transferor district to the transferee district in progress on the effective date of this act shall revert to the boundaries and ownership prior to the initiation of annexation and may then proceed under this section and Section [53A-2-104] 53G-3-501.
- Section 30. Section **53G-3-503**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-115 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1793 [53A-2-115]. 53G-3-503. Additional levies in transferred territory --

1/94	Transferee board option to abolish or continue.
1795	If two or more districts undergo restructuring that results in a district receiving territory
1796	that increases the population of the district by at least 25%, and if the transferred territory was,
1797	at the time of transfer, subject to an additional levy under Section [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301,
1798	the board of education of the transferee district may abolish the levy or apply the levy in whole
1799	or in part to the entire restructured district. Any such levy made applicable to the entire district
1800	may continue in force for no more than five years, unless approved by the electors of the
1801	restructured district in the manner set forth in Section [53A-17a-133] 53F-8-301.
1802	Section 31. Section 53G-4-101 is enacted to read:
1803	CHAPTER 4. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1804	Part 1. General Provisions
1805	<u>53G-4-101.</u> Title.
1806	This chapter is known as "School Districts."
1807	Section 32. Section 53G-4-102 is enacted to read:
1808	<u>53G-4-102.</u> Definitions.
1809	Reserved
1810	Section 33. Section 53G-4-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-101 is
1811	renumbered and amended to read:
1812	Part 2. Local School Board Organization and Meetings
1813	[53A-3-101]. <u>53G-4-201.</u> Selection and election of members to local boards
1814	of education.
1815	Members of local boards of education shall be elected as provided in Title 20A,
1816	Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School Boards.
1817	Section 34. Section 53G-4-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-106 is
1818	renumbered and amended to read:
1819	[53A-3-106]. <u>53G-4-202.</u> Local school board meetings Rules of order
1820	and procedure Location requirements Expulsion of members prohibited
1821	Exceptions.

1822	(1) As used in this section:
1823	(a) "Disaster" means an event that:
1824	(i) causes, or threatens to cause, loss of life, human suffering, public or private property
1825	damage, or economic or social disruption resulting from attack, internal disturbance, natural
1826	phenomenon, or technological hazard; and
1827	(ii) requires resources that are beyond the scope of local agencies in routine responses
1828	to emergencies and accidents and may be of a magnitude or involve unusual circumstances that
1829	require a response by a governmental, not-for-profit, or private entity.
1830	(b) "Local emergency" means a condition in any municipality or county of the state that
1831	requires that emergency assistance be provided by the affected municipality or county or
1832	another political subdivision to save lives and protect property within its jurisdiction in
1833	response to a disaster or to avoid or reduce the threat of a disaster.
1834	(c) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that governs and prescribes in a
1835	public meeting:
1836	(i) parliamentary order and procedure;
1837	(ii) ethical behavior; and
1838	(iii) civil discourse.
1839	(2) Subject to Subsection (4), a local school board [or charter school governing board]
1840	shall:
1841	(a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the local school
1842	board;
1843	(b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
1844	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
1845	(c) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to
1846	the public:
1847	(i) at each public meeting of the local school board; and
1848	(ii) on the local school board's public website, if available.
1849	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a local school board may not

1850 hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary of the local school board's school 1851 district. 1852 (b) A local school board may hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary 1853 of the local school board's school district if it is necessary for the local school board to hold a 1854 meeting during a disaster or local emergency. 1855 (c) A local school board may hold a public meeting outside of the geographic boundary 1856 of the local school board's school district to conduct a site visit if: (i) the location of the site visit provides the local school board members the 1857 1858 opportunity to see or experience an activity that: 1859 (A) relates to the local school board's responsibilities; and (B) does not exist within the geographic boundaries of the local school board's school 1860 1861 district; and 1862 (ii) the local school board does not vote or take other action during the public meeting held at the site visit location. 1863 1864 (d) This Subsection (3) does not apply to a charter school governing board. 1865 (4) The requirements of this section do not affect a local school [board or charter school governing] board's duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings 1866 Act. 1867 1868 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a local school board may not expel a member of the school board from an open public meeting or prohibit the member from 1869 attending an open public meeting. 1870 1871 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), following a two-thirds vote of the 1872 members of the local school board, the local school board may fine or expel a member of the 1873 local school board for: 1874 (i) disorderly conduct at the open public meeting; (ii) a member's direct or indirect financial conflict of interest regarding an issue 1875

discussed at or action proposed to be taken at the open public meeting; or

(iii) a commission of a crime during the open public meeting.

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redures for the expulsion of a member from a public meeting. 3G-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-201 is read: 53G-4-203. Election of officers Terms Time of election tum requirements. and shall elect a president and a vice-president whose terms of antil their successors are elected. I be held during the first board meeting in January following a held in the district. Ited or elected by a local school board may be removed from two-thirds of the board. Securs in the office of president or vice president of the board for all be elected for the unexpired term.
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Il be elected for the unexpired term.
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mple majority of the board members constitutes a quorum for the
S.
3G-4-204 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-202 is
read:
53G-4-204. Compensation for services Additional per diem
local school board, except the student member, shall receive
d for necessary expenses in accordance with board compensation
l school board in accordance with the provisions of this section.
1, 2007, if a local school board decides to adopt or amend its
s, the board shall set a time and place for a public hearing at
hall be given an opportunity to be heard.
, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be provided at least
ng by:

1906	(a) (i) publication at least once in a newspaper published in the county where the
1907	school district is situated and generally circulated within the school district; and
1908	(ii) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
1909	(b) posting a notice:
1910	(i) at each school within the school district;
1911	(ii) in at least three other public places within the school district; and
1912	(iii) on the Internet in a manner that is easily accessible to citizens that use the Internet.
1913	(4) After the conclusion of the public hearing, the local school board may adopt or
1914	amend its board compensation schedules.
1915	(5) Each member shall submit an itemized account of necessary travel expenses for
1916	board approval.
1917	(6) A local school board may, without following the procedures described in
1918	Subsections (2) and (3), continue to use the compensation schedule that was in effect prior to
1919	July 1, 2007 until, at the discretion of the board, the compensation schedule is amended or a
1920	new compensation schedule is adopted.
1921	Section 37. Section 53G-4-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-204 is
1922	renumbered and amended to read:
1923	[53A-3-204]. <u>53G-4-205.</u> Duties of president.
1924	(1) The president of each local school board shall preside at all meetings of the board,
1925	appoint all committees, and sign all warrants ordered by the board to be drawn upon the
1926	business administrator for school money.
1927	(2) If the president is absent or acquires a disability, these duties are performed by the
1928	vice president.
1929	Section 38. Section 53G-4-301, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-301 is
1930	renumbered and amended to read:
1931	Part 3. Local School Board Administrative Officers
1932	[53A-3-301]. <u>53G-4-301</u> . Superintendent of schools Appointment
1933	Qualifications Term Compensation.

1934 (1) Subject to Subsection (8), a local school board shall appoint a district 1935 superintendent of schools who serves as the local school board's chief executive officer. 1936 (2) A local school board shall appoint the superintendent on the basis of outstanding 1937 professional qualifications. 1938 (3) (a) A superintendent's term of office is for two years and until, subject to 1939 Subsection (8), a successor is appointed and qualified. 1940 (b) A local school board that appoints a superintendent in accordance with this section 1941 may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an 1942 automatic renewal provision with the superintendent. 1943 (4) Unless a vacancy occurs during an interim vacancy period subject to Subsection (8), if it becomes necessary to appoint an interim superintendent due to a vacancy in the office of 1944 1945 superintendent, the local school board shall make an appointment during a public meeting for 1946 an indefinite term not to exceed one year, which term shall end upon the appointment and 1947 qualification of a new superintendent. 1948 (5) (a) The superintendent shall hold an administrative/supervisory license issued by 1949 the State Board of Education, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5)(b). 1950 (b) At the request of a local school board, the State Board of Education shall grant a 1951 letter of authorization permitting a person with outstanding professional qualifications to serve 1952 as superintendent without holding an administrative/supervisory license. (6) A local school board shall set the superintendent's compensation for services. 1953 1954 (7) A superintendent qualifies for office by taking the constitutional oath of office. 1955 (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "interim vacancy period" means the period of 1956 time that:

- (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 20A-1-202 is held to elect a member of a local school board; and
 - (ii) ends on the day on which the member-elect begins the member's term.
- 1960 (b) (i) The local school board may not appoint a superintendent during an interim 1961 vacancy period.

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(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(b)(i):
(A) the local school board may appoint an interim superintendent during an interim
vacancy period; and
(B) the interim superintendent's term shall expire once a new superintendent is
appointed by the new local school board after the interim vacancy period has ended.
(c) Subsection (8)(b) does not apply if all the local school board members who held
office on the day of the general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
re-elected to the local school board for the following term.
Section 39. Section 53G-4-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-302 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-3-302]. <u>53G-4-302.</u> Business administrator Term Oath.
(1) Subject to Subsection (5), a local school board shall appoint a business
administrator.
(2) (a) The business administrator's term of office is for two years and until, subject to
Subsection (5), a successor is appointed and qualified.
(b) A local school board that appoints a business administrator in accordance with this
section may not, on or after May 8, 2012, enter into an employment contract that contains an
automatic renewal provision with the business administrator.

(3) Unless a vacancy occurs during an interim vacancy period subject to Subsection (5), if it becomes necessary to appoint an interim business manager due to a vacancy in the office of business administrator, then the local school board shall make an appointment during a public meeting for an indefinite term not to exceed one year, which term shall end upon the appointment and qualification of a new business manager.

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- (4) The business administrator qualifies for office by taking the constitutional oath of office.
- (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "interim vacancy period" means the period of time that:
- (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 20A-1-202 is

1990 held to elect a member of a local school board; and 1991 (ii) ends on the day on which the member-elect begins the member's term. 1992 (b) (i) A local school board may not appoint a business administrator during an interim 1993 vacancy period. 1994 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(i): 1995 (A) the local school board may appoint an interim business administrator during an 1996 interim vacancy period; and 1997 (B) the interim business administrator's term shall expire once a new business 1998 administrator is appointed by the new local school board after the interim vacancy period has 1999 ended. 2000 (c) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply if all the local school board members who held 2001 office on the day of the general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are reelected to the local school board for the following term. 2002 Section 40. Section 53G-4-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-303 is 2003 2004 renumbered and amended to read: 2005 [53A-3-303]. 53G-4-303. Duties of business administrator. 2006 Subject to the direction of the district superintendent of schools, the district's business administrator shall: 2007 2008 (1) attend all meetings of the board, keep an accurate record of its proceedings, and have custody of the seal and records; 2009 2010 (2) be custodian of all district funds, be responsible and accountable for all money 2011 received and disbursed, and keep accurate records of all revenues received and their sources; 2012 (3) countersign with the president of the board all warrants and claims against the 2013 district as well as other legal documents approved by the board; 2014 (4) prepare and submit to the board each month a written report of the district's receipts

the State Board of Education, which shall be in accordance with generally accepted accounting

(5) use uniform budgeting, accounting, and auditing procedures and forms approved by

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and expenditures;

2018	principles or auditing standards and Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act;
2019	(6) prepare and submit to the board a detailed annual statement for the period ending
2020	June 30, of the revenue and expenditures, including beginning and ending fund balances;
2021	(7) assist the superintendent in the preparation and submission of budget documents
2022	and statistical and fiscal reports required by law or the State Board of Education;
2023	(8) insure that adequate internal controls are in place to safeguard the district's funds;
2024	and
2025	(9) perform other duties as the superintendent may require.
2026	Section 41. Section 53G-4-304, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-304 is
2027	renumbered and amended to read:
2028	[53A-3-304]. <u>53G-4-304.</u> Other board officers.
2029	(1) A board may appoint other necessary officers who serve at the pleasure of the
2030	board.
2031	(2) These officers shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of office before
2032	assuming office.
2033	Section 42. Section 53G-4-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-401 is
2034	renumbered and amended to read:
2035	Part 4. Local School Board Powers and Miscellaneous Duties
2036	[53A-3-401]. 53G-4-401. Boards of education are bodies corporate Seal
2037	Authority to sue Conveyance of property Duty to residents of the local school
2038	board member's district Establishment of public education foundation.
2039	(1) As used in this section, "body corporate" means a public corporation and legal
2040	subdivision of the state, vested with the powers and duties of a government entity as specified
2041	in this chapter.
2042	(2) The board of education of a school district is a body corporate under the name of
2043	the "Board of Education of School District" (inserting the proper name), and shall have
2044	an official seal conformable to its name.
2045	(3) The seal is used by its business administrator in the authentication of all required

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(4) A local school board may sue and be sued, and may take, hold, lease, sell, and convey real and personal property as the interests of the schools may require.

- (5) Notwithstanding a local school board's status as a body corporate, an elected member of a local school board serves and represents the residents of the local school board member's district, and that service and representation may not be restricted or impaired by the local school board member's membership on, or obligations to, the local school board.
- (6) A local school board may establish a foundation in accordance with Section 53E-3-403.
- Section 43. Section **53G-4-402**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-3-402]. <u>53G-4-402</u>. Powers and duties generally.

- (1) A local school board shall:
- (a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements;
- (b) administer tests, required by the State Board of Education, which measure the progress of each student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and State Board of Education to assess results and create plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval;
- (c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local resources to implement remediation;
 - (d) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
- (e) work with the State Board of Education to establish a library of documented best practices, consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts; and
- (f) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help

2074 every child achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects.

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- (2) Local school boards shall spend minimum school program funds for programs and activities for which the State Board of Education has established minimum standards or rules under Section [53A-1-402] 53E-3-501.
- (3) (a) A board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites, buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
- (b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on board resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.
- (4) (a) A board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a school attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts either within or outside the state.
 - (b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
 - (i) be signed by the president of the board of each participating district;
 - (ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
 - (iii) be filed with the State Board of Education.
- (5) A board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and applied technology schools.
- (6) Except as provided in Section [53A-1-1004] 53E-3-905, a board may enroll children in school who are at least five years of age before September 2 of the year in which admission is sought.
 - (7) A board may establish and support school libraries.
 - (8) A board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school property.
- (9) A board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children and their parents or guardians before, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.
- (10) (a) A board shall administer and implement federal educational programs in accordance with Title [53A, Chapter 1, Part 9] 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs [Act].
 - (b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under

2102	[Title 53A, Chapter 19, Public School] Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.
2103	(11) (a) A board may organize school safety patrols and adopt rules under which the
2104	patrols promote student safety.
2105	(b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
2106	parental consent for the appointment.
2107	(c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion
2108	of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
2109	(d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a
2110	safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting
2111	the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol.
2112	(12) (a) A board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational institution for
2113	which the board is the direct governing body, accept private grants, loans, gifts, endowments,
2114	devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes.
2115	(b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.
2116	(13) (a) A board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance officer to issue
2117	citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2).
2118	(b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the
2119	person's consent.
2120	(c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
2121	(14) A board shall adopt bylaws and rules for the board's own procedures.
2122	(15) (a) A board shall make and enforce rules necessary for the control and
2123	management of the district schools.
2124	(b) Board rules and policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public access.
2125	(16) A board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
2126	(17) (a) A board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety committee to
2127	implement this Subsection (17).
2128	(b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:

(i) the schools within the district;

2130	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
2131	(iii) the municipality or county;
2132	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and
2133	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
2134	(c) The committee shall:
2135	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and others
2136	and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and
2137	school traffic safety program measures;
2138	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
2139	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior
2140	high school within the district;
2141	(iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and
2142	provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade six, within the district, on
2143	school crossing safety and use; and
2144	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
2145	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
2146	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing
2147	its duties under Subsection (17)(c).
2148	(18) (a) A school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
2149	response plan to prevent and combat violence in the school board's public schools, on school
2150	grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or events.
2151	(b) The plan shall:
2152	(i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
2153	(ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school
2154	districts under [Title 53A, Chapter 11, Part 9, School Discipline and Conduct Plans] Chapter
2155	11, Part 2, Miscellaneous Requirements;
2156	(iii) require inservice training for all district and school building staff on what their
2157	roles are in the emergency response plan;

2158	(iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
2159	representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities
2160	referred to in Subsection (18)(a); and
2161	(v) include procedures to notify a student, to the extent practicable, who is off campus
2162	at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is:
2163	(A) participating in a school-related activity; or
2164	(B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to
2165	participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent or guardian.
2166	(c) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public
2167	instruction, shall develop comprehensive emergency response plan models that local school
2168	boards may use, where appropriate, to comply with Subsection (18)(a).
2169	(d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the State Board of
2170	Education that its plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by
2171	its teachers, administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public
2172	safety representatives.
2173	(19) (a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment
2174	of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
2175	(b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
2176	sports program for students.
2177	(c) The plan may:
2178	(i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
2179	equipment components;
2180	(ii) require inservice training on the emergency response plan for school personnel who
2181	are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and
2182	(iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
2183	(A) are not employees of the school district; and
2184	(B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while

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participating in sports events.

2186	(d) The board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection (19)(b), may
2187	review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or enhance the plan.
2188	(e) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public
2189	instruction, shall provide local school boards with an emergency plan response model that local
2190	boards may use to comply with the requirements of this Subsection (19).
2191	(20) A board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance, prosperity, and
2192	success of the schools and the promotion of education.
2193	(21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a board shall:
2194	(i) hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; and
2195	(ii) provide public notice of the public hearing, as specified in Subsection (21)(b).
2196	(b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a) shall:
2197	(i) indicate the:
2198	(A) school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary change; and
2199	(B) date, time, and location of the public hearing; and
2200	(ii) at least 10 days before the public hearing, be:
2201	(A) published:
2202	(I) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and
2203	(II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
2204	(B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality or on the district's
2205	official website.
2206	(22) A board may implement a facility energy efficiency program established under
2207	Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.
2208	(23) A board may establish or partner with a certified youth court program, in
2209	accordance with Section 78A-6-1203, or establish or partner with a comparable restorative
2210	justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a student to
2211	youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with Section
2212	[53A-11-911] <u>53G-8-211</u> .
2213	Section 44. Section 53G-4-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-403 is

2214	renumbered and amended to read:
2215	[53A-3-403]. 53G-4-403. School district fiscal year Statistical reports.
2216	(1) A school district's [or charter school's] fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June
2217	30.
2218	(2) (a) A school district [or charter school] shall forward statistical reports for the
2219	preceding school year, containing items required by law or by the State Board of Education, to
2220	the state superintendent on or before November 1 of each year.
2221	(b) The reports shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete
2222	the statement required under Subsection [53A-1-301] 53E-3-301(3)(d)(v).
2223	(3) A school district [or charter school] shall forward the accounting report required
2224	under Section 51-2a-201 to the state superintendent on or before October 15 of each year.
2225	Section 45. Section 53G-4-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-404 is
2226	renumbered and amended to read:
2227	[53A-3-404]. <u>53G-4-404.</u> Annual financial report Audit report.
2228	(1) The annual financial report of each school district, containing items required by law
2229	or by the State Board of Education and attested to by independent auditors, shall be prepared as
2230	required by Section 51-2a-201.
2231	(2) If auditors are employed under Section 51-2a-201, the auditors shall complete their
2232	field work in sufficient time to allow them to verify necessary audit adjustments included in the
2233	annual financial report to the state superintendent.
2234	(3) (a) (i) The district shall forward the annual financial report to the state
2235	superintendent not later than October 1.
2236	(ii) The report shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete
2237	the statement required under Subsection [$\frac{53A-1-301}{2}$] $\frac{53E-3-301}{2}$ (3)(d)(v).
2238	(b) The State Board of Education shall publish electronically a copy of the report on
2239	the Internet not later than December 15.
2240	(4) The completed audit report shall be delivered to the school district board of

education and the state superintendent of public instruction not later than November 30 of each

2242	year.
2243	Section 46. Section 53G-4-405 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-405 is
2244	renumbered and amended to read:
2245	[53A-3-405]. 53G-4-405. Approval of purchases or indebtedness Board
2246	approval of identified purchases.
2247	(1) An officer or employee of a school district may not make a purchase or incur
2248	indebtedness on behalf of the district without the approval and order of the board.
2249	(2) The board shall adopt one of the following approval methods, or a combination of
2250	the two:
2251	(a) The board shall approve an appropriation for identified purchases in the district
2252	budget. Each purchase made under an identified purchase does not require additional board
2253	approval.
2254	(b) The board shall approve individual purchases when made throughout the fiscal
2255	year.
2256	Section 47. Section 53G-4-406, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-406 is
2257	renumbered and amended to read:
2258	[53A-3-406]. <u>53G-4-406.</u> Claims against the board Itemized.
2259	Except for salary which is regularly authorized by the board, the board may not hear or
2260	consider any claim against the board which is not itemized.
2261	Section 48. Section 53G-4-407, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-408 is
2262	renumbered and amended to read:
2263	[53A-3-408]. 53G-4-407. Tax exemption of school board property.
2264	(1) Real and personal property held by a local school board is exempt from general and
2265	special taxation and from local assessments.
2266	(2) This property may not be taken in any manner for debt.
2267	Section 49. Section 53G-4-408, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-412 is
2268	renumbered and amended to read:
2269	[53A-3-412]. <u>53G-4-408.</u> Residence not condition of employment.

2270	A local school board may not require an employee to reside within its school district as
2271	a condition of employment.
2272	Section 50. Section 53G-4-409 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-420 is
2273	renumbered and amended to read:
2274	[53A-3-420]. <u>53G-4-409.</u> Activity disclosure statements.
2275	(1) [For a school year beginning with or after the 2012-13 school year, a] A local
2276	school board shall require the development of activity disclosure statements for each
2277	school-sponsored group or program which involves students and faculty in grades 9 through 12
2278	in contests, performances, events, or other activities that require them to miss normal class time
2279	or takes place outside regular school time.
2280	(2) The activity disclosure statements shall be disseminated to the students desiring
2281	involvement in the specific activity or to the students' parents or legal guardians or to both
2282	students and their parents.
2283	(3) An activity disclosure statement shall contain the following information:
2284	(a) the specific name of the team, group, or activity;
2285	(b) the maximum number of students involved;
2286	(c) whether or not tryouts are used to select students, specifying date and time
2287	requirements for tryouts, if applicable;
2288	(d) beginning and ending dates of the activity;
2289	(e) a tentative schedule of the events, performances, games, or other activities with
2290	dates, times, and places specified if available;
2291	(f) if applicable, designation of any nonseason events or activities, including an
2292	indication of the status, required, expected, suggested, or optional, with the dates, times, and
2293	places specified;
2294	(g) personal costs associated with the activity;
2295	(h) the name of the school employee responsible for the activity; and
2296	(i) any additional information considered important for the students and parents to
2297	know.

2298	Section 51. Section 53G-4-410, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-429 is
2299	renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-3-429]. <u>53G-4-410.</u> Regional service centers.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "eligible regional service center" means a regional service center formed by two or more school districts as an interlocal entity, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
- (2) The Legislature strongly encourages school districts to collaborate and cooperate to provide educational services in a manner that will best utilize resources for the overall operation of the public education system.
- (3) An eligible regional service center formed by an interlocal agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, may receive a distribution described in Subsection (5) if the Legislature appropriates money for eligible regional service centers.
- (4) (a) If local school boards enter into an interlocal agreement to confirm or formalize a regional service center in operation before July 1, 2011, the interlocal agreement may not eliminate any rights or obligations of the regional service center in effect before entering into the interlocal agreement.
- (b) An interlocal agreement entered into to confirm or formalize an existing regional service center shall have the effect of confirming and ratifying in the regional service center, the title to any property held in the name, or for the benefit of the regional service center as of the effective date of the interlocal agreement.
- (5) (a) The State Board of Education shall distribute any funding appropriated to eligible regional service centers as provided by the Legislature.
- (b) The State Board of Education may provide funding to an eligible regional service center in addition to legislative appropriations.
- (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall make rules regarding eligible regional service centers including:
 - (a) the distribution of legislative appropriations to eligible regional service centers;

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2326	(b) the designation of eligible regional service centers as agents to distribute Utah
2327	Education and Telehealth Network services; and
2328	(c) the designation of eligible regional service centers as agents for regional
2329	coordination of public education and higher education services.
2330	[(7) A public school that is a charter school may enter into a contract with an eligible
2331	regional service center to receive education related services from the eligible regional service
2332	center.]
2333	Section 52. Section 53G-4-411, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-432 is
2334	renumbered and amended to read:
2335	[53A-3-432]. 53G-4-411. Interlocal agreement for public education
2336	transportation services.
2337	(1) In accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, at least two
2338	school districts may, for the purpose of coordinating public education transportation services:
2339	(a) create an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103 if the school districts
2340	establish an interlocal entity governing board as described in Subsection (2); or
2341	(b) enter into a joint or cooperative undertaking as described in Section 11-13-207 if
2342	the school districts establish a joint board as described in Subsection (2).
2343	(2) A governing board described in Subsection (1)(a) or a joint board described in
2344	Subsection (1)(b) shall consist of:
2345	(a) at least one elected member of a local school board from each school district that
2346	creates the interlocal entity or enters into the joint or cooperative undertaking; and
2347	(b) only elected members of the local school boards of the school districts that create
2348	the interlocal entity or enter into the joint or cooperative undertaking.
2349	Section 53. Section 53G-4-501 is enacted to read:
2350	Part 5. Utah School Boards Association
2351	53G-4-501. Definitions.
2352	Reserved
2353	Section 54. Section 53G-4-502 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-5-101 is

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2354	renumbered and amended	to read:
2355	[53A-5-101].	53G-4-502. Utah School Boards Association.
2356	The Utah School B	oards Association is recognized as an organization and agency of the
2357	school boards of Utah and	is representative of those boards.
2358	Section 55. Section	n 53G-4-503 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-5-102 is
2359	renumbered and amended	to read:
2360	[53A-5-102].	53G-4-503. Boards of education authorized to become
2361	members of association.	
2362	The State Board of	Education, local school boards, and their agencies may become
2363	members of the Utah Scho	ol Boards Association and cooperate with the association and its
2364	members on activities and	problems relating to the state's educational system.
2365	Section 56. Section	n 53G-4-504 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-5-103 is
2366	renumbered and amended	to read:
2367	[53A-5-103].	53G-4-504. Payment of dues Expenses in attending
2368	meetings Contributions	S.
2369	(1) Member boards	s may pay dues and make other contributions to the association for
2370	its educational activities.	
2371	(2) They may also	incur reasonable travel and subsistence expenses for the purpose of
2372	attending meetings and cor	nferences of the association.
2373	(3) Dues and contr	ributions expenses shall be paid in the same manner as are other
2374	expenses of the member bo	pards.
2375	Section 57. Section	n 53G-4-601 is enacted to read:
2376		Part 6. School District Indebtedness
2377	53G-4-601. Defini	itions.

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Reserved

renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-18-101].

Section 58. Section 53G-4-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-101 is

53G-4-602. School district tax anticipation notes.

2382	(1) A local school board may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of taxes or		
2383	other revenue of the school district so long as it complies with Title 11, Chapter 14, Local		
2384	Government Bonding Act.		
2385	(2) The board may incur indebtedness under this section for any purpose for which		
2386	district funds may be expended, but not in excess of the estimated district revenues for the		
2387	current school year.		
2388	(3) Revenues include all revenues of the district from the state or any other source.		
2389	(4) The district may incur the indebtedness prior to imposing or collecting the taxes or		
2390	receiving the revenues. The indebtedness bears interest at the lowest obtainable rate or rates.		
2391	Section 59. Section 53G-4-603 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-102 is		
2392	renumbered and amended to read:		
2393	[53A-18-102]. <u>53G-4-603.</u> Additional indebtedness Election Voter		
2394	information pamphlet.		
2395	(1) As used in this section:		
2396	(a) "Qualifying general obligation bond" means a bond:		
2397	(i) issued pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and		
2398	(ii) authorized by an election held on or after July 1, 2014.		
2399	(b) "Voter information pamphlet" means the notification required by Section		
2400	11-14-202.		
2401	(2) A local school board may require the qualified electors of the district to vote on a		
2402	proposition as to whether to incur indebtedness, subject to conditions provided in Title 11,		
2403	Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, if:		
2404	(a) the debts of the district are equal to school taxes and other estimated revenues for		
2405	the school year, and it is necessary to create and incur additional indebtedness in order to		
2406	maintain and support schools within the district; or		
2407	(b) the local school board determines it advisable to issue school district bonds to		
2408	purchase school sites, buildings, or furnishings or to improve existing school property.		
2409	(3) A local school board shall specify, in the voter information pamphlet for a bond		

2410	election, a plan of finance, including:
2411	(a) the specific project or projects for which a bond is to be issued; and
2412	(b) a priority designation for each project.
2413	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a local school board shall ensure that
2414	qualifying general obligation bond proceeds are used to complete projects in accordance with
2415	the plan of finance described in Subsection (3).
2416	(5) (a) After distribution to the public of the voter information pamphlet, with
2417	two-thirds majority approval of the local school board, a local school board may upon a
2418	determination of compelling circumstances adjust the plan of finance described in Subsection
2419	(3) by:
2420	(i) changing the priority designation of a project;
2421	(ii) adding a project that was not listed in the voter information pamphlet; or
2422	(iii) removing a project that was listed in the voter information pamphlet.
2423	(b) A local school board may not vote on more than one adjustment described in
2424	Subsection (5)(a) per meeting.
2425	(6) For a qualifying general obligation bond, a local school board shall post on the
2426	local school board's website:
2427	(a) the plan of finance as described in the voter information pamphlet; and
2428	(b) a progress report detailing the status of the projects listed in the plan of finance,
2429	including:
2430	(i) the status of any construction contracts related to a project;
2431	(ii) the bid amount;
2432	(iii) the estimated and actual construction start date;
2433	(iv) the estimated and actual construction end date; and
2434	(v) the final cost.
2435	(7) (a) If a local school board violates Subsection (4), a registered voter in the school
2436	district may file an action for an extraordinary writ to prohibit the local school board from
2437	adjusting the plan of finance without obtaining the necessary local school board approval.

2438	(b) If a registered voter prevails in an action under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall	
2439	award reasonable costs and attorney fees to the registered voter.	
2440	(c) The action described in Subsection (7)(a) may not be used to challenge the validity	
2441	of a bond.	
2442	Section 60. Section 53G-4-604 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-103 is	
2443	renumbered and amended to read:	
2444	[53A-18-103]. 53G-4-604. Consolidated school district bonds.	
2445	(1) A consolidated county school district may issue bonds, without an election, to fund,	
2446	purchase, or redeem the district's outstanding indebtedness if the debt was incurred prior to	
2447	consolidation and assumed by the consolidated school district.	
2448	(2) The legality, regularity, and validity of the outstanding indebtedness shall be	
2449	determined in the same manner used to determine the validity of other bonds to be refunded by	
2450	the board.	
2451	Section 61. Section 53G-4-605, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-104 is	
2452	renumbered and amended to read:	
2453	[53A-18-104]. <u>53G-4-605.</u> Testing validity of bonds to be refunded	
2454	Procedure.	
2455	If considered advisable by the local school board, the validity of any bonds intended to	
2456	be refunded may be determined in the following manner:	
2457	(1) The board shall:	
2458	(a) publish a notice describing with sufficient particularity for identification the bond	
2459	or bonds intended to be refunded:	
2460	(i) once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the school	
2461	district; and	
2462	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and	
2463	(b) post a notice for two successive weeks in three public and conspicuous places	
2464	describing with sufficient particularity for identification the bond or bonds intended to be	
2465	refunded.	

(2) The notice shall require any person objecting to the legality, regularity, or validity of the bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds, to appear before the board at a specified place within the district on a specified day and time.

- (3) The time may not be less than 14 nor more than 60 days after the first publication or posting of the notice.
- (4) The notice shall require the person to appear at the meeting with his objections in writing, duly verified.
- (5) The board shall convene at the time and place specified in the notice and receive all objections as prescribed in Subsection (4).
 - (6) The objections shall be filed with and preserved by the board.
- (7) If no written objections are presented at the time and place specified in the notice, the board shall so certify.
- (8) All persons are then prohibited from questioning in any manner or proceeding the legality, regularity, or validity of the bond or bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds, and the board may then refund the bonds.
- (9) Any person filing a written objection under Subsection (4) shall, within 20 days after the filing, commence appropriate legal proceedings against the board and others as may be proper parties, in the district court for the county in which the school district is situated, to challenge and determine the legality, regularity, and validity of the bond or bonds, their issue and sale, or the indebtedness represented by them.
- (10) Failure to commence the proceedings within 20 days bars the person filing objections from questioning, in any manner or proceeding, the legality, regularity, or validity of the bond or bonds, their issue or sale, or the indebtedness represented by the bonds.
- (11) Upon proof of failure to commence proceedings, by certificate of the clerk of the court, the board may refund the bonds.
- Section 62. Section **53G-4-606**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-105 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2493 [53A-18-105]. 53G-4-606. Sinking fund -- Investment.

2494	(1) The money levied and collected to create a sinking fund for the redemption of		
2495	bonds issued by a local school board shall be immediately credited to a special fund.		
2496	(2) After retaining an amount sufficient to pay the principal of the bonds maturing		
2497	during the year, the board shall invest the fund and any surplus as provided under Title 51,		
2498	Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.		
2499	Section 63. Section 53G-4-607 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-106 is		
2500	renumbered and amended to read:		
2501	[53A-18-106]. <u>53G-4-607.</u> Bonds a lien on property Levy of tax to pay		
2502	bonds.		
2503	(1) Bonds issued under this [chapter] part are a lien upon the taxable property of the		
2504	school district issuing them.		
2505	(2) If the local school board neglects or refuses to cause a tax to be levied in		
2506	accordance with law to meet the outstanding bonds or the interest on the bonds, the county		
2507	legislative body of the county in which the district is located shall levy the tax and apply the		
2508	money collected to the payment of the bonds and the interest.		
2509	Section 64. Section 53G-4-608, which is renumbered from Section 53A-18-107 is		
2510	renumbered and amended to read:		
2511	[53A-18-107]. 53G-4-608. Requirement to conduct seismic safety		
2512	evaluations when issuing a bond.		
2513	(1) As used in this section:		
2514	(a) "Federal guidelines" means guidelines and procedures specified in "Rapid Visual		
2515	Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards: A Handbook, 2nd Edition" published by		
2516	the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency.		
2517	(b) "Qualifying general obligation bond" means a bond:		
2518	(i) issued pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and		
2519	(ii) authorized by an election held on or after July 1, 2013.		
2520	(c) "Seismic safety evaluation" means a seismic safety rapid visual screening evaluated		
2521	in accordance with federal guidelines or a more detailed seismic structural evaluation.		

2522	(2) If a school district issues a qualifying general obligation bond, the school district
2523	shall:
2524	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4), conduct or update a seismic safety evaluation
2525	of each school district building:
2526	(i) constructed before 1975; and
2527	(ii) used by the school district as a school; and
2528	(b) provide a copy of a seismic safety evaluation prepared under Subsection (2)(a) to
2529	the Utah Seismic Safety Commission created in Section 63C-6-101.
2530	(3) A seismic safety evaluation conducted under Subsection (2) shall be conducted by a
2531	licensed structural engineer familiar with seismic codes.
2532	(4) A school district is not required to conduct or update a seismic safety evaluation of
2533	a building as required in Subsection (2)(a) if:
2534	(a) a seismic safety evaluation was performed on the building within the 25-year period
2535	before the school district issues the qualifying general obligation bond; and
2536	(b) the school district provides a copy of the school district's seismic safety evaluation
2537	described in Subsection (4)(a) to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission.
2538	(5) Creation of a seismic safety evaluation of a school, or a list of schools needing
2539	seismic upgrades, shall not be construed as expanding or changing the state's or a school
2540	district's common law duty of care for liability purposes.
2541	Section 65. Section 53G-4-701 is enacted to read:
2542	Part 7. Local School Board Building Reserve Fund
2543	<u>53G-4-701.</u> Definitions.
2544	Reserved
2545	Section 66. Section 53G-4-702, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-101 is
2546	renumbered and amended to read:
2547	[53A-23-101]. <u>53G-4-702.</u> School board reserve fund.
2548	Each local school board may establish and maintain a reserve fund to accumulate funds
2549	to meet the capital outlay costs of the school district, including costs for planning, constructing,

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2550	replacing, improving, equipping, and furnishing school buildings and purchasing school si	tes.
2551	Section 67. Section 53G-4-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-102 is	
2552	renumbered and amended to read:	
2553	[53A-23-102]. Sevenues to be allocated to fund.	
2554	A local school board may annually allocate to the fund any revenues from the state	
2555	which are made available for capital outlay purposes, and not otherwise earmarked, and su	ch
2556	other revenues as the school district may raise locally for this purpose.	
2557	Section 68. Section 53G-4-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-103 is	
2558	renumbered and amended to read:	
2559	[53A-23-103]. <u>53G-4-704.</u> Building Reserve Fund Investment of fund	l .
2560	(1) The fund shall be known as the Building Reserve Fund of (name of	f
2561	school district) School District.	
2562	(2) Any interest or capital gains accrue to the benefit of the fund.	
2563	(3) The fund may only be invested as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money	7
2564	Management Act of 1974.	
2565	Section 69. Section 53G-4-705, which is renumbered from Section 53A-23-104 is	
2566	renumbered and amended to read:	
2567	[53A-23-104]. 53G-4-705. Accumulations Expenditures from fund	
2568	Public notice Transfer to other funds.	
2569	(1) The money in the fund shall accumulate from year to year.	
2570	(2) However, the local school board may make expenditures from the fund if public	c
2571	notice is given stating the purpose for which the expenditures are to be made.	
2572	(3) The procedure for giving public notice is set forth in Section $[\frac{53A-19-102}{2}]$	
2573	53G-7-303.	

- 2574 (4) Expenditures shall be made for capital outlay costs only.
- 2575 (5) Money in the fund at the end of the year shall remain intact and may not be 2576 transferred to any other fund or used for any other purpose.
- Section 70. Section **53G-4-801**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-102 is

2578	renumbered and amended to read:		
2579	Part 8. School District Bond Guaranty		
2580	[53A-28-102]. <u>53G-4-801.</u> Definitions.		
2581	(1) "Board" means the board of education of a school district existing now or later		
2582	under the laws of the state.		
2583	(2) "Bond" means any general obligation bond or refunding bond issued after the		
2584	effective date of this [chapter] part.		
2585	(3) "Default avoidance program" means the school bond guaranty program established		
2586	by this [chapter] part.		
2587	(4) "General obligation bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of		
2588	indebtedness, or other obligation of a board payable in whole or in part from revenues derived		
2589	from ad valorem taxes and that constitutes an indebtedness within the meaning of any		
2590	applicable constitutional or statutory debt limitation.		
2591	(5) "Paying agent" means the corporate paying agent selected by the board for a bond		
2592	issue who is:		
2593	(a) duly qualified; and		
2594	(b) acceptable to the state treasurer.		
2595	(6) "Permanent school fund" means the state school fund described in the Utah		
2596	Constitution, Article X, Section 5(1).		
2597	(7) "Refunding bond" means any general obligation bond issued by a board for the		
2598	purpose of refunding its outstanding general obligation bonds.		
2599	(8) "School district" means any school district existing now or later under the laws of		
2600	the state.		
2601	Section 71. Section 53G-4-802 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-201 is		
2602	renumbered and amended to read:		
2603	[53A-28-201]. <u>53G-4-802.</u> Contract with bondholders Full faith and		
2604	credit of state is pledged Limitation as to certain refunded bonds.		
2605	(1) (a) The state of Utah pledges to and agrees with the holders of any honds that the		

state will not alter, impair, or limit the rights vested by the default avoidance program with respect to the bonds until the bonds, together with applicable interest, are fully paid and discharged.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), nothing contained in this [chapter] part precludes an alteration, impairment, or limitation if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of the bonds.
 - (c) Each board may refer to this pledge and undertaking by the state in its bonds.
- (2) (a) The full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the state is pledged to guarantee full and timely payment of the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, bonds as such payments shall become due (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default of otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration).
 - (b) This guaranty does not extend to the payment of any redemption premium.
- (c) Reference to this [chapter] part by its title on the face of any bond conclusively establishes the guaranty provided to that bond under provisions of this [chapter] part.
- (3) (a) Any bond guaranteed under this [chapter] part that is refunded and considered paid for the purposes of and within the meaning of Subsection 11-27-3(6), no longer has the benefit of the guaranty provided by this [chapter] part from and after the date on which that bond was considered to be paid.
- (b) Any refunding bond issued by a board that is itself secured by government obligations until the proceeds are applied to pay refunded bonds, as provided in Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, is not guaranteed under the provisions of this [chapter] part, until the refunding bonds cease to be secured by government obligations as provided in Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act.
 - (4) Only validly issued bonds issued after the effective date of this [chapter] part are

2634	guaranteed	under this	[chapter] part.

Section 72. Section **53G-4-803**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-202 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-28-202]. <u>53G-4-803.</u> Program eligibility -- Option to forego guaranty.

- (1) (a) Any board may request that the state treasurer issue a certificate evidencing eligibility for the state's guaranty under this [chapter] part.
- (b) After reviewing the request, if the state treasurer determines that the board is eligible, the state treasurer shall promptly issue the certificate and provide it to the requesting board.
- (c) (i) The board receiving the certificate and all other persons may rely on the certificate as evidencing eligibility for the guaranty for one year from and after the date of the certificate, without making further inquiry of the state treasurer during that year.
- (ii) The certificate of eligibility is valid for one year even if the state treasurer later determines that the school board is ineligible.
- (2) Any board that chooses to forego the benefits of the guaranty provided by this [chapter] part for a particular issue of bonds may do so by not referring to this [chapter] part on the face of its bonds.
- (3) Any board that has bonds, the principal of or interest on which has been paid, in whole or in part, by the state under this [chapter] part may not issue any additional bonds guaranteed by this act until:
- (a) all payment obligations of the board to the state under the default avoidance program are satisfied; and
- (b) the state treasurer and the state superintendent of public instruction each certify in writing, to be kept on file by the state treasurer and the state superintendent, that the board is fiscally solvent.
- 2659 (4) Bonds not guaranteed by this [chapter] part are not included in the definition of
 2660 "bonds" in Section [53A-28-201] 53G-4-802 as used generally in this [chapter] part and are not
 2661 subject to the requirements of and do not receive the benefits of this [chapter] part.

2662	Section 73. Section 53G-4-804 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-203 is		
2663	renumbered and amended to read:		
2664	[53A-28-203]. 53G-4-804. Fiscal solvency of school districts Duties of		
2665	state treasurer and attorney general.		
2666	(1) The state superintendent of public instruction shall:		
2667	(a) monitor the financial affairs and condition of each board in the state to evaluate		
2668	each school board's financial solvency; and		
2669	(b) report immediately to the governor and state treasurer any circumstances suggesting		
2670	that a school district will be unable to timely meet its debt service obligations and recommend		
2671	a course of remedial action.		
2672	(2) (a) The state treasurer shall determine whether or not the financial affairs and		
2673	condition of a board are such that it would be imprudent for the state to guarantee the bonds of		
2674	that board.		
2675	(b) If the state treasurer determines that the state should not guarantee the bonds of that		
2676	board, the state treasurer shall:		
2677	(i) prepare a determination of ineligibility; and		
2678	(ii) keep it on file in the office of the state treasurer.		
2679	(c) The state treasurer may remove a board from the status of ineligibility when a		
2680	subsequent report or other information made available to the state treasurer evidences that it is		
2681	no longer imprudent for the state to guarantee the bonds of that board.		
2682	(3) Nothing in this section affects the state's guaranty of bonds of a board issued:		

Section 74. Section 53G-4-805, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-301 is 2686 2687 renumbered and amended to read:

(a) before determination of ineligibility;

(b) after the eligibility of the board is restored; or

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- 2688 53G-4-805. Business administrator duties -- Paying agent to [53A-28-301].
- provide notice -- State treasurer to execute transfer to paying agents -- Effect of transfer. 2689

(c) under a certificate of eligibility issued under Section [53A-28-202] 53G-4-803.

2690	(1) (a) The business administrator of each board with outstanding, unpaid bonds shall
2691	transfer money sufficient for the scheduled debt service payment to its paying agent at least 15
2692	days before any principal or interest payment date for the bonds.
2693	(b) The paying agent may, if instructed to do so by the business administrator, invest
2694	the money at the risk and for the benefit of the board until the payment date.
2695	(c) A business administrator who is unable to transfer the scheduled debt service
2696	payment to the paying agent 15 days before the payment date shall immediately notify the
2697	paying agent and the state treasurer by:
2698	(i) telephone;
2699	(ii) a writing sent by facsimile transmission; and
2700	(iii) a writing sent by first-class United States mail.
2701	(2) If sufficient funds are not transferred to the paying agent as required by Subsection
2702	(1), the paying agent shall notify the state treasurer of that failure in writing at least 10 days
2703	before the scheduled debt service payment date by:
2704	(a) telephone;
2705	(b) a writing sent by facsimile transmission; and
2706	(c) a writing sent by first-class United States mail.
2707	(3) (a) If sufficient money to pay the scheduled debt service payment has not been
2708	transferred to the paying agent, the state treasurer shall, on or before the scheduled payment
2709	date, transfer sufficient money to the paying agent to make the scheduled debt service payment.
2710	(b) The payment by the treasurer:
2711	(i) discharges the obligation of the issuing board to its bondholders for the payment;
2712	and
2713	(ii) transfers the rights represented by the general obligation of the board from the
2714	bondholders to the state.
2715	(c) The board shall pay the transferred obligation to the state as provided in this
2716	[chapter] part.

Section 75. Section 53G-4-806, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-302 is

2718	renumbered and amended to read:
2719	[53A-28-302]. <u>53G-4-806.</u> State financial assistance intercept mechanism -
2720	State treasurer duties Interest and penalty provisions.
2721	(1) (a) If one or more payments on bonds are made by the state treasurer as provided in
2722	Section [53A-28-301] <u>53G-4-805</u> , the state treasurer shall:
2723	(i) immediately intercept any payments from the Uniform School Fund or from any
2724	other source of operating money provided by the state to the board that issued the bonds that
2725	would otherwise be paid to the board by the state; and
2726	(ii) apply the intercepted payments to reimburse the state for payments made pursuant
2727	to the state's guaranty until all obligations of the board to the state arising from those payments
2728	including interest and penalties, are paid in full.
2729	(b) The state has no obligation to the board or to any person or entity to replace any
2730	money intercepted under authority of Subsection (1)(a).
2731	(2) The board that issued bonds for which the state has made all or part of a debt
2732	service payment shall:
2733	(a) reimburse all money drawn by the state treasurer on its behalf;
2734	(b) pay interest to the state on all money paid by the state from the date the money was
2735	drawn to the date they are repaid at a rate not less than the average prime rate for national
2736	money center banks plus 1%; and
2737	(c) pay all penalties required by this [chapter] part.
2738	(3) (a) The state treasurer shall establish the reimbursement interest rate after
2739	considering the circumstances of any prior draws by the board on the state, market interest and
2740	penalty rates, and the cost of funds, if any, that were required to be borrowed by the state to
2741	make payment on the bonds.
2742	(b) The state treasurer may, after considering the circumstances giving rise to the
2743	failure of the board to make payment on its bonds in a timely manner, impose on the board a
2744	penalty of not more than 5% of the amount paid by the state pursuant to its guaranty for each

instance in which a payment by the state is made.

(4) (a) (i) If the state treasurer determines that amounts obtained under this section will not reimburse the state in full within one year from the state's payment of a board's scheduled debt service payment, the state treasurer shall pursue any legal action, including mandamus, against the board to compel it to:

- (A) levy and provide property tax revenues to pay debt service on its bonds when due as required by Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act; and
 - (B) meet its repayment obligations to the state.

- (ii) In pursuing its rights under this Subsection (4)(a), the state shall have the same substantive and procedural rights under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, as would a holder of the bonds of a board.
 - (b) The attorney general shall assist the state treasurer in these duties.
- (c) The board shall pay the attorney's fees, expenses, and costs of the state treasurer and the attorney general.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), any board whose operating funds were intercepted under this section may replace those funds from other board money or from ad valorem property taxes, subject to the limitations provided in this Subsection (5).
- (b) A board may use ad valorem property taxes or other money to replace intercepted funds only if the ad valorem property taxes or other money was derived from:
- (i) taxes originally levied to make the payment but which were not timely received by the board;
- (ii) taxes from a special levy made to make the missed payment or to replace the intercepted money;
- (iii) money transferred from the capital outlay fund of the board or the undistributed reserve, if any, of the board; or
 - (iv) any other source of money on hand and legally available.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections (5)(a) and (b), a board may not replace operating funds intercepted by the state with money collected and held to make payments on bonds if that replacement would divert money from the payment of future debt

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2774	service on the bonds and increase the risk that the state's guaranty would be called upon a
2775	second time.
2776	Section 76. Section 53G-4-807, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-401 is
2777	renumbered and amended to read:
2778	[53A-28-401]. <u>53G-4-807.</u> Backup liquidity arrangements Issuance of
2779	notes.
2780	(1) (a) If, at the time the state is required to make a debt service payment under its
2781	guaranty on behalf of a board, sufficient money of the state is not on hand and available for that
2782	purpose, the state treasurer may:
2783	(i) seek a loan from the Permanent School Fund sufficient to make the required
2784	payment; or
2785	(ii) issue state debt as provided in Subsection (2).
2786	(b) Nothing in this Subsection (1) requires the Permanent School Fund to lend money
2787	to the state treasurer.
2788	(2) (a) The state treasurer may issue state debt in the form of general obligation notes
2789	to meet its obligations under this [chapter] part.
2790	(b) The amount of notes issued may not exceed the amount necessary to make payment
2791	on all bonds with respect to which the notes are issued plus all costs of issuance, sale, and
2792	delivery of the notes, rounded up to the nearest natural multiple of \$5,000.
2793	(c) Each series of notes issued may not mature later than 18 months from the date the
2794	notes are issued.
2795	(d) Notes issued may be refunded using the procedures set forth in this [chapter] part
2796	for the issuance of notes, in an amount not more than the amount necessary to pay principal of

(e) Each series of refunding notes may not mature later than 18 months from the date the refunding notes are issued.

and accrued but unpaid interest on any refunded notes plus all costs of issuance, sale, and

delivery of the refunding notes, rounded up to the nearest natural multiple of \$5,000.

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(3) (a) Before issuing or selling any general obligation note to other than a state fund or

2802 account, the state treasurer shall: 2803 (i) prepare a written plan of financing; and (ii) file it with the governor. 2804 2805 (b) The plan of financing shall provide for: 2806 (i) the terms and conditions under which the notes will be issued, sold, and delivered; 2807 (ii) the taxes or revenues to be anticipated; 2808 (iii) the maximum amount of notes that may be outstanding at any one time under the 2809 plan of financing; 2810 (iv) the sources of payment of the notes; 2811 (v) the rate or rates of interest, if any, on the notes or a method, formula, or index under 2812 which the interest rate or rates on the notes may be determined during the time the notes are 2813 outstanding; and 2814 (vi) all other details relating to the issuance, sale, and delivery of the notes. (c) In identifying the taxes or revenues to be anticipated and the sources of payment of 2815 the notes in the financing plan, the state treasurer may include: 2816 2817 (i) the taxes authorized by Section [53A-28-402] 53G-4-808; (ii) the intercepted revenues authorized by Section [53A-28-302] 53G-4-806; 2818 2819 (iii) the proceeds of refunding notes; or 2820 (iv) any combination of Subsections (3)(c)(i), (ii), and (iii). 2821 (d) The state treasurer may include in the plan of financing the terms and conditions of 2822 arrangements entered into by the state treasurer on behalf of the state with financial and other 2823 institutions for letters of credit, standby letters of credit, reimbursement agreements, and 2824 remarketing, indexing, and tender agent agreements to secure the notes, including payment 2825 from any legally available source of fees, charges, or other amounts coming due under the 2826 agreements entered into by the state treasurer. (e) When issuing the notes, the state treasurer shall issue an order setting forth the 2827 2828 interest, form, manner of execution, payment, manner of sale, prices at, above, or below face

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value, and all details of issuance of the notes.

2830 (f) The order and the details set forth in the order shall conform with any applicable 2831 plan of financing and with this [chapter] part. 2832 (g) (i) Each note shall recite that it is a valid obligation of the state and that the full 2833 faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged for the payment of the principal of and 2834 interest on the note from the taxes or revenues identified in accordance with its terms and the 2835 constitution and laws of Utah. 2836 (ii) These general obligation notes do not constitute debt of the state for the purposes of the 1.5% debt limitation of the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 1. 2837 2838 (h) Immediately upon the completion of any sale of notes, the state treasurer shall: 2839 (i) make a verified return of the sale to the state auditor, specifying the amount of notes 2840 sold, the persons to whom the notes were sold, and the price, terms, and conditions of the sale; 2841 and 2842 (ii) credit the proceeds of sale, other than accrued interest and amounts required to pay costs of issuance of the notes, to the General Fund to be applied to the purpose for which the 2843 notes were issued. 2844 2845 Section 77. Section 53G-4-808, which is renumbered from Section 53A-28-402 is 2846 renumbered and amended to read: 2847 [53A-28-402]. 53G-4-808. Unlimited ad valorem tax as pledge of full faith 2848 and credit -- State Tax Commission duties -- Property tax abated. (1) (a) In each year after the issuance of general obligation notes under this [chapter] 2849 2850 part and until all outstanding notes are retired, there is levied a direct annual tax on all real and personal property within the state subject to state taxation, sufficient to pay all principal of and 2851 interest on the general obligation notes as they become due. 2852 2853 (b) If money expected to be intercepted under Section [53A-28-302] 53G-4-806 is 2854 expected to be insufficient to reimburse the state for its payments of school districts' scheduled 2855 debt service payments or if it is necessary for the state treasurer to borrow as provided in

Section [53A-28-401] 53G-4-807 and amounts to be intercepted under Section [53A-28-302]

53G-4-806 are expected to be insufficient to timely pay the general obligation notes issued or

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2858 other borrowing undertaken under that section, the state treasurer shall certify to and give 2859 notice to the state tax commission of the amount of the deficiency. 2860 (c) After receipt of that certified notice from the state treasurer, the state tax 2861 commission shall: 2862 (i) immediately fix the tax rate necessary and levy direct ad valorem property tax on all 2863 real and personal property in the state subject to state taxation sufficient to provide money in 2864 the amount of the deficiency stated in the notice; and (ii) require that the tax be collected and remitted as soon as may be in the ordinary 2865 2866 course of ad valorem tax levy and collection. 2867 (2) To the extent that other legally available revenues and funds of the state are sufficient to meet the certified deficiency, the property tax for this purpose is abated. 2868 Section 78. Section 53G-4-901, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-402 is 2869 2870 renumbered and amended to read: 2871 Part 9. Surplus School District Land 2872 **53G-4-901.** Definitions. [53A-2-402]. As used in this part: 2873 (1) "Eligible entity" means: 2874 (a) a city or town with a population density of 3,000 or more people per square mile; or 2875 (b) a county whose unincorporated area includes a qualifying planning advisory area. 2876 2877 (2) "Purchase price" means the greater of: (a) an amount that is the average of: 2878 (i) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the 2879 surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the eligible entity; and 2880 2881 (ii) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the 2882 surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the school district; and 2883 (b) the amount the school district paid to acquire the surplus property.

(3) "Qualifying planning advisory area" means a planning advisory area under Section

17-27a-306 that has a population density of 3,000 or more people per square mile within the

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2886	boundaries of the planning advisory area.
2887	(4) "Surplus property" means land owned by a school district that:
2888	(a) was purchased with taxpayer money;
2889	(b) is located within a city or town that is an eligible entity or within a qualifying
2890	planning advisory area;
2891	(c) consists of one contiguous tract at least three acres in size; and
2892	(d) has been declared by the school district to be surplus.
2893	Section 79. Section 53G-4-902, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-403 is
2894	renumbered and amended to read:
2895	[53A-2-403]. Since $53G-4-902$. Purchase of surplus property.
2896	(1) An eligible entity may purchase, and each school district shall sell, surplus property
2897	as provided in this section.
2898	(2) (a) Upon declaring land to be surplus property, each school district shall give
2899	written notice to each eligible entity in which the surplus property is located.
2900	(b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
2901	(i) state that the school district has declared the land to be surplus property; and
2902	(ii) describe the surplus property.
2903	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), an eligible entity may purchase the surplus property by
2904	paying the school district the purchase price.
2905	(4) (a) The legislative body of each eligible entity desiring to purchase surplus property
2906	under this section shall:
2907	(i) within 90 days after the eligible entity receives notice under Subsection (2), adopt a
2908	resolution declaring the intent to purchase the surplus property and deliver a copy of the
2909	resolution to the school district; and
2910	(ii) within 90 days after delivering a copy of the resolution under Subsection (4)(a)(i)
2911	to the school district, deliver to the school district an earnest money offer to purchase the
2912	surplus property at the purchase price.
2913	(b) If an eligible entity fails to comply with either of the requirements under Subsection

2914	(4)(a) within the applicable time period, the eligible entity forfeits the right to purchase the
2915	surplus property.
2916	(5) (a) An eligible entity may waive its right to purchase surplus property under this
2917	part by submitting a written waiver to the school district.
2918	(b) If an eligible entity submits a waiver under Subsection (5)(a), the school district has
2919	no further obligation under this part to sell the surplus property to the eligible entity.
2920	(6) Surplus property acquired by an eligible entity may not be used for any purpose
2921	other than:
2922	(a) a county, city, or town hall;
2923	(b) a park or other open space;
2924	(c) a cultural center or community center;
2925	(d) a facility for the promotion, creation, or retention of public or private jobs within
2926	the state through planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business
2927	relocation, or any combination of these, within a county, city, or town;
2928	(e) office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, or other public
2929	or private facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or a county, city, or town; or
2930	(f) a facility for a charter school under Chapter [1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools
2931	Act] 5, Charter Schools.
2932	(7) (a) A school district that sells surplus property under this part may use proceeds
2933	from the sale only for bond debt reduction or school district capital facilities.
2934	(b) Each school district that sells surplus property under this part shall place all
2935	proceeds from the sale that are not used for bond debt reduction in a capital facilities fund of
2936	the school district for use for school district capital facilities.
2937	Section 80. Section 53G-4-903, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-404 is
2938	renumbered and amended to read:
2939	[53A-2-404]. <u>53G-4-903.</u> Resale of surplus property.
2940	(1) If an eligible entity that has acquired surplus property under Section [53A-2-403]

53G-4-902 afterwards declares that property to be surplus, the school district from which the

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eligible entity acquired the property may purchase, and the eligible entity shall sell, the property as provided in Section [53A-2-403] 53G-4-902, except that the price at which the school district shall be entitled to reacquire the property shall be the price that the eligible entity paid for the property, plus the cost of any existing improvements that the eligible entity made to the property after it purchased the property.

- (2) If the school district does not reacquire the surplus property under Subsection (1) and the eligible entity sells the surplus property to another buyer, the eligible entity and the school district shall equally share any proceeds of that sale that exceed the amount the eligible entity paid for the property plus the cost of any existing improvements the eligible entity made to the property after it purchased the property.
- Section 81. Section **53G-4-1001** is enacted to read:
- 2953 Part 10. School Construction Due to New Industrial Plants
- **53G-4-1001.** Definitions.
- 2955 Reserved

- Section 82. Section **53G-4-1001.5**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-101 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2958 [53A-22-101]. <u>53G-4-1001.5.</u> Purpose of part.

It is the purpose of this [chapter] part to provide school districts with the ability to raise funds for necessary new school construction, including additions to existing school buildings caused by the development of industrial plants that require large numbers of workers for their construction and operation.

- Section 83. Section **53G-4-1002**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-102 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2965 [53A-22-102]. 53G-4-1002. New industrial plants in school district -- Duty 2966 of school district.

A school district confronted with actual or anticipated large increases in enrollment because of the construction of a new industrial plant or plants to a degree that new buildings or additions to existing buildings are required shall make the following efforts to raise funds to

2970	meet those building needs:
2971	(1) bond to its maximum capacity and maintain maximum bonding by rebonding at
2972	least once every other year until building needs are met;
2973	(2) maintain an annual property tax levy for capital outlay and debt service combined
2974	of not less than .0036 per dollar of taxable value; and
2975	(3) initiate any action necessary to qualify for any state, federal, or other funds for
2976	capital outlay for which the district may be eligible.
2977	Section 84. Section 53G-4-1003 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-103 is

Section 84. Section **53G-4-1003**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-22-103]. <u>53G-4-1003.</u> Funds raised -- Highest priority projects.

- (1) Funds raised by the school district in accordance with this [chapter] part shall be used on the highest priority projects established by the district's five-year comprehensive capital outlay plan, which shall be approved by the State Board of Education.
- (2) The plan must include appropriate priorities for the construction of minimal facilities for new students.
- (3) If priority use of the funds raised by the district in accordance with this [chapter] part does not provide minimal facilities as defined by the State Board of Education for students in any new and remote community established in the district, or for students in existing communities because of the location of new or expanded industries in the area, the district may enter into lease-purchase agreements or lease with option to purchase agreements with private builders to furnish the minimal facilities required by the district and approved by the State Board of Education.
- (4) The district may make payments on these agreements from any of its otherwise uncommitted capital outlay funds.
- Section 85. Section **53G-4-1004**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-104 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 2996 [53A-22-104]. 53G-4-1004. Minimal school facilities -- Lease-purchase or lease with option to purchase agreement authorized.

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(1) If a school district is unable to find any private builder who is capable of furnishing
minimal school facilities in new or existing communities, on terms acceptable to the district
and to the State Board of Education, the developers of the industrial plant, or plants, may agree
to provide minimal school facilities under a lease-purchase agreement or lease with option to
purchase agreement with the district.
(2) The district shall pay the developers according to the terms of the agreement from
sources listed for such payments in this [chapter] part.
Section 86. Section 53G-4-1005, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-105 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-22-105]. 53G-4-1005. Remote industrial plant requiring new school
building Construction permit requirements.
A state officer or local governmental official may not issue a construction permit or
other authorization for the construction of a remote industrial plant requiring the provision of a
new community, including new public elementary and secondary school buildings, until the
local school board of the district in which the plant will be located has certified to the state
office or local official, in writing, that the district has obtained the funds, or a firm commitment
that funds will be made available as necessary, to build the required minimal school facilities.
Section 87. Section 53G-4-1006, which is renumbered from Section 53A-22-106 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-22-106]. Sules and regulations authorized.
The State Board of Education shall adopt all standards and rules necessary for the
administration and enforcement of this [chapter] part.
Section 88. Section 53G-5-101 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 5. CHARTER SCHOOLS
Part 1. General Provisions
<u>53G-5-101.</u> Title.
This chapter is known as "Charter Schools."
Section 89. Section 53G-5-102, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.3 is

3026	renumbered and amended to read:
3027	[53A-1a-501.3]. <u>53G-5-102.</u> Definitions.
3028	As used in this [part] chapter:
3029	(1) "Asset" means property of all kinds, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and
3030	includes:
3031	(a) cash;
3032	(b) stock or other investments;
3033	(c) real property;
3034	(d) equipment and supplies;
3035	(e) an ownership interest;
3036	(f) a license;
3037	(g) a cause of action; and
3038	(h) any similar property.
3039	(2) "Board of trustees of a higher education institution" or "board of trustees" means:
3040	(a) the board of trustees of:
3041	(i) the University of Utah;
3042	(ii) Utah State University;
3043	(iii) Weber State University;
3044	(iv) Southern Utah University;
3045	(v) Snow College;
3046	(vi) Dixie State University;
3047	(vii) Utah Valley University; or
3048	(viii) Salt Lake Community College; or
3049	(b) the board of directors of a technical college described in Section 53B-2a-108.
3050	(3) "Charter agreement" or "charter" means an agreement made in accordance with
3051	Section $[\frac{53A-1a-508}{3}]$ $[\frac{53G-5-303}{3}]$ that authorizes the operation of a charter school.
3052	(4) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means the State Charter School Board, a

local school board, or a board of trustees of a higher education institution that authorizes the

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3054	establishment of a charter school.
3055	(5) "Governing board" means the board that operates a charter school.
3056	Section 90. Section 53G-5-103 is enacted to read:
3057	53G-5-103. Charter school funding.
3058	Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of Title 53F, Public Education System
3059	Funding, govern charter school funding, including Title 53F, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School
3060	Funding, which governs levies imposed for charter school funding.
3061	Section 91. Section 53G-5-104, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-503 is
3062	renumbered and amended to read:
3063	[53A-1a-503]. <u>53G-5-104.</u> Purpose of charter schools.
3064	The purposes of the state's charter schools as a whole are to:
3065	(1) continue to improve student learning;
3066	(2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
3067	(3) create new professional opportunities for educators that will allow them to actively
3068	participate in designing and implementing the learning program at the school;
3069	(4) increase choice of learning opportunities for students;
3070	(5) establish new models of public schools and a new form of accountability for
3071	schools that emphasizes the measurement of learning outcomes and the creation of innovative
3072	measurement tools;
3073	(6) provide opportunities for greater parental involvement in management decisions at
3074	the school level; and
3075	(7) expand public school choice in areas where schools have been identified for school
3076	improvement, corrective action, or restructuring under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,
3077	20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seg.

3080 Part 2. State Charter School Board
3081 [53A-1a-501.5]. 53G-5-201. State Charter School Board created.

renumbered and amended to read:

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Section 92. Section 53G-5-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.5 is

3082	(1) As used in this section, "organization that represents Utah's charter schools" means
3083	an organization, except a governmental entity, that advocates for charter schools, charter school
3084	parents, or charter school students.
3085	(2) (a) The State Charter School Board is created consisting of the following members
3086	appointed by the governor:
3087	(i) two members who have expertise in finance or small business management;
3088	(ii) three members who:
3089	(A) are nominated by an organization that represents Utah's charter schools; and
3090	(B) have expertise or experience in developing or administering a charter school; and
3091	(iii) two members who are nominated by the State Board of Education.
3092	(b) Each appointee shall have demonstrated dedication to the purposes of charter
3093	schools as outlined in Section [53A-1a-503] <u>53G-5-104</u> .
3094	(c) At least two candidates shall be nominated for each appointment made under
3095	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii).
3096	(d) The governor may seek nominations for a prospective appointment under
3097	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) from one or more organizations that represent Utah's charter schools.
3098	(3) (a) State Charter School Board members shall serve four-year terms.
3099	(b) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired
3100	term.
3101	(4) The governor may remove a member at any time for official misconduct, habitual
3102	or willful neglect of duty, or for other good and sufficient cause.
3103	(5) (a) The State Charter School Board shall annually elect a chair from its
3104	membership.
3105	(b) Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
3106	(c) Meetings may be called by the chair or upon request of three members of the board.
3107	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
3108	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

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(a) Section 63A-3-106;

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3110	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and	
3111	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and	
3112	63A-3-107.	
3113	Section 93. Section 53G-5-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.6 is	
3114	renumbered and amended to read:	
3115	[53A-1a-501.6]. 53G-5-202. Power and duties of State Charter School Board.	
3116	(1) The State Charter School Board shall:	
3117	(a) authorize and promote the establishment of charter schools, subject to the	
3118	provisions in this [part] chapter and other related provisions;	
3119	(b) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the	
3120	State Charter School Board and hold the schools accountable for their performance;	
3121	(c) monitor charter schools authorized by the State Charter School Board for	
3122	compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations;	
3123	(d) provide technical support to charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter	
3124	schools by:	
3125	(i) identifying and promoting successful charter school models;	
3126	(ii) facilitating the application and approval process for charter school authorization;	
3127	(iii) directing charter schools and persons seeking to establish charter schools to	
3128	sources of private funding and support;	
3129	(iv) reviewing and evaluating proposals to establish charter schools for the purpose of	
3130	supporting and strengthening proposals before an application for charter school authorization is	
3131	submitted to a charter school authorizer; and	
3132	(v) assisting charter schools to understand and carry out their charter obligations;	

Legislature and State Board of Education, respectively; and (g) make recommendations to the State Board of Education on the funding of charter

(f) make recommendations on legislation and rules pertaining to charter schools to the

(e) provide technical support, as requested, to a charter school authorizer relating to

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charter schools;

3138	schools.
3139	(2) The State Charter School Board may:
3140	(a) contract;
3141	(b) sue and be sued; and
3142	(c) (i) at the discretion of the charter school, provide administrative services to, or
3143	perform other school functions for, charter schools authorized by the State Charter School
3144	Board; and
3145	(ii) charge fees for the provision of services or functions.
3146	Section 94. Section 53G-5-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.7 is
3147	renumbered and amended to read:
3148	[53A-1a-501.7]. 53G-5-203. State Charter School Board Staff director
3149	Facilities.
3150	(1) (a) The State Charter School Board, with the consent of the superintendent of
3151	public instruction, shall appoint a staff director for the State Charter School Board.
3152	(b) The State Charter School Board shall have authority to remove the staff director
3153	with the consent of the superintendent of public instruction.
3154	(c) The position of staff director is exempt from the career service provisions of Title
3155	67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
3156	(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide space for staff of the State
3157	Charter School Board in facilities occupied by the State Board of Education or the State Board
3158	of Education's employees, with costs charged for the facilities equal to those charged other
3159	sections and divisions under the State Board of Education.
3160	Section 95. Section 53G-5-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-507.1 is
3161	renumbered and amended to read:
3162	[53A-1a-507.1]. 53G-5-204. Charter school innovative practices Report to
3163	State Charter School Board.
3164	Prior to July 31 of each year, a charter school may identify and report to the State
3165	Charter School Board its innovative practices which fulfill the purposes of charter schools as

3166	outlined in Section [53A-1a-503] <u>53G-5-104</u> , including:	
3167	(1) unique learning opportunities providing increased choice in education;	
3168	(2) new public school models;	
3169	(3) innovative teaching practices;	
3170	(4) opportunities for educators to actively participate in the design and implementation	
3171	of the learning program;	
3172	(5) new forms of accountability emphasizing the measurement of learning outcomes	
3173	and the creation of new measurement tools;	
3174	(6) opportunities for greater parental involvement, including involvement in	
3175	management decisions; and	
3176	(7) the impact of the innovative practices on student achievement.	
3177	Section 96. Section 53G-5-301, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-501.9 is	
3178	renumbered and amended to read:	
3179	Part 3. Charter School Authorization	
3180	[53A-1a-501.9]. 53G-5-301. State Charter School Board to request	
3181	applications for certain types of charter schools.	
3182	(1) To meet the unique learning styles and needs of students, the State Charter School	
3183	Board shall seek to expand the types of instructional methods and programs offered by schools	
3184	as provided in this section.	
3185	(2) (a) The State Charter School Board shall request individuals, groups of individuals,	
3186	or not-for-profit legal entities to submit an application to the State Charter School Board to	
3187	establish a charter school that employs new and creative methods to meet the unique learning	
3188	styles and needs of students, such as:	
3189	(i) a military charter school;	
3190	(ii) a charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for students at	
3191	risk of academic failure;	
3192	(iii) a charter school whose focus is career and technical education;	
3193	(iv) a single gender charter school; or	

3194	(v) a charter school with an international focus that provides opportunities for the		
3195	exchange of students or teachers.		
3196	(b) In addition to a charter school identified in Subsection (2)(a), the State Charter		
3197	School Board shall request applications for other types of charter schools that meet the unique		
3198	learning styles and needs of students.		
3199	(3) The State Charter School Board shall publicize a request for applications to		
3200	establish a charter school specified in Subsection (2).		
3201	(4) A charter school application submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be subject		
3202	to the application and approval procedures specified in Section [53A-1a-505] 53G-5-304.		
3203	(5) The State Charter School Board and the State Board of Education may approve one		
3204	or more applications for each charter school specified in Subsection (2), subject to the		
3205	Legislature appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an increase in charter school enrollment		
3206	capacity as provided in Section [53A-1a-502.5] <u>53G-6-504</u> .		
3207	(6) The State Board of Education shall submit a request to the Legislature to		
3208	appropriate funds for, or authorize, the enrollment of students in charter schools tentatively		
3209	approved under this section.		
3210	Section 97. Section 53G-5-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-504 is		
3211	renumbered and amended to read:		
3212	[53A-1a-504]. <u>53G-5-302.</u> Charter school application Applicants		
3213	Contents.		
3214	(1) (a) An application to establish a charter school may be submitted by:		
3215	(i) an individual;		
3216	(ii) a group of individuals; or		
3217	(iii) a nonprofit legal entity organized under Utah law.		
3218	(b) An authorized charter school may apply under this chapter for a charter from		
3219	another charter school authorizer.		
3220	(2) A charter school application shall include:		
3221	(a) the purpose and mission of the school;		

3222	(b) except for a charter school authorized by a local school board, a statement that,
3223	after entering into a charter agreement, the charter school will be organized and managed under
3224	Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act;
3225	(c) a description of the governance structure of the school, including:
3226	(i) a list of the governing board members that describes the qualifications of each
3227	member; and
3228	(ii) an assurance that the applicant shall, within 30 days of authorization, provide the
3229	authorizer with the results of a background check for each member;
3230	(d) a description of the target population of the school that includes:
3231	(i) the projected maximum number of students the school proposes to enroll;
3232	(ii) the projected school enrollment for each of the first three years of school operation;
3233	and
3234	(iii) the ages or grade levels the school proposes to serve;
3235	(e) academic goals;
3236	(f) qualifications and policies for school employees, including policies that:
3237	(i) comply with the criminal background check requirements described in Section
3238	[53A-1a-512.5] <u>53G-5-408</u> ;
3239	(ii) require employee evaluations; and
3240	(iii) address employment of relatives within the charter school;
3241	(g) a description of how the charter school will provide, as required by state and federal
3242	law, special education and related services;
3243	(h) for a public school converting to charter status, arrangements for:
3244	(i) students who choose not to continue attending the charter school; and
3245	(ii) teachers who choose not to continue teaching at the charter school;
3246	(i) a statement that describes the charter school's plan for establishing the charter
3247	school's facilities, including:
3248	(i) whether the charter school intends to lease or purchase the charter school's facilities;
3249	and

3250	(ii) financing arrangements;	
3251	(j) a market analysis of the community the school plans to serve;	
3252	(k) a capital facility plan;	
3253	(l) a business plan;	
3254	(m) other major issues involving the establishment and operation of the charter school;	
3255	and	
3256	(n) the signatures of the governing board members of the charter school.	
3257	(3) A charter school authorizer may require a charter school application to include:	
3258	(a) the charter school's proposed:	
3259	(i) curriculum;	
3260	(ii) instructional program; or	
3261	(iii) delivery methods;	
3262	(b) a method for assessing whether students are reaching academic goals, including, at	
3263	a minimum, administering the statewide assessments described in Section [53A-1-602]	
3264	<u>53E-4-301</u> ;	
3265	(c) a proposed calendar;	
3266	(d) sample policies;	
3267	(e) a description of opportunities for parental involvement;	
3268	(f) a description of the school's administrative, supervisory, or other proposed services	
3269	that may be obtained through service providers; or	
3270	(g) other information that demonstrates an applicant's ability to establish and operate a	
3271	charter school.	
3272	Section 98. Section 53G-5-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-508 is	
3273	renumbered and amended to read:	
3274	[53A-1a-508]. <u>53G-5-303.</u> Charter agreement Content Modification.	
3275	(1) A charter agreement:	
3276	(a) is a contract between the charter school applicant and the charter school authorizer;	
3277	(b) shall describe the rights and responsibilities of each party; and	

3278	(c) shall allow for the operation of the applicant's proposed charter school.
3279	(2) A charter agreement shall include:
3280	(a) the name of:
3281	(i) the charter school; and
3282	(ii) the charter school applicant;
3283	(b) the mission statement and purpose of the charter school;
3284	(c) the charter school's opening date;
3285	(d) the grade levels and number of students the charter school will serve;
3286	(e) a description of the structure of the charter school governing board, including:
3287	(i) the number of board members;
3288	(ii) how members of the board are appointed; and
3289	(iii) board members' terms of office;
3290	(f) assurances that:
3291	(i) the charter school governing board will comply with:
3292	(A) the charter school's bylaws;
3293	(B) the charter school's articles of incorporation; and
3294	(C) applicable federal law, state law, and State Board of Education rules;
3295	(ii) the charter school governing board will meet all reporting requirements described
3296	in Section $[\frac{53A-1a-507}{2}] = \frac{53G-5-404}{2}$; and
3297	(iii) except as provided in [Title 53A, Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School
3298	Credit Enhancement Program, neither the authorizer nor the state, including an agency of the
3299	state, is liable for the debts or financial obligations of the charter school or a person who
3300	operates the charter school;
3301	(g) which administrative rules the State Board of Education will waive for the charter
3302	school;
3303	(h) minimum financial standards for operating the charter school;
3304	(i) minimum standards for student achievement; and
3305	(j) signatures of the charter school authorizer and the charter school governing board

2206	mambara
3306	members.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a charter agreement may not be modified except by mutual agreement between the charter school authorizer and the charter school governing board.

- (b) A charter school governing board may modify the charter school's charter agreement without the mutual agreement described in Subsection (3)(a) to include an enrollment preference described in Subsection [53A-1a-506] 53G-6-502(4)(g).
- Section 99. Section **53G-5-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-505 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 3315 [53A-1a-505]. 53G-5-304. Charter schools authorized by the State Charter 3316 School Board -- Application process -- Prohibited bases of application denial.
 - (1) (a) An applicant seeking authorization of a charter school from the State Charter School Board shall provide a copy of the application to the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school shall be located either before or at the same time it files its application with the State Charter School Board.
 - (b) The local board may review the application and may offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the State Charter School Board prior to its acting on the application.
 - (c) The State Charter School Board shall give due consideration to suggestions or recommendations made by the local school board under Subsection (1)(b).
 - (d) The State Charter School Board shall review and, by majority vote, either approve or deny the application.
 - (e) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days after action by the State Charter School Board under Subsection (1)(d):
 - (i) approve or deny an application approved by the State Charter School Board; or
 - (ii) hear an appeal, if any, of an application denied by the State Charter School Board.
- 3332 (f) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (1)(d) is final action subject to judicial review.

3334	(g) A charter school application may not be defined on the basis that the establishment
3335	of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including
3336	another charter school:
3337	(i) an enrollment decline;
3338	(ii) a decrease in funding; or
3339	(iii) a modification of programs or services.
3340	(2) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the
3341	opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by the State
3342	Charter School Board.
3343	(3) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section
3344	[53A-1a-508] 53G-5-303, the applicant and the State Charter School Board shall set forth the
3345	terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.
3346	(4) The State Charter School Board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education
3347	rules, establish and make public the State Charter School Board's:
3348	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302;
3349	(b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
3350	(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.
3351	Section 100. Section 53G-5-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-515 is
3352	renumbered and amended to read:
3353	[53A-1a-515]. <u>53G-5-305.</u> Charters authorized by local school boards
3354	Application process Local school board responsibilities.
3355	(1) (a) An applicant identified in Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302 may submit an
3356	application to a local school board to establish and operate a charter school within the
3357	geographical boundaries of the school district administered by the local school board.
3358	(b) (i) The principal, teachers, or parents of students at an existing public school may
3359	submit an application to the local school board to convert the school or a portion of the school
3360	to charter status.
3361	(A) If the entire school is applying for charter status, at least two thirds of the licensed

educators employed at the school and at least two-thirds of the parents or guardians of students enrolled at the school must have signed a petition approving the application prior to its submission to the charter school authorizer.

(B) If only a portion of the school is applying for charter status, the percentage is reduced to a simple majority.

- (ii) The local school board may not approve an application submitted under Subsection (1)(b)(i) unless the local school board determines that:
- (A) students opting not to attend the proposed converted school would have access to a comparable public education alternative; and
- (B) current teachers who choose not to teach at the converted charter school or who are not retained by the school at the time of its conversion would receive a first preference for transfer to open teaching positions for which they qualify within the school district, and, if no positions are open, contract provisions or board policy regarding reduction in staff would apply.
- (2) (a) An existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local school board may:
- (i) continue to receive the same services from the school district that it received prior to its conversion; or
 - (ii) contract out for some or all of those services with other public or private providers.
- (b) Any other charter school authorized by a local school board may contract with the board to receive some or all of the services referred to in Subsection (3)(a).
- (c) Except as specified in a charter agreement, local school board assets do not transfer to an existing public school that converts to charter status under a charter granted by a local school board under this section.
- (3) (a) (i) A public school that converts to a charter school under a charter granted by a local school board shall receive funding:
 - (A) through the school district; and
- (B) on the same basis as it did prior to its conversion to a charter school.

3390	(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under
3391	any federal program.
3392	(b) (i) A local school board-authorized charter school operating in a facility owned by
3393	the school district and not paying reasonable rent to the school district shall receive funding:
3394	(A) through the school district; and
3395	(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.
3396	(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under
3397	any federal program.
3398	(c) Subject to the provisions in Section [53A-1a-502.5] 53G-6-504, a charter school
3399	authorized by a local school board shall receive funding as provided in [Section 53A-1a-513]
3400	Title 53F, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School Funding.
3401	(d) (i) A charter school authorized by a local school board, but not described in
3402	Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) shall receive funding:
3403	(A) through the school district; and
3404	(B) on the same basis that other district schools receive funding.
3405	(ii) The school may also receive federal money designated for charter schools under
3406	any federal program.
3407	(4) (a) A local school board that receives an application for a charter school under this
3408	section shall, within 45 days, either accept or reject the application.
3409	(b) If the board rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing of the
3410	reason for the rejection.
3411	(c) The applicant may submit a revised application for reconsideration by the board.
3412	(d) If the local school board refuses to authorize the applicant, the applicant may seek a
3413	charter from the State Charter School Board under Section [53A-1a-505] 53G-5-304.
3414	(5) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing for a timeline for the
3415	opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a local
3416	school board.
3417	(6) After approval of a charter school application and in accordance with Section

3418 [53A-1a-508] 53G-5-303, the applicant and the local school board shall set forth the terms and 3419 conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement. 3420 (7) A local school board shall: 3421 (a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the 3422 local school board and hold the schools accountable for their performance; 3423 (b) monitor charter schools authorized by the local school board for compliance with 3424 federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and 3425 (c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the local school board to 3426 assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations. 3427 (8) A local school board may terminate a charter school it authorizes as provided in Sections [53A-1a-509] 53G-5-501 and [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503. 3428 3429 (9) In addition to the exemptions described in Sections [53A-1a-511] 53G-5-405, 53G-7-202, and [53A-1a-512] 53G-5-407, a charter school authorized by a local school board 3430 3431 is: 3432 (a) not required to separately submit a report or information required under this [title] 3433 public education code to the State Board of Education if the information is included in a report 3434 or information that is submitted by the local school board or school district; and (b) exempt from the requirement under Section [53A-1a-507] 53G-5-404 that a charter 3435 3436 school shall be organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act. 3437 3438 (10) Before a local school board accepts a charter school application, the local school board shall, in accordance with State Board of Education rules, establish and make public the 3439 3440 local school board's: (a) application requirements, in accordance with Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302; 3441 3442 (b) application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and 3443 (c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards. 3444 Section 101. Section 53G-5-306, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-521 is 3445 renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-1a-521].	53G-5-306. Charter schools authorized by a board of
trustees of a higher educa	tion institution Application process Board of trustees
responsibilities.	

- (1) Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education and except as provided in Subsection (8), an applicant identified in Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302 may enter into an agreement with a board of trustees of a higher education institution authorizing the applicant to establish and operate a charter school.
- (2) (a) An applicant applying for authorization from a board of trustees to establish and operate a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the State Charter School Board and the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located either before or at the same time the applicant files the application with the board of trustees.
- (b) The State Charter School Board and the local school board may review the application and offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the board of trustees before acting on the application.
- (c) The board of trustees shall give due consideration to suggestions or recommendations made by the State Charter School Board or the local school board under Subsection (2)(b).
- (3) (a) If a board of trustees approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the board of trustees shall submit the application to the State Board of Education.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of the application, approve or deny an application approved by a board of trustees.
- (c) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (3)(b) is final action subject to judicial review.
- (4) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of trustees.
 - (5) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of

trustees shall set forth the terms and conditions for the operation of the charter school in a written charter agreement.

- (6) (a) The school's charter may include a provision that the charter school pay an annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and technical support to, the charter school in accordance with Subsection (7).
- (b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) may not exceed the product of 3% of the revenue the charter school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
- (c) Beginning with the third year that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a charter school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.
 - (d) An annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be:
 - (i) paid to the board of trustees' higher education institution; and
 - (ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.
 - (7) A board of trustees shall:

- (a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the board of trustees and hold the schools accountable for their performance;
- (b) monitor charter schools authorized by the board of trustees for compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and
- (c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the board of trustees to assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.
- (8) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a technical college board of directors described in Section 53B-2a-108 shall obtain the approval of the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees before entering into an agreement to establish and operate a charter school.
- (b) If a technical college board of directors approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the technical college board of directors shall submit the application to the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees.

3502	(c) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees shall, by majority vote,
3503	within 60 days of receipt of an application described in Subsection (8)(b), approve or deny the
3504	application.
3505	(d) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may deny an application
3506	approved by a technical college board of directors if the proposed charter school does not
3507	accomplish a purpose of charter schools as provided in Section [53A-1a-503] 53G-5-104.
3508	(e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment
3509	of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including
3510	another charter school:
3511	(i) an enrollment decline;
3512	(ii) a decrease in funding; or
3513	(iii) a modification of programs or services.
3514	(9) (a) Subject to the requirements of this [part] chapter and other related provisions, a
3515	technical college board of directors may establish:
3516	(i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school; or
3517	(ii) criteria for approval of an application to establish and operate a charter school.
3518	(b) The Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees may not establish policy
3519	governing the procedures or criteria described in Subsection (9)(a).
3520	(10) Before a technical college board of directors accepts a charter school application,
3521	the technical college board of directors shall, in accordance with State Board of Education
3522	rules, establish and make public:
3523	(a) application requirements, in accordance with Section [53A-1a-504] 53G-5-302;
3524	(b) the application process, including timelines, in accordance with this section; and
3525	(c) minimum academic, financial, and enrollment standards.
3526	Section 102. Section 53G-5-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-503.5 is
3527	renumbered and amended to read:
3528	Part 4. Powers and Duties
3529	[53A-1a-503.5]. <u>53G-5-401.</u> Status of charter schools.

3530	(1) Charter schools are:
3531	(a) considered to be public schools within the state's public education system;
3532	(b) subject to Subsection [53A-1-401] <u>53E-3-401</u> (8); and
3533	(c) governed by independent boards and held accountable to a legally binding written
3534	contractual agreement.
3535	(2) A charter school may be established by:
3536	(a) creating a new school; or
3537	(b) converting an existing public school to charter status.
3538	(3) A parochial school or home school is not eligible for charter school status.
3539	Section 103. Section 53G-5-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-523 is
3540	renumbered and amended to read:
3541	[53A-1a-523]. 53G-5-402. Property tax exemption for property owned by a
3542	charter school.
3543	For purposes of a property tax exemption for property of school districts under
3544	Subsection 59-2-1101(3)(a)(ii)(B), a charter school is considered to be a school district.
3545	Section 104. Section 53G-5-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-517 is
3546	renumbered and amended to read:
3547	[53A-1a-517]. <u>53G-5-403.</u> Charter school assets.
3548	(1) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage, and use any devise, bequest, grant
3549	endowment, gift, or donation of any asset made to the school for any of the purposes of this
3550	[part] chapter and other related provisions.
3551	(b) Unless a donor or grantor specifically provides otherwise in writing, all assets
3552	described in Subsection (1) shall be presumed to be made to the charter school and shall be
3553	included in the charter school's assets.
3554	(2) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request
3555	any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated
3556	with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued
3557	attendance at the school.

3558	(3) All assets purchased with charter school funds shall be included in the charter	
3559	school's assets.	
3560	(4) A charter school may not dispose of its assets in violation of the provisions of this	
3561	[part] chapter or other related provisions, state board rules, policies of its charter school	
3562	authorizer, or its charter, including the provisions governing the closure of a charter school	
3563	under Section [53A-1a-510.5] <u>53G-5-504</u> .	
3564	Section 105. Section 53G-5-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-507 is	
3565	renumbered and amended to read:	
3566	[53A-1a-507]. <u>53G-5-404.</u> Requirements for charter schools.	
3567	(1) A charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies,	
3568	employment practices, and operations.	
3569	(2) A charter school may not charge tuition or fees, except those fees normally charged	
3570	by other public schools.	
3571	(3) A charter school shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local health, safety, and	
3572	civil rights requirements.	
3573	(4) (a) A charter school shall make the same annual reports required of other public	
3574	schools under this [title] public education code, including an annual financial audit report.	
3575	(b) A charter school shall file its annual financial audit report with the Office of the	
3576	State Auditor within six months of the end of the fiscal year.	
3577	(5) (a) A charter school shall be accountable to the charter school's authorizer for	
3578	performance as provided in the school's charter.	
3579	(b) To measure the performance of a charter school, an authorizer may use data	
3580	contained in:	
3581	(i) the charter school's annual financial audit report;	
3582	(ii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by statute; or	
3583	(iii) a report submitted by the charter school as required by its charter.	
3584	(c) A charter school authorizer may not impose performance standards, except as	
3585	permitted by statute, that limit, infringe, or prohibit a charter school's ability to successfully	

3586 accomplish the purposes of charter schools as provided in Section [53A-1a-503] 53G-5-104 or 3587 as otherwise provided in law. 3588 (6) A charter school may not advocate unlawful behavior. 3589 (7) Except as provided in Section [53A-1a-515] 53G-5-305, a charter school shall be 3590 organized and managed under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, 3591 after its authorization. 3592 (8) A charter school shall provide adequate liability and other appropriate insurance. 3593 (9) Beginning on July 1, 2014, a charter school shall submit any lease, lease-purchase 3594 agreement, or other contract or agreement relating to the charter school's facilities or financing 3595 of the charter school's facilities to the school's authorizer and an attorney for review and advice 3596 prior to the charter school entering into the lease, agreement, or contract. 3597 (10) A charter school may not employ an educator whose license has been suspended 3598 or revoked by the State Board of Education under Section [53A-6-501] 53E-6-604. 3599 Section 106. Section 53G-5-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-511 is 3600 renumbered and amended to read: 3601 [53A-1a-511]. 53G-5-405. Application of statutes and rules to charter schools. 3602 3603 (1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and is subject to [Title 3604 53A, State System of Public Education, this public education code and other state laws applicable to public schools, except as otherwise provided in this [part] chapter and other 3605 3606 related provisions.

- [(2) (a) A charter school or any other public school or school district may apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver of any state board rule that inhibits or hinders the school or the school district from accomplishing its mission or educational goals set out in its strategic plan or charter.]
 - (b) The state board may grant the waiver, unless:

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3612 [(i) the waiver would cause the school district or the school to be in violation of state
3613 or federal law; or]

3614	(ii) the waiver would threaten the health, safety, or welfare of students in the district
3615	or at the school.]
3616	[(c) If the State Board of Education denies the waiver, the reason for the denial shall be
3617	provided in writing to the waiver applicant.]
3618	[(3)] (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (2)(b), State Board of Education
3619	rules governing the following do not apply to a charter school:
3620	(i) school libraries;
3621	(ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
3622	(iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
3623	(b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how
3624	state appropriations may be spent.
3625	[(4)] (3) The following provisions of [Title 53A, State System of Public Education]
3626	this public education code, and rules adopted under those provisions, do not apply to a charter
3627	school:
3628	(a) Sections $[\frac{53A-1a-108}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-7-1202}{2}$ and $[\frac{53A-1a-108.5}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-7-1204}{2}$, requiring the
3629	establishment of a school community council and school improvement plan;
3630	(b) Section [53A-3-420] 53G-4-409, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;
3631	(c) Section [53A-12-207] 53G-7-606, requiring notification of intent to dispose of
3632	textbooks;
3633	(d) Section [53A-13-107] 53G-10-404, requiring annual presentations on adoption;
3634	(e) Sections [$\frac{53A-19-103}{2}$] $\frac{53G-7-304}{2}$ and [$\frac{53A-19-105}{2}$] $\frac{53G-7-306}{2}$ pertaining to fiscal
3635	procedures of school districts and local school boards; and
3636	(f) Section [53A-14-107] <u>53E-4-408</u> , requiring an independent evaluation of
3637	instructional materials.
3638	[(5)] (4) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter
3639	school is considered an educational procurement unit as defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
3640	[(6)] (5) Each charter school shall be subject to:
3641	(a) Title 52. Chapter 4. Open and Public Meetings Act; and

3642	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.	
3643	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> A charter school is exempt from Section 51-2a-201.5, requiring accounting	
3644	reports of certain nonprofit corporations. A charter school is subject to the requirements of	
3645	Section [53A-1a-507] <u>53G-5-404</u> .	
3646	[(8)] (7) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools,	
3647	study existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which	
3648	laws and rules charter schools should be exempt.	
3649	(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to	
3650	the State Board of Education for consideration.	
3651	(ii) The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendations of the State	
3652	Charter School Board and respond within 60 days.	
3653	Section 107. Section 53G-5-406 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-520 is	
3654	renumbered and amended to read:	
3655	[53A-1a-520]. <u>53G-5-406.</u> Accountability Rules.	
3656	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and	
3657	after consultation with chartering entities, the State Board of Education shall make rules that:	
3658	(1) require a charter school to develop an accountability plan, approved by its charter	
3659	school authorizer, during its first year of operation;	
3660	(2) require an authorizer to:	
3661	(a) visit a charter school at least once during:	
3662	(i) its first year of operation; and	
3663	(ii) the review period described under Subsection (3); and	
3664	(b) provide written reports to its charter schools after the visits; and	
3665	(3) establish a review process that is required of a charter school once every five years	
3666	by its authorizer.	
3667	Section 108. Section 53G-5-407, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-512 is	
3668	renumbered and amended to read:	
3669	[53A-1a-512]. <u>53G-5-407.</u> Employees of charter schools.	

3670	(1) A charter school shall select its own employees.
3671	(2) The school's governing board shall determine the level of compensation and all
3672	terms and conditions of employment, except as otherwise provided in Subsections (7) and (8)
3673	and under this [part] chapter and other related provisions.
3674	(3) The following statutes governing public employees and officers do not apply to a
3675	charter school:
3676	(a) Chapter [8a, Public Education Human Resource Management Act] 11, Part 5,
3677	School District and Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Employee Requirements; and
3678	(b) Title 52, Chapter 3, Prohibiting Employment of Relatives.
3679	(4) (a) To accommodate differentiated staffing and better meet student needs, a charter
3680	school, under rules adopted by the State Board of Education, shall employ teachers who:
3681	(i) are licensed; or
3682	(ii) on the basis of demonstrated competency, would qualify to teach under alternative
3683	certification or authorization programs.
3684	(b) The school's governing board shall disclose the qualifications of its teachers to the
3685	parents of its students.
3686	(5) State Board of Education rules governing the licensing or certification of
3687	administrative and supervisory personnel do not apply to charter schools.
3688	(6) (a) An employee of a school district may request a leave of absence in order to
3689	work in a charter school upon approval of the local school board.
3690	(b) While on leave, the employee may retain seniority accrued in the school district and
3691	may continue to be covered by the benefit program of the district if the charter school and the
3692	locally elected school board mutually agree.
3693	(7) (a) A proposed or authorized charter school may elect to participate as an employer
3694	for retirement programs under:
3695	(i) Title 49, Chapter 12, Public Employees' Contributory Retirement Act;
3696	(ii) Title 49, Chapter 13, Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement Act; and

(iii) Title 49, Chapter 22, New Public Employees' Tier II Contributory Retirement Act.

3698	(b) An election under this Subsection (7):	
3699	(i) shall be documented by a resolution adopted by the governing board of the charter	
3700	school; and	
3701	(ii) applies to the charter school as the employer and to all employees of the charter	
3702	school.	
3703	(c) The governing board of a charter school may offer employee benefit plans for its	
3704	employees:	
3705	(i) under Title 49, Chapter 20, Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program Act;	
3706	or	
3707	(ii) under any other program.	
3708	(8) A charter school may not revoke an election to participate made under Subsection	
3709	(7).	
3710	(9) The governing board of a charter school shall ensure that, prior to the beginning of	
3711	each school year, each of its employees signs a document acknowledging that the employee:	
3712	(a) has received:	
3713	(i) the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204.5 if the charter school participates	
3714	in the Risk Management Fund; or	
3715	(ii) written disclosure similar to the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204.5 if	
3716	the charter school does not participate in the Risk Management Fund; and	
3717	(b) understands the legal liability protection provided to the employee and what is not	
3718	covered, as explained in the disclosure.	
3719	Section 109. Section 53G-5-408, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-512.5 is	
3720	renumbered and amended to read:	
3721	[53A-1a-512.5]. 53G-5-408. Criminal background checks on school	
3722	personnel.	
3723	The following individuals are required to submit to a criminal background check and	
3724	ongoing monitoring as provided in Section [53A-15-1503] 53G-11-402:	
3725	(1) an employee of a charter school who does not hold a current Utah educator license	

3726	issued by the State Board of Education under Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and	
3727	Professional Practices Act] 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;	
3728	(2) a volunteer for a charter school who is given significant unsupervised access to a	
3729	student in connection with the volunteer's assignment;	
3730	(3) a contract employee, as defined in Section [53A-15-1502] 53G-11-401, who works	
3731	at a charter school; and	
3732	(4) a charter school governing board member.	
3733	Section 110. Section 53G-5-409, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-518 is	
3734	renumbered and amended to read:	
3735	[53A-1a-518]. <u>53G-5-409.</u> Regulated transactions and relationships	
3736	Definitions Rulemaking.	
3737	(1) As used in this section:	
3738	(a) "Charter school officer" means:	
3739	(i) a member of a charter school's governing board;	
3740	(ii) a member of a board or an officer of a nonprofit corporation under which a charter	
3741	school is organized and managed; or	
3742	(iii) the chief administrative officer of a charter school.	
3743	(b) (i) "Employment" means a position in which a person's salary, wages, pay, or	
3744	compensation, whether as an employee or contractor, is paid from charter school funds.	
3745	(ii) "Employment" does not include a charter school volunteer.	
3746	(c) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother,	
3747	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,	
3748	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.	
3749	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a relative of a charter school officer	
3750	may not be employed at a charter school.	
3751	(b) If a relative of a charter school officer is to be considered for employment in a	
3752	charter school, the charter school officer shall:	
3753	(i) disclose the relationship, in writing, to the other charter school officers;	

3754	(ii) submit the employment decision to the charter school's governing board for the	
3755	approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;	
3756	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and	
3757	(iv) be absent from any meeting when the employment is being considered and	
3758	determined.	
3759	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), a charter school officer or a	
3760	relative of a charter school officer may not have a financial interest in a contract or other	
3761	transaction involving a charter school in which the charter school officer serves as a charter	
3762	school officer.	
3763	(b) If a charter school's governing board considers entering into a contract or executing	
3764	a transaction in which a charter school officer or a relative of a charter school officer has a	
3765	financial interest, the charter school officer shall:	
3766	(i) disclose the financial interest, in writing, to the other charter school officers;	
3767	(ii) submit the contract or transaction decision to the charter school's governing board	
3768	for the approval, by majority vote, of the charter school's governing board;	
3769	(iii) abstain from voting on the issue; and	
3770	(iv) be absent from any meeting when the contract or transaction is being considered	
3771	and determined.	
3772	(c) The provisions in Subsection (3)(a) do not apply to a reasonable contract of	
3773	employment for:	
3774	(i) the chief administrative officer of a charter school; or	
3775	(ii) a relative of the chief administrative officer of a charter school whose employment	
3776	is approved in accordance with the provisions in Subsection (2).	
3777	(4) The State Board of Education or State Charter School Board may not operate a	
3778	charter school.	
3779	Section 111. Section 53G-5-410, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-524 is	
3780	renumbered and amended to read:	
3781	[53A-1a-524]. 53G-5-410. Safe technology utilization and digital	

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itizenship.	

3782	citizenship.
3783	A charter school governing board, or a council formed by a charter school governing
3784	board to prepare a plan for the use of School LAND Trust Program money under Section
3785	[53A-16-101.5] <u>53F-2-404</u> :
3786	(1) shall provide for education and awareness on safe technology utilization and digital
3787	citizenship that empowers:
3788	(a) a student to make smart media and online choices; and
3789	(b) a parent or guardian to know how to discuss safe technology use with the parent's
3790	or guardian's child;
3791	(2) shall partner with the school's principal and other administrators to ensure that
3792	adequate on and off campus Internet filtering is installed and consistently configured to prevent
3793	viewing of harmful content by students and school personnel, in accordance with charter school
3794	governing board policy and Subsection [53A-1-706] 53G-7-216(3); and
3795	(3) may partner with one or more non-profit organizations to fulfill the duties described
3796	in Subsections (1) and (2).
3797	Section 112. Section 53G-5-411 is enacted to read:
3798	53G-5-411. Charter school fiscal year Statistical reports.
3799	(1) A charter school's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.
8800	(2) (a) A charter school shall forward statistical reports for the preceding school year,
8801	containing items required by law or by the State Board of Education, to the state superintendent
8802	on or before November 1 of each year.
8803	(b) The reports shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete
8804	the statement required under Subsection 53E-3-301(3)(d)(v).
8805	(3) A charter school shall forward the accounting report required under Section

- 3805 (3) A charter school shall forward the accounting report required under Section
 3806 51-2a-201 to the state superintendent on or before October 15 of each year.
- Section 113. Section **53G-5-412** is enacted to read:
- 3808 <u>53G-5-412.</u> Contract with regional service centers.
- A public school that is a charter school may enter into a contract with an eligible

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3810	regional service center, as defined in Section 53G-4-410, to receive education-related services
3811	from the eligible regional service center.
3812	Section 114. Section 53G-5-413 is enacted to read:
3813	53G-5-413. Charter school governing board meetings Rules of order and
3814	procedure.
3815	(1) As used in this section, "rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that
3816	governs and prescribes in a public meeting:
3817	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
3818	(b) ethical behavior; and
3819	(c) civil discourse.
3820	(2) Subject to Subsection (4), a charter school governing board shall:
3821	(a) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the charter school
3822	governing board;
3823	(b) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
3824	described in Subsection (2)(a); and
3825	(c) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (2)(a) available to
3826	the public:
3827	(i) at each public meeting of the charter school governing board; and
3828	(ii) on the charter school governing board's public website, if available.
3829	(3) The requirements of this section do not affect a charter school governing board's
3830	duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
3831	Section 115. Section 53G-5-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-509 is
3832	renumbered and amended to read:
3833	Part 5. Noncompliance, Charter Termination, and Liability
3834	[53A-1a-509]. <u>53G-5-501.</u> Noncompliance Rulemaking.
3835	(1) If a charter school is found to be out of compliance with the requirements of
3836	Section [53A-1a-507] <u>53G-5-404</u> or the school's charter, the charter school authorizer shall
3837	notify the following in writing that the charter school has a reasonable time to remedy the

3838	deficiency, except as otherwise provided in Subsection [53A-1a-510] <u>53G-5-503</u> (4):
3839	(a) the governing board of the charter school; and
3840	(b) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in
3841	accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the
3842	Utah Charter School Finance Authority.
3843	(2) If the charter school does not remedy the deficiency within the established timeline,
3844	the authorizer may:
3845	(a) subject to the requirements of Subsection (4), take one or more of the following
3846	actions:
3847	(i) remove a charter school director or finance officer;
3848	(ii) remove a governing board member; or
3849	(iii) appoint an interim director or mentor to work with the charter school; or
3850	(b) subject to the requirements of Section [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503, terminate the
3851	school's charter.
3852	(3) The costs of an interim director or mentor appointed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a)
3853	shall be paid from the funds of the charter school for which the interim director or mentor is
3854	working.
3855	(4) The authorizer shall notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority before the
3856	authorizer takes an action described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii) if the charter school is
3857	a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b,
3858	Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.
3859	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3860	State Board of Education shall make rules:
3861	(a) specifying the timeline for remedying deficiencies under Subsection (1); and
3862	(b) ensuring the compliance of a charter school with its approved charter.
3863	Section 116. Section 53G-5-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-509.5 is
3864	renumbered and amended to read:
3865	[53A-1a-509.5]. 53G-5-502. Voluntary school improvement process.

3866	(1) As used in this section, "high performing charter school" means a charter school
3867	that:
3868	(a) satisfies all requirements of state law and State Board of Education rules;
3869	(b) has operated for at least three years meeting the terms of the school's charter
3870	agreement; and
3871	(c) has students performing at or above the academic performance standard in the
3872	school's charter agreement.
3873	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a governing board may voluntarily request the
3874	charter school's authorizer to place the school in a school improvement process.
3875	(b) A governing board shall provide notice and a hearing on the governing board's
3876	intent to make a request under Subsection (2)(a) to parents and guardians of students enrolled
3877	in the charter school.
3878	(3) An authorizer may grant a governing board's request to be placed in a school
3879	improvement process if the governing board has provided notice and a hearing under
3880	Subsection (2)(b).
3881	(4) An authorizer that has entered into a school improvement process with a governing
3882	board shall:
3883	(a) enter into a contract with the governing board on the terms of the school
3884	improvement process;
3885	(b) notify the State Board of Education that the authorizer has entered into a school
3886	improvement process with the governing board;
3887	(c) make a report to a committee of the State Board of Education regarding the school
3888	improvement process; and
3889	(d) notify the Utah Charter School Finance Authority that the authorizer has entered
3890	into a school improvement process with the governing board if the charter school is a
3891	qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part
3892	2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program.

(5) Upon notification under Subsection (4)(b), and after the report described in

3894 Subsection (4)(c), the State Board of Education shall notify charter schools and the school 3895 district in which the charter school is located that the governing board has entered into a school 3896 improvement process with the charter school's authorizer. 3897 (6) A high performing charter school or the school district in which the charter school 3898 is located may apply to the governing board to assume operation and control of the charter 3899 school that has been placed in a school improvement process. 3900 (7) A governing board that has entered into a school improvement process shall review 3901 applications submitted under Subsection (6) and submit a proposal to the charter school's 3902 authorizer to: 3903 (a) terminate the school's charter, notwithstanding the requirements of Section 3904 $[\frac{53A-1a-510}{3}]$ 53G-5-503; and 3905 (b) transfer operation and control of the charter school to: 3906 (i) the school district in which the charter school is located; or 3907 (ii) a high performing charter school. 3908 (8) Except as provided in Subsection (9) and subject to Subsection (10), an authorizer 3909 may: 3910 (a) approve a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); or 3911 (b) (i) deny a governing board's proposal under Subsection (7); and 3912 (ii) (A) terminate the school's charter in accordance with Section [53A-1a-510] 3913 53G-5-503; 3914 (B) allow the governing board to submit a revised proposal; or 3915 (C) take no action. 3916 (9) An authorizer may not take an action under Subsection (8) for a qualifying charter 3917 school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter

Finance Authority and the authorizer.

(10) (a) An authorizer that intends to transfer operation and control of a charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b) shall request approval from the State Board of Education.

School Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School

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3922	(b) (i) The State Board of Education shall consider an authorizer's request under
3923	Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request.
3924	(ii) If the State Board of Education denies an authorizer's request under Subsection
3925	(10)(a), the authorizer may not transfer operation and control of the charter school as described
3926	in Subsection (7)(b).
3927	(iii) If the State Board of Education does not take action on an authorizer's request
3928	under Subsection (10)(a) within 30 days of receiving the request, an authorizer may proceed to
3929	transfer operation and control of the charter school as described in Subsection (7)(b).
3930	Section 117. Section 53G-5-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-510 is
3931	renumbered and amended to read:
3932	$[53A-1a-510]$. $\underline{53G-5-503}$. Termination of a charter.
3933	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), a charter school authorizer may
3934	terminate a school's charter for any of the following reasons:
3935	(a) failure of the charter school to meet the requirements stated in the charter;
3936	(b) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
3937	(c) subject to Subsection (8), failure to make adequate yearly progress under the No
3938	Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.;
3939	(d) (i) designation as a low performing school under [Chapter 1, Part 12] Title 53E,
3940	Chapter 5, Part 3, School Turnaround and Leadership Development [Act]; and
3941	(ii) failure to improve the school's grade under the conditions described in [Chapter 1,
3942	Part 12] <u>Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3</u> , School Turnaround and Leadership Development [Act];
3943	(e) violation of requirements under this [part] chapter or another law; or
3944	(f) other good cause shown.
3945	(2) (a) The authorizer shall notify the following of the proposed termination in writing,
3946	state the grounds for the termination, and stipulate that the governing board may request an
3947	informal hearing before the authorizer:
3948	(i) the governing board of the charter school; and
3949	(ii) if the charter school is a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in

accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the
Utah Charter School Finance Authority.

- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), the authorizer shall conduct the hearing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, within 30 days after receiving a written request under Subsection (2)(a).
- (c) If the authorizer, by majority vote, approves a motion to terminate a charter school, the governing board of the charter school may appeal the decision to the State Board of Education.
- (d) (i) The State Board of Education shall hear an appeal of a termination made pursuant to Subsection (2)(c).
 - (ii) The State Board of Education's action is final action subject to judicial review.
- (e) (i) If the authorizer proposes to terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, the authorizer shall conduct a hearing described in Subsection (2)(b) 120 days or more after notifying the following of the proposed termination:
 - (A) the governing board of the qualifying charter school; and
 - (B) the Utah Charter School Finance Authority.

- (ii) Prior to the hearing described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Utah Charter School Finance Authority shall meet with the authorizer to determine whether the deficiency may be remedied in lieu of termination of the qualifying charter school's charter.
- (3) An authorizer may not terminate the charter of a qualifying charter school with outstanding bonds issued in accordance with [Chapter 20b, Part 2] Part 6, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program, without mutual agreement of the Utah Charter School Finance Authority and the authorizer.
- (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall make rules that require a charter school to report any threats to the health, safety, or welfare of its students to the State Charter School Board in a timely manner.

(b) The rules under Subsection (4)(a) shall also require the charter school report to include what steps the charter school has taken to remedy the threat.(5) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), the authorizer may terminate a

charter immediately if good cause has been shown or if the health, safety, or welfare of the

- (6) If a charter is terminated during a school year, the following entities may apply to the charter school's authorizer to assume operation of the school:
 - (a) the school district where the charter school is located;
 - (b) the governing board of another charter school; or
 - (c) a private management company.

students at the school is threatened.

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- (7) (a) If a charter is terminated, a student who attended the school may apply to and shall be enrolled in another public school under the enrollment provisions of [Chapter 2, Part 2,] Chapter 6, Part 3, School District [of] Residency, subject to space availability.
 - (b) Normal application deadlines shall be disregarded under Subsection (7)(a).
- (8) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), an authorizer may terminate a charter pursuant to Subsection (1)(c) under the same circumstances that local educational agencies are required to implement alternative governance arrangements under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6316.
- Section 118. Section **53G-5-504**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-510.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-1a-510.5]. 53G-5-504. Charter school closure.

- (1) If a charter school is closed for any reason, including the termination of a charter in accordance with Section [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503 or the conversion of a charter school to a private school, the provisions of this section apply.
 - (2) A decision to close a charter school is made:
- (a) when a charter school authorizer approves a motion to terminate described in Subsection [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503(2)(c);
- 4004 (b) when the State Board of Education takes final action described in Subsection 4005 [53A-1a-510] 53G-5-503(2)(d)(ii); or

4006	(c) when a charter school provides notice to the charter school's authorizer that the
4007	charter school is relinquishing the charter school's charter.
4008	(3) (a) No later than 10 days after the day on which a decision to close a charter school
4009	is made, the charter school shall:
4010	(i) provide notice to the following, in writing, of the decision:
4011	(A) if the charter school made the decision to close, the charter school's authorizer;
4012	(B) the State Charter School Board;
4013	(C) if the State Board of Education did not make the decision to close, the State Board
4014	of Education;
4015	(D) parents of students enrolled at the charter school;
4016	(E) the charter school's creditors;
4017	(F) the charter school's lease holders;
4018	(G) the charter school's bond issuers;
4019	(H) other entities that may have a claim to the charter school's assets;
4020	(I) the school district in which the charter school is located and other charter schools
4021	located in that school district; and
4022	(J) any other person that the charter school determines to be appropriate; and
4023	(ii) post notice of the decision on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
4024	63F-1-701.
4025	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include:
4026	(i) the proposed date of the charter school closure;
4027	(ii) the charter school's plans to help students identify and transition into a new school;
4028	and
4029	(iii) contact information for the charter school during the transition.
4030	(4) After a decision to close a charter school is made, the closing charter school shall:
4031	(a) designate a custodian for the protection of student files and school business records;
4032	(b) maintain a base of operation throughout the charter school closing, including:
4033	(i) an office;

4034	(ii) hours of operation;
4035	(iii) operational telephone service with voice messaging stating the hours of operation;
4036	and
4037	(iv) a designated individual to respond to questions or requests during the hours of
4038	operation;
4039	(c) maintain insurance coverage and risk management coverage throughout the
4040	transition to closure and for a period following closure of the charter school as specified by the
4041	charter school's authorizer;
4042	(d) complete a financial audit or other procedure required by board rule immediately
4043	after the decision to close is made;
4044	(e) inventory all assets of the charter school; and
4045	(f) list all creditors of the charter school and specifically identify secured creditors and
4046	assets that are security interests.
4047	(5) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee the closing charter school's
4048	compliance with Subsection (4).
4049	(6) (a) A closing charter school shall return any assets remaining, after all liabilities
4050	and obligations of the closing charter school are paid or discharged, to the closing charter
4051	school's authorizer.
4052	(b) The closing charter school's authorizer shall liquidate assets at fair market value or
4053	assign the assets to another public school.
4054	(7) The closing charter school's authorizer shall oversee liquidation of assets and
4055	payment of debt in accordance with board rule.
4056	(8) The closing charter school shall:
4057	(a) comply with all state and federal reporting requirements; and
4058	(b) submit all documentation and complete all state and federal reports required by the
4059	closing charter school's authorizer or the State Board of Education, including documents to
4060	verify the closing charter school's compliance with procedural requirements and satisfaction of
4061	all financial issues.

4062	(9) When the closing charter school's financial affairs are closed out and dissolution is
4063	complete, the authorizer shall ensure that a final audit of the charter school is completed.
4064	(10) On or before January 1, 2017, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4065	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall, after considering
4066	suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules that:
4067	(a) provide additional closure procedures for charter schools; and
4068	(b) establish a charter school closure process.
4069	Section 119. Section 53G-5-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-514 is
4070	renumbered and amended to read:
4071	[53A-1a-514]. <u>53G-5-505.</u> Tort liability.
4072	(1) An employee of a charter school is a public employee and the governing board is a
4073	public employer in the same manner as a local school board for purposes of tort liability.
4074	(2) The governing board of a charter school, the nonprofit corporation under which the
4075	charter school is organized and managed, and the school are solely liable for any damages
4076	resulting from a legal challenge involving the operation of the school.
4077	Section 120. Section 53G-5-601 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-102 is
4078	renumbered and amended to read:
4079	Part 6. Charter School Credit Enhancement Program
4080	[53A-20b-102]. <u>53G-5-601.</u> Definitions.
4081	As used in this [chapter] part:
4082	(1) "Annual charter school enrollment" means the total enrollment of all students in the
4083	state enrolled in a charter school in grades kindergarten through grade 12, based on October 1
4084	enrollment counts.
4085	(2) "Annual state enrollment" means the total enrollment of all students in the state
4086	enrolled in a public school in grades kindergarten through grade 12, based on October 1
4087	enrollment counts.
4088	(3) "Authority" means the Utah Charter School Finance Authority created by this part.
4089	(4) "Board" means the governing board of the authority described in Section

4090	[53A-20b-103] <u>53G-5-602</u> .
4091	(5) "Charter school" means a school created under [Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The
4092	Utah Charter Schools Act] this chapter.
4093	(6) "Credit enhancement program" means the Charter School Credit Enhancement
4094	Program established in [Part 2, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program] Section
4095	<u>53G-5-606</u> .
4096	(7) "Debt service reserve fund" means the reserve fund created or established by, or for
4097	the benefit of, a qualifying charter school for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on
4098	bonds issued under the credit enhancement program as the payments become due and other
4099	money of the qualifying charter school is not available to make the payments.
4100	(8) "Debt service reserve fund requirement" means, as of a particular date of
4101	computation, and with respect to a particular issue of bonds, the amount required to be on
4102	deposit in the debt service reserve fund, which amount:
4103	(a) may be a sum certain or as set forth in a formula; and
4104	(b) may not be less than the maximum annual debt service requirement for the related
4105	bonds.
4106	(9) (a) "Obligations" mean any notes, debentures, revenue bonds, or other evidences of
4107	financial indebtedness, except as provided in Subsection (9)(b).
4108	(b) "Obligations" do not include general obligation bonds.
4109	(10) "Project" means:
4110	(a) any building, structure, or property owned, to be acquired, or used by a charter
4111	school for any of its educational purposes and the related appurtenances, easements,
4112	rights-of-way, improvements, paving, utilities, landscaping, parking facilities, and lands; or
4113	(b) any capital equipment owned, to be acquired, or used by a charter school for any of
4114	its educational purposes, interests in land, and grounds, together with the personal property
4115	necessary, convenient, or appurtenant to them.

(a) meets standards adopted by the authority for participation in the credit enhancement

(11) "Qualifying charter school" means a charter school that:

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4118	program; and
4119	(b) is designated by the authority as a qualifying charter school for purposes of
4120	participation in the credit enhancement program.
4121	(12) "Reserve account" means the Charter School Reserve Account created in Section
4122	[53A-20b-301] <u>53F-9-303</u> .
4123	Section 121. Section 53G-5-602 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-103 is
4124	renumbered and amended to read:
4125	[53A-20b-103]. 53G-5-602. Utah Charter School Finance Authority created
4126	Members Compensation Services.
4127	(1) There is created a body politic and corporate known as the Utah Charter School
4128	Finance Authority. The authority is created to provide an efficient and cost-effective method of
4129	financing charter school facilities.
4130	(2) The governing board of the authority shall be composed of:
4131	(a) the governor or the governor's designee;
4132	(b) the state treasurer; and
4133	(c) the state superintendent of public instruction or the state superintendent's designee.
4134	(3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
4135	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
4136	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
4137	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
4138	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
4139	63A-3-107.
4140	(4) Upon request, the State Board of Education shall provide staff support to the
4141	authority.
4142	Section 122. Section 53G-5-603 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-104 is
4143	renumbered and amended to read:
4144	[53A-20b-104]. Solution 53G-5-603. Powers and duties of authority.
4145	(1) The authority shall have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate.

4146	(2) The authority may:
4147	(a) sue and be sued in its own name;
4148	(b) have, and alter at will, an official seal;
4149	(c) contract with experts, advisers, consultants, and agents for needed services;
4150	(d) receive and accept aid or contributions from any source, including the United States
4151	or this state, in the form of money, property, labor, or other things of value to be held, used,
4152	and applied to carry out the purposes of this part, subject to the conditions upon which the aid
4153	and contributions are made, for any purpose consistent with this part;
4154	(e) exercise the powers granted to municipalities and counties pursuant to Title 11,
4155	Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and Development Act, including the power to borrow
4156	money and issue obligations, including refunding obligations, subject to the same limitations as
4157	that imposed on a municipality or county under the act, except:
4158	(i) the authority may only exercise powers under the act to finance or refinance a
4159	project as defined in Section $[\frac{53A-20b-102}{53G-5-601}]$; and
4160	(ii) the authority's area of operation shall include all areas of the state;
4161	(f) employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts, independent
4162	legal counsel, and any advisers, consultants, and agents as may be necessary in its judgment
4163	and fix their compensation;
4164	(g) make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the
4165	performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and functions;
4166	(h) in accordance with Section [53A-20b-201] 53G-5-606, designate a charter school
4167	as a qualifying charter school for purposes of participation in the credit enhancement program;
4168	and
4169	(i) have and exercise any other powers or duties that are necessary or appropriate to
4170	carry out and effectuate the purposes of this [chapter] part.
4171	(3) Except as provided in [Part 2, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program]
4172	Section 53G-5-607, 53G-5-608, or 53G-5-609, the Utah Charter School Finance Authority may

not exercise power in any manner which would create general or moral obligations of the state

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4174	or of any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state.
4175	Section 123. Section 53G-5-604 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-105 is
4176	renumbered and amended to read:
4177	[53A-20b-105]. <u>53G-5-604.</u> Limited obligations.
4178	Except as provided in [Part 2, Charter School Credit Enhancement Program] Section
4179	53G-5-607, 53G-5-608, or 53G-5-609, bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the
4180	authority:
4181	(1) do not constitute a debt, moral obligation, or liability of the state, or of any county,
4182	city, town, school district, or any other political subdivision of the state;
4183	(2) do not constitute the loan of credit of the state or of any county, city, town, school
4184	district, or any other political subdivision of the state; and
4185	(3) may not be paid from funds other than loan payments or lease revenues received
4186	from a charter school or other funds pledged by a charter school.
4187	Section 124. Section 53G-5-605, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-106 is
4188	renumbered and amended to read:
4189	[53A-20b-106]. 53G-5-605. State to succeed to property of authority when
4190	encumbrances paid or authority dissolved.
4191	(1) If the authority is dissolved at any time, for any reason, all funds, property, rights,
4192	and interests of the authority, following the satisfaction of the authority's obligations, shall
4193	immediately vest in and become the property of the state, which shall succeed to all rights of
4194	the authority subject to any encumbrances which may then exist on any particular properties.
4195	(2) None of the net earnings of the authority shall inure to the benefit of any private
4196	person.
4197	Section 125. Section 53G-5-606, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-201 is
4198	renumbered and amended to read:

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[53A-20b-201].

requirements.

Standards for the designation of qualifying charter schools -- Debt service reserve fund

53G-5-606. Charter School Credit Enhancement Program --

(1) There is created the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program to assist
qualifying charter schools in obtaining favorable financing by providing a means of
replenishing a qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund.
(2) The authority shall establish standards for a charter school to be designated as a
qualifying charter school.
(3) In establishing the standards described in Subsection (2) the authority shall
consider:
(a) whether a charter school has received an investment grade rating, independent of
any rating enhancement resulting from the issuance of bonds pursuant to the credit
enhancement program;
(b) the location of the charter school's project;
(c) the operating history of the charter school;
(d) the financial strength of the charter school; and
(e) any other criteria the authority determines are relevant.
(4) The bonds issued by the authority for a qualifying charter school are not an
indebtedness of the state or of the authority but are special obligations payable solely from:
(a) the revenues or other funds pledged by the qualifying charter school; and
(b) amounts appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to Subsection (9).
(5) The authority shall notify the authorizer of a charter school that the charter school is
participating in the credit enhancement program if the authority:
(a) designates the charter school as a qualifying charter school; and
(b) issues bonds for the qualifying charter school under the credit enhancement
program.
(6) One or more debt service reserve funds shall be established for a qualifying charter
school with respect to bonds issued pursuant to the credit enhancement program.
(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), money in a debt service reserve fund
may not be withdrawn from the debt service reserve fund if the amount withdrawn would

reduce the level of money in the debt service reserve fund to less than the debt service reserve

4230 fund requirement.

- (b) So long as the applicable bonds issued under the credit enhancement program remain outstanding, money in a debt service reserve fund may be withdrawn in an amount that would reduce the level of money in the debt service reserve fund to less than the debt service reserve fund requirement if the money is withdrawn for the purpose of:
- (i) paying the principal of, redemption price of, or interest on a bond when due and if no other money of the qualifying charter school is available to make the payment, as determined by the authority; or
- (ii) paying any redemption premium required to be paid when the bonds are redeemed prior to maturity if no bonds will remain outstanding upon payment from the funds in the qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund.
- (8) Money in a qualifying charter school's debt service reserve fund that exceeds the debt service reserve fund requirement may be withdrawn by the qualifying charter school.
- (9) (a) The authority shall annually, on or before December 1, certify to the governor the amount, if any, required to restore amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve funds of qualifying charter schools to the respective debt service reserve fund requirements.
- (b) The governor shall request from the Legislature an appropriation of the certified amount to restore amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve funds of qualifying charter schools to the respective debt service reserve fund requirements.
- (c) The Legislature may appropriate money to the authority to restore amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve funds of qualifying charter schools to the respective debt service reserve fund requirements.
- (d) A qualifying charter school that receives money from an appropriation to restore amounts on deposit in a debt service reserve fund to the debt service reserve fund requirement, shall repay the state at the time and in the manner as the authority shall require.
 - (10) The authority may create and establish other funds for its purposes.
- Section 126. Section **53G-5-607**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-202 is renumbered and amended to read:

4258	[53A-20b-202]. 53G-5-607. Charter School Reserve Account contribution
4259	requirements for qualifying charter schools.
4260	(1) When bonds are issued under the credit enhancement program for a qualifying
4261	charter school, the qualifying charter school shall contribute money to the reserve account in
4262	the amount determined as provided in Subsection (2).
4263	(2) The authority shall determine the up-front and ongoing requirements for
4264	contributions of money to the reserve account for each qualifying charter school.
4265	Section 127. Section 53G-5-608 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-203 is
4266	renumbered and amended to read:
4267	[53A-20b-203]. <u>53G-5-608.</u> Bond issuance.
4268	(1) (a) The state may not alter, impair, or limit the rights of bondholders or persons
4269	contracting with a qualifying charter school until the bonds, including interest and other
4270	contractual obligations, are fully met and discharged.
4271	(b) Nothing in this [chapter] part precludes an alteration, impairment, or limitation if
4272	provision is made by law for the protection of bondholders or persons entering into contracts
4273	with a qualifying charter school.
4274	(2) The authority may require a qualifying charter school to vest in the authority the
4275	right to enforce any covenant made to secure bonds issued under the credit enhancement
4276	program by making appropriate provisions in the indenture related to the qualifying charter
4277	school's bonds.
4278	(3) The authority may require a qualifying charter school to make covenants and
4279	agreements in indentures or in a reimbursement agreement to protect the interests of the state
4280	and to secure repayment to the state of any money received by the qualifying charter school
4281	from an appropriation to restore amounts deposited in the qualifying charter school's debt
4282	service reserve fund to the debt service reserve fund requirement.
4283	(4) The authority may charge a fee to administer the issuance of bonds for a qualifying
4284	charter school.
4285	Section 128. Section 53G-5-609, which is renumbered from Section 53A-20b-204 is

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4286	renumbered and amended to read:
4287	[53A-20b-204]. <u>53G-5-609.</u> Limitation on participation in Charter School
4288	Credit Enhancement Program.
4289	(1) In accordance with Subsection (2), on or before January 1 of each year, the
4290	authority shall determine the credit enhancement program's bond issuance limitation.
4291	(2) The authority may not issue bonds for a qualifying charter school under the credit
4292	enhancement program if the total par amount outstanding under the program would exceed an
4293	amount equal to the product of:
4294	(a) 1.3;
4295	(b) an amount equal to the quotient of:
4296	(i) annual charter school enrollment; divided by
4297	(ii) annual state enrollment; and
4298	(c) the total par amount then outstanding under the school bond guarantee program
4299	established in [Chapter 28, Utah School Bond Guaranty Act] Chapter 4, Part 8, School District
4300	Bond Guaranty.
4301	Section 129. Section 53G-6-101 is enacted to read:
4302	CHAPTER 6. PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
4303	Part 1. General Provisions
4304	<u>53G-6-101.</u> Title.
4305	This chapter is known as "Participation in Public Schools."
4306	Section 130. Section 53G-6-102 is enacted to read:
4307	53G-6-102. Definitions.
4308	Reserved
4309	Section 131. Section 53G-6-201, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101 is
4310	renumbered and amended to read:

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[53A-11-101].

For purposes of this part:

Part 2. Compulsory Education

53G-6-201. Definitions.

4314	(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means, consistent with Subsection (1)(b), failure of a
4315	school-age minor assigned to a class or class period to attend the entire class or class period.
4316	(b) A school-age minor may not be considered absent under this part more than one
4317	time during one day.
4318	(2) "Habitual truant" means a school-age minor who:
4319	(a) is at least 12 years old;
4320	(b) is subject to the requirements of Section [53A-11-101.5] 53G-6-202; and
4321	(c) (i) is truant at least 10 times during one school year; or
4322	(ii) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve the
4323	minor's attendance problem as required under Section [53A-11-103] 53G-6-206.
4324	(3) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.
4325	(4) "Parent" includes:
4326	(a) a custodial parent of the minor;
4327	(b) a legally appointed guardian of a minor; or
4328	(c) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could be
4329	exercised by a person described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b).
4330	(5) "School-age minor" means a minor who:
4331	(a) is at least six years old, but younger than 18 years old; and
4332	(b) is not emancipated.
4333	(6) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or local
4334	charter board as the school year for the school where the school-age minor:
4335	(a) is enrolled; or
4336	(b) should be enrolled, if the school-age minor is not enrolled in school.
4337	(7) "Truant" means absent without a valid excuse.
4338	(8) "Truant minor" means a school-age minor who:
4339	(a) is subject to the requirements of Section [53A-11-101.5] <u>53G-6-202</u> or
4340	[53A-11-101.7] <u>53G-6-203</u> ; and
4341	(h) is truant

4342	(9) "Valid excuse" means:
4343	(a) an illness;
4344	(b) a family death;
4345	(c) an approved school activity;
4346	(d) an absence permitted by a school-age minor's:
4347	(i) individualized education program, developed pursuant to the Individuals with
4348	Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, as amended; or
4349	(ii) accommodation plan, developed pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
4350	of 1973, as amended; or
4351	(e) any other excuse established as valid by a local school board, local charter board, or
4352	school district.
4353	Section 132. Section 53G-6-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101.5 is
4354	renumbered and amended to read:
4355	[53A-11-101.5]. <u>53G-6-202.</u> Compulsory education.
4356	(1) For purposes of this section:
4357	(a) "Intentionally" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
4358	(b) "Recklessly" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
4359	(c) "Remainder of the school year" means the portion of the school year beginning on
4360	the day after the day on which the notice of compulsory education violation described in
4361	Subsection (3) is served and ending on the last day of the school year.
4362	(d) "School-age child" means a school-age minor under the age of 14.
4363	(2) Except as provided in Section [53A-11-102] <u>53G-6-204</u> or [53A-11-102.5]
4364	53G-6-702, the parent of a school-age minor shall enroll and send the school-age minor to a
4365	public or regularly established private school.
4366	(3) A school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, a law enforcement
4367	officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist may issue a notice of
4368	compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child if the school-age child is
4369	absent without a valid excuse at least five times during the school year.

4370	(4) The notice of compulsory education violation, described in Subsection (3):
4371	(a) shall direct the parent of the school-age child to:
4372	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age child's school attendance
4373	problems; and
4374	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
4375	regular attendance by the school-age child;
4376	(b) shall designate the school authorities with whom the parent is required to meet;
4377	(c) shall state that it is a class B misdemeanor for the parent of the school-age child to
4378	intentionally or recklessly:
4379	(i) fail to meet with the designated school authorities to discuss the school-age child's
4380	school attendance problems; or
4381	(ii) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or
4382	more times during the remainder of the school year;
4383	(d) shall be served on the school-age child's parent by personal service or certified
4384	mail; and
4385	(e) may not be issued unless the school-age child has been truant at least five times
4386	during the school year.
4387	(5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age minor to intentionally or
4388	recklessly fail to enroll the school-age minor in school, unless the school-age minor is exempt
4389	from enrollment under Section [$\frac{53A-11-102}{2}$] $\frac{53G-6-204}{2}$ or [$\frac{53A-11-102.5}{2}$] $\frac{53G-6-702}{2}$.
4390	(6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age child to, after being served
4391	with a notice of compulsory education violation in accordance with Subsections (3) and (4),
4392	intentionally or recklessly:
4393	(a) fail to meet with the school authorities designated in the notice of compulsory
4394	education violation to discuss the school-age child's school attendance problems; or
4395	(b) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or
4396	more times during the remainder of the school year.

(7) A local school board, local charter board, or school district shall report violations of

4398	this section to the appropriate county or district attorney.
4399	Section 133. Section 53G-6-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101.7 is
4400	renumbered and amended to read:
4401	[53A-11-101.7]. <u>53G-6-203.</u> Truancy Notice of truancy Failure to
4402	cooperate with school authorities.
4403	(1) Except as provided in Section [53A-11-102] <u>53G-6-204</u> or [53A-11-102.5]
4404	53G-6-702, a school-age minor who is enrolled in a public school shall attend the public school
4405	in which the school-age minor is enrolled.
4406	(2) A local school board, charter school governing board, or school district may impose
4407	administrative penalties on a school-age minor in accordance with Section [53A-11-911]
4408	<u>53G-8-211</u> who is truant.
4409	(3) A local school board or charter school governing board:
4410	(a) may authorize a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, a law
4411	enforcement officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist to issue notices
4412	of truancy to school-age minors who are at least 12 years old; and
4413	(b) shall establish a procedure for a school-age minor, or the school-age minor's
4414	parents, to contest a notice of truancy.
4415	(4) The notice of truancy described in Subsection (3):
4416	(a) may not be issued until the school-age minor has been truant at least five times
4417	during the school year;
4418	(b) may not be issued to a school-age minor who is less than 12 years old;
4419	(c) may not be issued to a minor exempt from school attendance as provided in Section
4420	[53A-11-102] $53G-6-204$ or $[53A-11-102.5]$ $53G-6-702$;
4421	(d) shall direct the school-age minor and the parent of the school-age minor to:
4422	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age minor's truancies; and
4423	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
4424	regular attendance by the school-age minor; and
4425	(e) shall be mailed to, or served on, the school-age minor's parent.

4426	(5) Nothing in this part prohibits a local school board, charter school governing board,
4427	or school district from taking action to resolve a truancy problem with a school-age minor who
4428	has been truant less than five times, provided that the action does not conflict with the
4429	requirements of this part.
4430	Section 134. Section 53G-6-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102 is
4431	renumbered and amended to read:
4432	[53A-11-102]. <u>53G-6-204.</u> Minors exempt from school attendance.
4433	(1) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age
4434	minor from attendance for any of the following reasons:
4435	(i) a school-age minor over age 16 may receive a partial release from school to enter
4436	employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age minor has completed the eighth grade;
4437	or
4438	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age minor may receive a full release from attending a
4439	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
4440	(A) the school-age minor has already completed the work required for graduation from
4441	high school, or has demonstrated mastery of required skills and competencies in accordance
4442	with Subsection [53A-15-102] <u>53F-2-501(1);</u>
4443	(B) the school-age minor is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a competent
4444	physician if required by the local school board or charter school governing board, which
4445	renders attendance inexpedient and impracticable;
4446	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
4447	connection with the school-age minor's employment; or
4448	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined that a
4449	school-age minor over the age of 16 is unable to profit from attendance at school because of
4450	inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school regulations and discipline.
4451	(b) A school-age minor receiving a partial release from school under Subsection

(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school governing

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(1)(a)(i) is required to attend:

4454	board; or
4455	(ii) a home school part time.
4456	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)
4457	must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
4458	(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age
4459	minor from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that the minor
4460	is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
4461	(2) (a) A local school board shall excuse a school-age minor from attendance, if the
4462	school-age minor's parent files a signed and notarized affidavit with the school-age minor's
4463	school district of residence, as defined in Section [53A-2-201] 53G-6-302, that:
4464	(i) the school-age minor will attend a home school; and
4465	(ii) the parent assumes sole responsibility for the education of the school-age minor,
4466	except to the extent the school-age minor is dual enrolled in a public school as provided in
4467	Section [53A-11-102.5] <u>53G-6-702</u> .
4468	(b) A signed and notarized affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall
4469	remain in effect as long as:
4470	(i) the school-age minor attends a home school; and
4471	(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age minor's
4472	district of residence.
4473	(c) A parent of a school-age minor who attends a home school is solely responsible for
4474	(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
4475	(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
4476	(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
4477	(d) A local school board may not:
4478	(i) require a parent of a school-age minor who attends a home school to maintain
4479	records of instruction or attendance:

(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;

(iii) inspect home school facilities; or

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(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
(e) Upon the request of a parent, a local school board shall identify the knowledge,
skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade level and subject area to
assist the parent in achieving college and career readiness through home schooling.
(f) A local school board that excuses a school-age minor from attendance as provided
by this Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age minor is
excused from attendance for the specified school year.
(g) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age minor from
attendance:
(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed and notarized affidavit filed by the
school-age minor's parent pursuant to Subsection (2); and
(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
(A) the school-age minor enrolls in a school within the school district;
(B) the school-age minor's parent or guardian notifies the school district that the
school-age minor no longer attends a home school; or
(C) the school-age minor's parent or guardian notifies the school district that the
school-age minor's school district of residence has changed.
(3) A parent who files a signed and notarized affidavit as provided in Subsection (2)(a)
is exempt from the application of Subsections [53A-11-101.5] 53G-6-202(2), (5), and (6).
(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school district and a
parent or guardian of a minor attending a home school.
Section 135. Section 53G-6-205 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-101.3 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[53A-11-101.3]. <u>53G-6-205.</u> Preapproval of extended absence.
In determining whether to preapprove an extended absence of a school-age minor as a

valid excuse under Subsection [53A-11-101] 53G-6-201(9)(e), a local school board, local

charter board, or school district shall approve the absence if the local school board, local

4510 charter board, or school district determines that the extended absence will not adversely impact 4511 the school-age minor's education. 4512 Section 136. Section 53G-6-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-103 is 4513 renumbered and amended to read: 4514 [53A-11-103]. 53G-6-206. Duties of a school board, local charter board, or 4515 school district in resolving attendance problems -- Parental involvement -- Liability not 4516 imposed. 4517 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a local school board, local charter board, or school district shall make efforts to resolve the school attendance problems of each 4518 school-age minor who is, or should be, enrolled in the school district. 4519 4520 (b) A minor exempt from school attendance under Section [53A-11-102] 53G-6-204 or [53A-11-102.5] 53G-6-702 is not considered to be a minor who is or should be enrolled in a 4521 school district or charter school under Subsection (1)(a). 4522 4523 (2) The efforts described in Subsection (1) shall include, as reasonably feasible: (a) counseling of the minor by school authorities; 4524 (b) issuing a notice of truancy to a school-age minor who is at least 12 years old, in 4525 4526 accordance with Section [53A-11-101.7] 53G-6-203; 4527 (c) issuing a notice of compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child, in accordance with Section [53A-11-101.5] 53G-6-202; 4528 4529 (d) making any necessary adjustment to the curriculum and schedule to meet special needs of the minor; 4530 4531 (e) considering alternatives proposed by a parent; 4532 (f) monitoring school attendance of the minor; (g) voluntary participation in truancy mediation, if available; and 4533 4534 (h) providing a school-age minor's parent, upon request, with a list of resources 4535 available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's attendance problems. (3) In addition to the efforts described in Subsection (2), the local school board, local 4536

charter board, or school district may enlist the assistance of community and law enforcement

4338	agencies as appropriate and reasonably leasible in accordance with Section [55A-11-911]
4539	<u>53G-8-211</u> .
4540	(4) This section does not impose civil liability on boards of education, local school
4541	boards, local charter boards, school districts, or their employees.
4542	(5) Proceedings initiated under this part do not obligate or preclude action by the
4543	Division of Child and Family Services under Section 78A-6-319.
4544	Section 137. Section 53G-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-104 is
4545	renumbered and amended to read:
4546	[53A-11-104]. <u>53G-6-207.</u> Truancy specialists.
4547	A local school board or local charter board may appoint and fix the compensation of a
4548	truancy specialist to assist in enforcing laws related to school attendance and to perform other
4549	duties prescribed by law or the board.
4550	Section 138. Section 53G-6-208, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-105 is
4551	renumbered and amended to read:
4552	[53A-11-105]. <u>53G-6-208.</u> Taking custody of a person believed to be a
4553	truant minor Disposition Reports Immunity from liability.
4554	(1) A peace officer or public school administrator may take a minor into temporary
4555	custody if there is reason to believe the minor is a truant minor.
4556	(2) An individual taking a school-age minor into custody under Subsection (1) shall,
4557	without unnecessary delay, release the minor to:
4558	(a) the principal of the minor's school;
4559	(b) a person who has been designated by the local school board or local charter board
	(c) a person with time over avergence of the round of the round of the round
4560	to receive and return the minor to school; or
	· · ·
4561	to receive and return the minor to school; or
4561 4562	to receive and return the minor to school; or (c) a truancy center established under Subsection (5).
4561 4562 4563	to receive and return the minor to school; or (c) a truancy center established under Subsection (5). (3) If the minor refuses to return to school or go to the truancy center, the officer or
4560 4561 4562 4563 4564 4565	to receive and return the minor to school; or (c) a truancy center established under Subsection (5). (3) If the minor refuses to return to school or go to the truancy center, the officer or administrator shall, without unnecessary delay, notify the minor's parents and release the minor

none of the options in Subsection (2) are available, the minor shall be referred to the Division of Child and Family Services.

- (5) (a) A local school board or local charter board, singly or jointly with another school board, may establish or designate truancy centers within existing school buildings and staff the centers with existing teachers or staff to provide educational guidance and counseling for truant minors. Upon receipt of a truant minor, the center shall, without unnecessary delay, notify and direct the minor's parents to come to the center, pick up the minor, and return the minor to the school in which the minor is enrolled.
- (b) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to comply with the request within a reasonable time, the center shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to insure the safety and well being of the minor, including, when appropriate, returning the minor to school or referring the minor to the Division of Child and Family Services. A minor taken into custody under this section may not be placed in a detention center or other secure confinement facility.
- (6) Action taken under this section shall be reported to the appropriate school district. The district shall promptly notify the minor's parents of the action taken.
- (7) The Utah Governmental Immunity Act applies to all actions taken under this section.
- (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to grant authority to a public school administrator to place a minor in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, without complying with Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, and Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- Section 139. Section **53G-6-209**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

4590 [53A-11-106]. <u>53G-6-209.</u> Truancy support centers.

- (1) A school district may establish one or more truancy support centers for:
- 4592 (a) truant minors taken into custody under Section [53A-11-105] 53G-6-208; or
- (b) students suspended or expelled from school.

4594	(2) A truancy support center shall provide services to the truant minor and the truant
4595	minor's family, including:
4596	(a) assessments of the truant minor's needs and abilities;
4597	(b) support for the parents and truant minor through counseling and community
4598	programs; and
4599	(c) tutoring for the truant minor during the time spent at the center.
4600	(3) For the suspended or expelled student, the truancy support center shall provide an
4601	educational setting, staffed with certified teachers and aides, to provide the student with
4602	ongoing educational programming appropriate to the student's grade level.
4603	(4) In a district with a truancy support center, all students suspended or expelled from
4604	school shall be referred to the center. A parent or guardian shall appear with the student at the
4605	center within 48 hours of the suspension or expulsion, not including weekends or holidays.
4606	The student shall register and attend classes at the truancy support center for the duration of the
4607	suspension or expulsion unless the parent or guardian demonstrates that alternative
4608	arrangements have been made for the education or supervision of the student during the time of
4609	suspension or expulsion.
4610	(5) The truancy support center may provide counseling and other support programming
4611	for students suspended or expelled from school and their parents or guardian.
4612	Section 140. Section 53G-6-301 is enacted to read:
4613	Part 3. School District Residency
4614	53G-6-301. Definitions.
4615	Reserved
4616	Section 141. Section 53G-6-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-201 is
4617	renumbered and amended to read:
4618	[53A-2-201]. 53G-6-302. Child's school district of residence
4619	Determination Responsibility for providing educational services.
4620	(1) As used in this section:
4621	(a) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.

4622	(b) "Human services program" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4623	62A-2-101.
4624	(2) The school district of residence of a minor child whose custodial parent or legal
4625	guardian resides within Utah is:
4626	(a) the school district in which the custodial parent or legal guardian resides; or
4627	(b) the school district in which the child resides:
4628	(i) while in the custody or under the supervision of a Utah state agency;
4629	(ii) while under the supervision of a private or public agency which is in compliance
4630	with Section 62A-4a-606 and is authorized to provide child placement services by the state;
4631	(iii) while living with a responsible adult resident of the district, if a determination has
4632	been made in accordance with rules made by the State Board of Education in accordance with
4633	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
4634	(A) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by
4635	considering the child to be a resident for school purposes;
4636	(B) exigent circumstances exist that do not permit the case to be appropriately
4637	addressed under Section [53A-2-207] <u>53G-6-402</u> ; and
4638	(C) considering the child to be a resident of the district under this Subsection (2)(b)(iii)
4639	does not violate any other law or rule of the State Board of Education;
4640	(iv) while the child is receiving services from a health care facility or human services
4641	program, if a determination has been made in accordance with rules made by the State Board of
4642	Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
4643	(A) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by
4644	considering the child to be a resident for school purposes;
4645	(B) exigent circumstances exist that do not permit the case to be appropriately
4646	addressed under Section [53A-2-207] <u>53G-6-402</u> ; and
4647	(C) considering the child to be a resident of the district under this Subsection (2)(b)(iv)
4648	does not violate any other law or rule of the State Board of Education; or
4649	(v) if the child is married or has been determined to be an emancipated minor by a

4650 court of law or by a state administrative agency authorized to make that determination.

- (3) A minor child whose custodial parent or legal guardian does not reside in the state is considered to be a resident of the district in which the child lives, unless that designation violates any other law or rule of the State Board of Education, if:
 - (a) the child is married or an emancipated minor under Subsection (2)(b)(v);
- (b) the child lives with a resident of the district who is a responsible adult and whom the district agrees to designate as the child's legal guardian under Section [53A-2-202] 53G-6-303; or
 - (c) if permissible under policies adopted by a local school board, it is established to the satisfaction of the local school board that:
 - (i) the child lives with a responsible adult who is a resident of the district and is the child's noncustodial parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt;
 - (ii) the child's presence in the district is not for the primary purpose of attending the public schools;
 - (iii) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by considering the child to be a resident for school purposes; and
 - (iv) the child is prepared to abide by the rules and policies of the school and school district in which attendance is sought.
 - (4) (a) If admission is sought under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), or (3)(c), then the district may require the person with whom the child lives to be designated as the child's custodian in a durable power of attorney, issued by the party who has legal custody of the child, granting the custodian full authority to take any appropriate action, including authorization for educational or medical services, in the interests of the child.
 - (b) Both the party granting and the party empowered by the power of attorney shall agree to:
 - (i) assume responsibility for any fees or other charges relating to the child's education in the district; and
- 4677 (ii) if eligibility for fee waivers is claimed under Section [53A-12-103] <u>53G-7-504</u>,

provide the school district with all financial information requested by the district for purposes of determining eligibility for fee waivers.

- (c) Notwithstanding Section 75-5-103, a power of attorney meeting the requirements of this section and accepted by the school district shall remain in force until the earliest of the following occurs:
 - (i) the child reaches the age of 18, marries, or becomes emancipated;
 - (ii) the expiration date stated in the document; or

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- 4685 (iii) the power of attorney is revoked or rendered inoperative by the grantor or grantee, 4686 or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (5) A power of attorney does not confer legal guardianship.
- 4688 (6) Each school district is responsible for providing educational services for all children of school age who are residents of the district.
 - Section 142. Section **53G-6-303**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-202 is renumbered and amended to read:
 - [53A-2-202]. 53G-6-303. Guardianship for residency purposes by responsible adult -- Procedure to obtain -- Termination.
 - (1) For purposes of this part, "responsible adult" means a person 21 years of age or older who is a resident of this state and is willing and able to provide reasonably adequate food, clothing, shelter, and supervision for a minor child.
 - (2) A local board of education may adopt a policy permitting it to designate a responsible adult residing in the school district as legal guardian of a child whose custodial parent or legal guardian does not reside within the state upon compliance with the following requirements:
 - (a) submission to the school district of a signed and notarized affidavit by the child's custodial parent or legal guardian stating that:
 - (i) the child's presence in the district is not for the primary purpose of attending the public schools;
- 4705 (ii) the child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health would best be served by a

4706 transfer of guardianship to the Utah resident;

(iii) the affiant is aware that designation of a guardian under this section is equivalent to a court-ordered guardianship under Section 75-5-206 and will suspend or terminate any existing parental or guardianship rights in the same manner as would occur under a court-ordered guardianship;

- (iv) the affiant consents and submits to any such suspension or termination of parental or guardianship rights;
- (v) the affiant consents and submits to the jurisdiction of the state district court in which the school district is located in any action relating to the guardianship or custody of the child in question;
- (vi) the affiant designates a named responsible adult as agent, authorized to accept service on behalf of the affiant of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted to be served in connection with any action under Subsection (2)(a)(v); and
- (vii) it is the affiant's intent that the child become a permanent resident of the state and reside with and be under the supervision of the named responsible adult;
- (b) submission to the school district of a signed and notarized affidavit by the responsible adult stating that:
- (i) the affiant is a resident of the school district and desires to become the guardian of the child:
- (ii) the affiant consents and submits to the jurisdiction of the state district court in which the school district is located in any action relating to the guardianship or custody of the child in question;
- (iii) the affiant will accept the responsibilities of guardianship for the duration, including the responsibility to provide adequate supervision, discipline, food, shelter, educational and emotional support, and medical care for the child if designated as the child's guardian; and
 - (iv) the affiant accepts the designation as agent under Subsection (2)(a)(vi);
- 4733 (c) submission to the school district of a signed and notarized affidavit by the child

4734 stating that:

(i) the child desires to become a permanent resident of Utah and reside with and be responsible to the named responsible adult; and

- (ii) the child will abide by all applicable rules of any public school which the child may attend after guardianship is awarded; and
- (d) if the child's custodial parent or legal guardian cannot be found in order to execute the statement required under Subsection (2)(a), the responsible adult must submit an affidavit to that effect to the district. The district shall also submit a copy of the statement to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.
- (3) The district may require the responsible adult, in addition to the documents set forth in Subsection (2), to also submit any other documents which are relevant to the appointment of a guardian of a minor or which the district reasonably believes to be necessary in connection with a given application to substantiate any claim or assertion made in connection with the application for guardianship.
- (4) Upon receipt of the information and documentation required under Subsections (2) and (3), and a determination by the board that the information is accurate, that the requirements of this section have been met, and that the interests of the child would best be served by granting the requested guardianship, the school board or its authorized representative may designate the applicant as guardian of the child by issuing a designation of guardianship letter to the applicant.
- (5) (a) If a local school board has adopted a policy permitting the board to designate a guardian under this section, a denial of an application for appointment of a guardian may be appealed to the district court in which the school district is located.
- (b) The court shall uphold the decision of the board unless it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the board's decision was arbitrary and capricious.
- (c) An applicant may, rather than appealing the board's decision under Subsection (5)(b), file an original Petition for Appointment of Guardian with the district court, which

action shall proceed as if no decision had been made by the school board.

(6) A responsible adult obtaining guardianship under this section has the same rights, authority, and responsibilities as a guardian appointed under Section 75-5-201.

- (7) (a) The school district shall deliver the original documents filed with the school district, together with a copy of the designation of guardianship issued by the district, in person or by any form of mail requiring a signed receipt, to the clerk of the state district court in which the school district is located.
- (b) The court may not charge the school district a fee for filing guardianship papers under this section.
- (8) (a) The authority and responsibility of a custodial parent or legal guardian submitting an affidavit under this section may be restored by the district, and the guardianship obtained under this section terminated by the district:
- (i) upon submission to the school district in which the guardianship was obtained of a signed and notarized statement by the person who consented to guardianship under Subsection (2)(a) requesting termination of the guardianship; or
- (ii) by the person accepting guardianship under Subsection (2)(b) requesting the termination of the guardianship.
- (b) If the school district determines that it would not be in the best interests of the child to terminate the guardianship, the district may refer the request for termination to the state district court in which the documents were filed under Subsection (5) for further action consistent with the interests of the child.
- (9) The school district shall retain copies of all documents required by this section until the child in question has reached the age of 18 unless directed to surrender the documents by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (10) (a) Intentional submission to a school district of fraudulent or misleading information under this part is punishable under Section 76-8-504.
- (b) A school district which has reason to believe that a party has intentionally submitted false or misleading information under this part may, after notice and opportunity for

4790 the party to respond to the allegation:

- (i) void any guardianship, authorization, or action which was based upon the false or misleading information; and
- (ii) recover, from the party submitting the information, the full cost of any benefits received by the child on the basis of the false or misleading information, including tuition, fees, and other unpaid school charges, together with any related costs of recovery.
- (c) A student whose guardianship or enrollment has been terminated under this section may, upon payment of all applicable tuition and fees, continue in enrollment until the end of the school year unless excluded from attendance for cause.
- Section 143. Section **53G-6-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-203.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-2-203.5]. <u>53G-6-304.</u> Recognition of guardianship.

- (1) A document issued by other than a court of law which purports to award guardianship to a person who is not a legal resident of the jurisdiction in which the guardianship is awarded is not valid in the state of Utah until reviewed and approved by a Utah court.
- (2) The procedure for obtaining approval under Subsection (1) is the procedure required under Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 2, Guardians of Minors, for obtaining a court appointment of a guardian.
- Section 144. Section **53G-6-305**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-204 is renumbered and amended to read:

4811 [53A-2-204]. 53G-6-305. District paying tuition -- Effect on state aid.

- (1) A local school board may by written agreement pay the tuition of a child attending school in a district outside the state. Both districts shall approve the agreement and file it with the State Board of Education.
- 4815 (2) The average daily membership of the child may be added to that of other eligible children attending schools within the district of residence for the purpose of apportionment of state funds.

4818	(3) (a) The district of residence shall bear any excess tuition costs over the state's
4819	contribution for attendance in the district of residence unless otherwise approved in advance by
4820	the State Board of Education.
4821	(b) (i) If a child who resides in a Utah school district's boundaries attends school in a
4822	neighboring state under this section, the State Board of Education may make an out-of-state
4823	tuition payment to the Utah school district of residence.
4824	(ii) If the State Board of Education approves the use of state funds for an out-of-state
4825	tuition payment described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the State Board of Education shall use funds
4826	appropriated by the Legislature for necessarily existent small schools as described in Section
4827	[53A-17a-109] <u>53F-2-304</u> .
4828	Section 145. Section 53G-6-306, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-205 is
4829	renumbered and amended to read:
4830	[53A-2-205]. 53G-6-306. Permitting attendance by nonresident of the state
4831	Tuition.
4832	(1) A local school board may permit a child residing outside the state to attend school
4833	within the district. With the exception of a child enrolled under Section [53A-2-206]
4834	53G-6-707, the child is not included for the purpose of apportionment of state funds.
4835	(2) The board shall charge the nonresident child tuition at least equal to the per capita
4836	cost of the school program in which the child enrolls unless the board, in open meeting,
4837	determines to waive the charge for that child in whole or in part. The official minutes of the
4838	meeting shall reflect the determination.
4839	Section 146. Section 53G-6-401 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-206.5 is
4840	renumbered and amended to read:
4841	Part 4. School District Enrollment
4842	[53A-2-206.5]. <u>53G-6-401.</u> Definitions.
4843	As used in Sections [$\frac{53A-2-207}{2}$] $\frac{53G-6-402}{2}$ through [$\frac{53A-2-213}{2}$] $\frac{53G-6-407}{2}$:
4844	(1) "Early enrollment" means:
4845	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), application prior to the third Friday in

4846 February for admission for the next school year to a school that is not a student's school of 4847 residence; and 4848 (b) application prior to November 1 for admission for the next school year to a school 4849 that is not a student's school of residence if: (i) the school district is doing a district wide grade reconfiguration of its elementary. 4850 4851 middle, junior, and senior high schools; and 4852 (ii) the grade reconfiguration described in Subsection (1)(b) will be implemented in the 4853 next school year. 4854 (2) (a) "Early enrollment school capacity" or "maximum capacity" means the total 4855 number of students who could be served in a school building if each of the building's instructional stations were to have the enrollment specified in Subsection (2)(b). 4856 4857 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii): 4858 (A) for an elementary school, an instructional station shall have an enrollment at least equal to the school district's average class size for the corresponding grade; and 4859 4860 (B) for a middle, junior, or senior high school, an instructional station shall have an 4861 enrollment at least equal to the district's average class size for similar classes. 4862 (ii) (A) A local school board shall determine the instructional station capacity for 4863 laboratories, physical education facilities, shops, study halls, self-contained special education 4864 classrooms, facilities jointly financed by the school district and another community agency for joint use, and similar rooms. 4865 4866 (B) Capacity for self-contained special education classrooms shall be based upon 4867 students per class as defined by State Board of Education and federal special education 4868 standards. 4869 (3) (a) "Instructional station" means a classroom, laboratory, shop, study hall, or 4870 physical education facility to which a local board of education could reasonably assign a class, 4871 teacher, or program during a given class period.

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(b) More than one instructional station may be assigned to a classroom, laboratory,

shop, study hall, or physical education facility during a class period.

4874	(4) "Late enrollment" means application:
4875	(a) after the third Friday in February for admission for the next school year to a school
4876	that is not the student's school of residence; or
4877	(b) for admission for the current year to a school that is not the student's school of
4878	residence.
4879	(5) (a) "Late enrollment school capacity" or "adjusted capacity" means the total number
4880	of students who could be served in a school if each teacher were to have the class size specified
4881	in Subsection (5)(b).
4882	(b) (i) An elementary school teacher shall have a class size at least equal to the district's
4883	average class size for the corresponding grade.
4884	(ii) A middle, junior, or senior high school teacher shall have a class size at least equal
4885	to the district's average class size for similar classes.
4886	(6) "Nonresident student" means a student who lives outside the boundaries of the
4887	school attendance area.
4888	(7) "Open enrollment threshold" means:
4889	(a) for early enrollment, a projected school enrollment level that is the greater of:
4890	(i) 90% of the maximum capacity; or
4891	(ii) maximum capacity minus 40 students; and
4892	(b) for late enrollment, actual school enrollment that is the greater of:
4893	(i) 90% of adjusted capacity; or
4894	(ii) adjusted capacity minus 40 students.
4895	(8) "Projected school enrollment" means the current year enrollment of a school as of
4896	October 1, adjusted for projected growth for the next school year.
4897	(9) "School attendance area" means an area established by a local school board from
4898	which students are assigned to attend a certain school.
4899	(10) "School of residence" means the school to which a student is assigned to attend
4900	based on the student's place of residence.
4901	Section 147. Section 53G-6-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-207 is

1902	renumbered and amended to read:	

4903 [53A-2-207]. 53G-6-402. Open enrollment options -- Procedures -- 4904 Processing fee -- Continuing enrollment.

- (1) Each local school board is responsible for providing educational services consistent with Utah state law and rules of the State Board of Education for each student who resides in the district and, as provided in this section through Section [53A-2-213] 53G-6-407 and to the extent reasonably feasible, for any student who resides in another district in the state and desires to attend a school in the district.
- (2) (a) A school is open for enrollment of nonresident students if the enrollment level is at or below the open enrollment threshold.
- (b) If a school's enrollment falls below the open enrollment threshold, the local school board shall allow a nonresident student to enroll in the school.
- (3) A local school board may allow enrollment of nonresident students in a school that is operating above the open enrollment threshold.
- (4) (a) A local school board shall adopt policies describing procedures for nonresident students to follow in applying for entry into the district's schools.
 - (b) Those procedures shall provide, as a minimum, for:
- (i) distribution to interested parties of information about the school or school district and how to apply for admission;
 - (ii) use of standard application forms prescribed by the State Board of Education;
- (iii) (A) submission of applications from December 1 through the third Friday in February by those seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the following year; or
- (B) submission of applications from August 1 through November 1 by those seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the following year in a school district described in Subsection [53A-2-206.5] 53G-6-401(1)(b);
- 4928 (iv) submission of applications by those seeking admission during the late enrollment 4929 period;

4930 (v) written notification to the student's parent or legal guardian of acceptance or 4931 rejection of an application: (A) within six weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by March 31, 4932 4933 whichever is later, for applications submitted during the early enrollment period; (B) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by the Friday 4934 4935 before the new school year begins, whichever is later, for applications submitted during the late 4936 enrollment period for admission in the next school year; and 4937 (C) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district, for applications 4938 submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the current year; 4939 (vi) written notification to the resident school for intradistrict transfers or the resident district for interdistrict transfers upon acceptance of a nonresident student for enrollment; and 4940 4941 (vii) written notification to the parents or legal guardians of each student that resides 4942 within the school district and other interested parties of the revised early enrollment period 4943 described in Subsection [53A-2-206.5] 53G-6-401(1)(b) if: 4944 (A) the school district is doing a district wide grade reconfiguration of its elementary. 4945 middle, junior, and senior high schools; and (B) the grade reconfiguration described in Subsection (4)(b)(vii)(A) will be 4946 4947 implemented in the next school year. 4948 (c) (i) Notwithstanding the dates established in Subsection (4)(b) for submitting 4949 applications and notifying parents of acceptance or rejection of an application, a local school 4950 board may delay the dates if a local school board is not able to make a reasonably accurate 4951 projection of the early enrollment school capacity or late enrollment school capacity of a school 4952 due to: 4953 (A) school construction or remodeling; 4954 (B) drawing or revision of school boundaries; or 4955 (C) other circumstances beyond the control of the local school board. (ii) The delay may extend no later than four weeks beyond the date the local school 4956

board is able to make a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment school capacity

4958 or late enrollment school capacity of a school.

(5) A school district may charge a one-time \$5 processing fee, to be paid at the time of application.

- (6) An enrolled nonresident student shall be permitted to remain enrolled in a school, subject to the same rules and standards as resident students, without renewed applications in subsequent years unless one of the following occurs:
 - (a) the student graduates;
 - (b) the student is no longer a Utah resident;
 - (c) the student is suspended or expelled from school; or
- (d) the district determines that enrollment within the school will exceed the school's open enrollment threshold.
- (7) (a) Determination of which nonresident students will be excluded from continued enrollment in a school during a subsequent year under Subsection (6)(d) is based upon time in the school, with those most recently enrolled being excluded first and the use of a lottery system when multiple nonresident students have the same number of school days in the school.
- (b) Nonresident students who will not be permitted to continue their enrollment shall be notified no later than March 15 of the current school year.
- (8) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in a school that is not the student's school of residence may withdraw the student from that school for enrollment in another public school by submitting notice of intent to enroll the student in:
 - (a) the district of residence; or
 - (b) another nonresident district.
- (9) Unless provisions have previously been made for enrollment in another school, a nonresident district releasing a student from enrollment shall immediately notify the district of residence, which shall enroll the student in the resident district and take such additional steps as may be necessary to ensure compliance with laws governing school attendance.
- (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), a student who transfers between schools, whether effective on the first day of the school year or after the school year has begun,

by exercising an open enrollment option under this section may not transfer to a different school during the same school year by exercising an open enrollment option under this section.

(b) The restriction on transfers specified in Subsection (10)(a) does not apply to a student transfer made for health or safety reasons.

- (c) A local school board may adopt a policy allowing a student to exercise an open enrollment option more than once in a school year.
- (11) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (6)(d), a student who is enrolled in a school that is not the student's school of residence, because school bus service is not provided between the student's neighborhood and school of residence for safety reasons:
- (a) shall be allowed to continue to attend the school until the student finishes the highest grade level offered; and
- (b) shall be allowed to attend the middle school, junior high school, or high school into which the school's students feed until the student graduates from high school.
- (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part <u>or Part 3, School District</u>

 <u>Residency</u>, a student shall be allowed to enroll in any charter school or other public school in any district, including a district where the student does not reside, if the enrollment is necessary, as determined by the Division of Child and Family Services, to comply with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 675.
- Section 148. Section **53G-6-403**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-208 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-2-208]. <u>53G-6-403.</u> Rules for acceptance and rejection of applications.
- (1) (a) A local school board shall adopt rules governing acceptance and rejection of applications required under Section [53A-2-207] 53G-6-402.
- (b) The rules adopted under Subsection (1)(a) shall include policies and procedures to assure that decisions regarding enrollment requests are administered fairly without prejudice to any student or class of student, except as provided in Subsection (2).
 - (2) Standards for accepting or rejecting an application for enrollment may include:

5014	(a) for an elementary school, the capacity of the grade level;
5015	(b) maintenance of heterogeneous student populations if necessary to avoid violation of
5016	constitutional or statutory rights of students;
5017	(c) not offering, or having capacity in, an elementary or secondary special education or
5018	other special program the student requires;
5019	(d) maintenance of reduced class sizes:
5020	(i) in a Title I school that uses federal, state, and local money to reduce class sizes for
5021	the purpose of improving student achievement; or
5022	(ii) in a school that uses school trust money to reduce class size;
5023	(e) willingness of prospective students to comply with district policies; and
5024	(f) giving priority to intradistrict transfers over interdistrict transfers.
5025	(3) (a) Standards for accepting or rejecting applications for enrollment may not
5026	include:
5027	(i) previous academic achievement;
5028	(ii) athletic or other extracurricular ability;
5029	(iii) the fact that the student requires special education services for which space is
5030	available;
5031	(iv) proficiency in the English language; or
5032	(v) previous disciplinary proceedings, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b).
5033	(b) A board may provide for the denial of applications from students who:
5034	(i) have committed serious infractions of the law or school rules, including rules of the
5035	district in which enrollment is sought; or
5036	(ii) have been guilty of chronic misbehavior which would, if it were to continue after
5037	the student was admitted:
5038	(A) endanger persons or property;
5039	(B) cause serious disruptions in the school; or
5040	(C) place unreasonable burdens on school staff.
5041	(c) A board may also provide for provisional enrollment of students with prior

5042 behavior problems, establishing conditions under which enrollment of a nonresident student 5043 would be permitted or continued. 5044 (4) (a) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Utah High School 5045 Activities Association, shall establish policies regarding nonresident student participation in 5046 interscholastic competition. 5047 (b) Nonresident students shall be eligible for extracurricular activities at a public 5048 school consistent with eligibility standards as applied to students that reside within the school 5049 attendance area, except as provided by policies established under Subsection (4)(a). 5050 (5) For each school in the district, the local school board shall post on the school 5051 district's website: 5052 (a) the school's maximum capacity; 5053 (b) the school's adjusted capacity; 5054 (c) the school's projected enrollment used in the calculation of the open enrollment 5055 threshold; (d) actual enrollment on October 1, January 2, and April 1; 5056 5057 (e) the number of nonresident student enrollment requests; 5058 (f) the number of nonresident student enrollment requests accepted; and (g) the number of resident students transferring to another school. 5059 5060 Section 149. Section 53G-6-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-209 is renumbered and amended to read: 5061 5062 [53A-2-209]. 53G-6-404. Denial of enrollment -- Appeal. 5063 (1) Denial of initial or continuing enrollment in a nonresident school may be appealed 5064 to the board of education of the nonresident district. (2) The decision of the board shall be upheld in any subsequent proceedings unless the 5065 board's decision is found, by clear and convincing evidence, to be in violation of applicable law 5066 5067 or regulation, or to be arbitrary and capricious.

Section 150. Section 53G-6-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-210 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

5070	[53A-2-210]. <u>53G-6-405.</u> Funding.
5071	(1) A student who enrolls in a nonresident district is considered a resident of that
5072	district for purposes of state funding.
5073	(2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing that:
5074	(a) the resident district pay the nonresident district, for each of the resident district's
5075	students who enroll in the nonresident district, 1/2 of the amount by which the resident
5076	district's per student expenditure exceeds the value of the state's contribution; and
5077	(b) if a student is enrolled in a nonresident district for less than a full year, the resident
5078	district shall pay a portion of the amount specified in Subsection (2)(a) based on the percentage
5079	of school days the student is enrolled in the nonresident district.
5080	(3) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (3), the parent or guardian of a
5081	nonresident student shall arrange for the student's own transportation to and from school.
5082	(b) The State Board of Education may adopt rules under which nonresident students
5083	may be transported to their schools of attendance if:
5084	(i) the transportation of students to schools in other districts would relieve
5085	overcrowding or other serious problems in the district of residence and the costs of
5086	transportation are not excessive; or
5087	(ii) the Legislature has granted an adequate specific appropriation for that purpose.
5088	(c) A receiving district shall provide transportation for a nonresident student on the
5089	basis of available space on an approved route within the district to the school of attendance if
5090	district students would be eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the
5091	bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.
5092	(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the resident district or the
5093	receiving district from providing bus transportation on any approved route.
5094	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the district of residence may not claim any
5095	state transportation costs for students enrolled in other school districts.
5096	Section 151. Section 53G-6-406 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-211 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

5098	[55A-2-211].	53G-6-406. Graduation credits.
5099	(1) A nonresident	district shall accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by a
5100	school accredited or appro	ved by the State Board of Education or a regional accrediting body
5101	recognized by the U.S. De	partment of Education.
5102	(2) A nonresident	district shall award a diploma to a nonresident student attending
5103	school within the district d	during the semester immediately preceding graduation if the student
5104	meets graduation requirem	ents generally applicable to students in the school.
5105	(3) A district may	not require that a student attend school within the district for more
5106	than one semester prior to	graduation in order to receive a diploma.
5107	Section 152. Secti	on 53G-6-407 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-213 is
5108	renumbered and amended	to read:
5109	[53A-2-213].	53G-6-407. Intradistrict transfers for students impacted by
5110	boundary changes Tra	nsportation of students who transfer within a district.
5111	(1) (a) In adjusting	school boundaries, a local school board shall strive to avoid
5112	requiring current students	to change schools and shall, to the extent reasonably feasible,
5113	accommodate parents who	wish to avoid having their children attend different schools of the

(b) In granting interdistrict and intradistrict transfers to a particular school, the local school board shall take into consideration the fact that an applicant's brother or sister is attending the school or another school within the district.

begin attending one of the affected schools.

same level because of boundary changes which occur after one or more children in the family

- (2) (a) A district shall receive transportation money under Sections [53A-17a-126] 53F-2-402 and [53A-17a-127] 53F-2-403 for resident students who enroll in schools other than the regularly assigned school on the basis of the distance from the student's residence to the school the student would have attended had the intradistrict attendance option not been used.
- (b) The parent or guardian of the student shall arrange for the student's transportation to and from school, except that the district shall provide transportation on the basis of available space on an approved route within the district to the school of the student's attendance if the

5126	student would be otherwise eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the
5127	bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.
5128	Section 153. Section 53G-6-501 is enacted to read:
5129	Part 5. Charter School Enrollment
5130	<u>53G-6-501.</u> Definitions.
5131	As used in this part:
5132	(1) "Asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.
5133	(2) "Board of trustees of a higher education institution" or "board of trustees" means
5134	the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.
5135	(3) "Charter agreement" or "charter" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5136	<u>53G-5-102.</u>
5137	(4) "Charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means the same as that term is defined
5138	<u>in Section 53G-5-102.</u>
5139	(5) "Governing board" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-102.
5140	Section 154. Section 53G-6-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-506 is
5141	renumbered and amended to read:
5142	[53A-1a-506]. <u>53G-6-502.</u> Eligible students.
5143	(1) As used in this section:
5144	(a) "At capacity" means operating above the school's open enrollment threshold.
5145	(b) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
5146	elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
5147	Boards.
5148	(c) "Open enrollment threshold" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5149	[53A-2-206.5] <u>53G-6-401</u> .
5150	(d) "Refugee" means a person who is eligible to receive benefits and services from the
5151	federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
5152	(e) "School of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5153	[53A-2-206.5] <u>53G-6-401</u> .

5154 (2) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school, subject 5155 to the limitations set forth in this section and Section [53A-1a-506.5] 53G-6-503. (3) (a) A charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely 5156 5157 application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or the charter school. 5158 5159 (b) If the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, 5160 or the charter school, the charter school shall select students on a random basis, except as 5161 provided in Subsections (4) through (8). 5162 (4) A charter school may give an enrollment preference to: 5163 (a) a child or grandchild of an individual who has actively participated in the development of the charter school; 5164 5165 (b) a child or grandchild of a member of the charter school governing board; 5166 (c) a sibling of an individual who was previously or is presently enrolled in the charter school; 5167 (d) a child of an employee of the charter school; 5168 5169 (e) a student articulating between charter schools offering similar programs that are governed by the same charter school governing board; 5170 5171 (f) a student articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation 5172 agreement between the charter schools that is approved by the State Charter School Board; or 5173 (g) a student who resides within a two-mile radius of the charter school and whose school of residence is at capacity. 5174 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding Subsection (4)(g). 5175 5176 a charter school that is approved by the State Board of Education after May 13, 2014, and is 5177 located in a high growth area as defined in Section [53A-1a-502.5] 53G-6-504 shall give an 5178 enrollment preference to a student who resides within a two-mile radius of the charter school. (b) The requirement to give an enrollment preference under Subsection (5)(a) does not 5179

apply to a charter school that was approved without a high priority status pursuant to

Subsection [53A-1a-502.5] 53G-6-504(7)(b).

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5182	(6) If a district school converts to charter status, the charter school shall give an
5183	enrollment preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a district school.
5184	(7) (a) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for
5185	refugees or children of refugee families may give an enrollment preference to refugees or
5186	children of refugee families.
5187	(b) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for English
5188	language learners may give an enrollment preference to English language learners.
5189	(8) A charter school may weight the charter school's lottery to give a slightly better
5190	chance of admission to educationally disadvantaged students, including:
5191	(a) low-income students;
5192	(b) students with disabilities;
5193	(c) English language learners;
5194	(d) migrant students;
5195	(e) neglected or delinquent students; and
5196	(f) homeless students.
5197	(9) A charter school may not discriminate in the charter school's admission policies or
5198	practices on the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in admission policies
5199	and practices.
5200	Section 155. Section 53G-6-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-506.5 is
5201	renumbered and amended to read:
5202	[53A-1a-506.5]. <u>53G-6-503.</u> Charter school students Admissions
5203	procedures Transfers.
5204	(1) As used in this section:
5205	(a) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
5206	elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
5207	Boards.
5208	(b) "Nonresident school district" means a school district other than a student's school

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district of residence.

5210	(c) "School district of residence" means a student's school district of residence as
5211	determined under Section [53A-2-201] <u>53G-6-302</u> .
5212	(d) "School of residence" means the school to which a student is assigned to attend
5213	based on the student's place of residence.
5214	(2) (a) The State School Board, in consultation with the State Charter School Board,
5215	shall make rules describing procedures for students to follow in applying for entry into, or
5216	exiting, a charter school.
5217	(b) The rules under Subsection (2)(a) shall, at a minimum, provide for:
5218	(i) posting on a charter school's Internet website, beginning no later than 60 days before
5219	the school's initial period of applications:
5220	(A) procedures for applying for admission to the charter school;
5221	(B) the school's opening date, if the school has not yet opened, or the school calendar;
5222	and
5223	(C) information on how a student may transfer from a charter school to another charter
5224	school or a district school;
5225	(ii) written notification to a student's parent or legal guardian of an offer of admission;
5226	(iii) written acceptance of an offer of admission by a student's parent or legal guardian;
5227	(iv) written notification to a student's current charter school or school district of
5228	residence upon acceptance of the student for enrollment in a charter school; and
5229	(v) the admission of students at:
5230	(A) any time to protect the health or safety of a student; or
5231	(B) times other than those permitted under standard policies if there are other
5232	conditions of special need that warrant consideration.
5233	(c) The rules under Subsection (2)(a) shall prevent the parent of a student who is
5234	enrolled in a charter school or who has accepted an offer of admission to a charter school from
5235	duplicating enrollment for the student in another charter school or a school district without
5236	following the withdrawal procedures described in Subsection (3).
5237	(3) The parent of a student enrolled in a charter school may withdraw the student from

5238 the charter school for enrollment in another charter school or a school district by submitting to 5239 the charter school:

- (a) on or before June 30, a notice of intent to enroll the student in the student's school of residence for the following school year;
- (b) after June 30, a letter of acceptance for enrollment in the student's school district of residence for the following year;
- (c) a letter of acceptance for enrollment in the student's school district of residence in the current school year;
 - (d) a letter of acceptance for enrollment in a nonresident school district; or
 - (e) a letter of acceptance for enrollment in a charter school.

- (4) (a) A charter school shall report to a school district, by the last business day of each month the aggregate number of new students, sorted by their school of residence and grade level, who have accepted enrollment in the charter school for the following school year.
- (b) A school district shall report to a charter school, by the last business day of each month, the aggregate number of students enrolled in the charter school who have accepted enrollment in the school district in the following school year, sorted by grade level.
- (5) When a vacancy occurs because a student has withdrawn from a charter school, the charter school may immediately enroll a new student from its list of applicants.
- (6) Unless provisions have previously been made for enrollment in another school, a charter school releasing a student from enrollment during a school year shall immediately notify the school district of residence, which shall enroll the student in the school district of residence and take additional steps as may be necessary to ensure compliance with laws governing school attendance.
- (7) (a) The parent of a student enrolled in a charter school may withdraw the student from the charter school for enrollment in the student's school of residence in the following school year if an application of admission is submitted to the school district of residence by June 30.
 - (b) If the parent of a student enrolled in a charter school submits an application of

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Enrolled Copy admission to the student's school district of residence after June 30 for the student's enrollment in the school district of residence in the following school year, or an application of admission is submitted for enrollment during the current school year, the student may enroll in a school of the school district of residence that has adequate capacity in: (i) the student's grade level, if the student is an elementary school student; or (ii) the core classes that the student needs to take, if the student is a secondary school student. (c) State Board of Education rules made under Subsection (2)(a) shall specify how adequate capacity in a grade level or core classes is determined for the purposes of Subsection (7)(b). (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), a school district may enroll a student at any time to protect the health and safety of the student. (9) A school district or charter school may charge secondary students a one-time \$5 processing fee, to be paid at the time of application. Section 156. Section 53G-6-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-502.5 is

- 5280 5281 renumbered and amended to read:
- 53G-6-504. Approval of increase in charter school 5282 [53A-1a-502.5]. enrollment capacity -- Expansion. 5283
- 5284 (1) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "High growth area" means an area of the state where school enrollment is significantly increasing or projected to significantly increase.
- (b) "Next school year" means the school year that begins on or after the July 1 immediately following the end of a general session of the Legislature.
- (2) The State Board of Education may approve an increase in charter school enrollment capacity subject to the Legislature:
- 5291 (a) appropriating funds for an increase in charter school enrollment capacity in the next 5292 school year; or
 - (b) authorizing an increase in charter school enrollment capacity in the school year

immediately following the next school year.

(3) In appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an increase in charter school enrollment capacity, the Legislature shall provide a separate appropriation or authorization of enrollment capacity for a charter school proposed and approved in response to a request for applications issued under Section [53A-1a-501.9] 53G-5-301.

- (4) (a) A charter school may annually submit a request to the State Board of Education for an increase in enrollment capacity in the amount of .25 times the number of students in grades 9 through 12 enrolled in an online course in the previous school year through the Statewide Online Education Program.
- (b) A charter school shall submit a request for an increase in enrollment capacity pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) on or before October 1 of the school year for which the increase in enrollment capacity is requested.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall approve a request for an increase in enrollment capacity made under Subsection (4)(a) subject to the availability of sufficient funds appropriated under [Section 53A-1a-513] <u>Title 53F</u>, Chapter 2, Part 7, Charter School Funding, to provide the full amount of the per student allocation for each charter school student in the state to supplement school district property tax revenues.
- (d) An increase in enrollment capacity approved under Subsection (4)(c) shall be a permanent increase in the charter school's enrollment capacity.
- (5) (a) On or before January 1, 2017, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall, after considering suggestions from charter school authorizers, make rules establishing requirements, procedures, and deadlines for an expansion of a charter school.
 - (b) The rules described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include rules related to:
- 5318 (i) an expansion of a charter school when another charter school issues a notice of closure; and
 - (ii) the establishment of a satellite campus.
- (6) (a) If the Legislature does not appropriate funds for an increase in charter school

5322	enrollment capacity that is tentatively approved by the State Board of Education, the State
5323	Board of Education shall prioritize the tentatively approved schools and expansions based on
5324	approved funds.
5325	(b) A charter school or expansion that is tentatively approved, but not funded, shall be
5326	considered to be tentatively approved for the next application year and receive priority status
5327	for available funding.
5328	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or (7)(b), in approving an increase in
5329	charter school enrollment capacity for new charter schools and expanding charter schools, the
5330	State Board of Education shall give:
5331	(i) high priority to approving a new charter school or a charter school expansion in a
5332	high growth area; and
5333	(ii) low priority to approving a new charter school or a charter school expansion in an
5334	area where student enrollment is stable or declining.
5335	(b) An applicant seeking to establish a charter school in a high growth area may elect
5336	to not receive high priority status as provided in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
5337	Section 157. Section 53G-6-601, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-501 is
5338	renumbered and amended to read:
5339	Part 6. Preventing Enrollment or Transfer of Missing Children
5340	[53A-11-501]. <u>53G-6-601.</u> Definitions.
5341	As used in this [chapter] part:
5342	(1) "Division" means the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of
5343	the Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.
5344	(2) "Missing child" has the same meaning as provided in Section 26-2-27.
5345	(3) "State registrar" means the State Registrar of Vital Statistics within the Department
5346	of Health.
5347	Section 158. Section 53G-6-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-502 is
5348	renumbered and amended to read:
5349	[53A-11-502]. <u>53G-6-602.</u> Identifying records Reporting requirements.

5350	(1) Upon notification by the division of a missing child in accordance with Section
5351	53-10-203, a school in which that child is currently or was previously enrolled shall flag the
5352	record of that child in a manner that whenever a copy of or information regarding the record is
5353	requested, the school is alerted to the fact that the record is that of a missing child.
5354	(2) The school shall immediately report any request concerning flagged records or
5355	knowledge as to the whereabouts of any missing child to the division.
5356	(3) Upon notification by the division that a missing child has been recovered, the
5357	school shall remove the flag from that child's record.
5358	Section 159. Section 53G-6-603 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-503 is
5359	renumbered and amended to read:
5360	[53A-11-503]. <u>53G-6-603.</u> Requirement of birth certificate for enrollment
5361	of students Procedures.
5362	(1) Upon enrollment of a student for the first time in a particular school, that school
5363	shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within 30 days he must provide
5364	either a certified copy of the student's birth certificate, or other reliable proof of the student's
5365	identity and age, together with an affidavit explaining the inability to produce a copy of the
5366	birth certificate.
5367	(2) (a) Upon the failure of a person enrolling a student to comply with Subsection (1),
5368	the school shall notify that person in writing that unless he complies within 10 days the case
5369	shall be referred to the local law enforcement authority for investigation.
5370	(b) If compliance is not obtained within that 10 day period, the school shall refer the
5371	case to the division.
5372	(3) The school shall immediately report to the division any affidavit received pursuant
5373	to this subsection which appears inaccurate or suspicious.
5374	Section 160. Section 53G-6-604, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-504 is
5375	renumbered and amended to read:
5376	[53A-11-504]. 53G-6-604. Requirement of school record for transfer of

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student -- Procedures.

5378	(1) Except as provided in Section [53A-1-1004] 53E-3-905, a school shall request a
5379	certified copy of a transfer student's record, directly from the transfer student's previous school,
5380	within 14 days after enrolling the transfer student.
5381	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) and Section [53A-1-1004] <u>53E-3-905</u> , a
5382	school requested to forward a certified copy of a transferring student's record to the new school
5383	shall comply within 30 school days of the request.
5384	(b) If the record has been flagged pursuant to Section [53A-11-502] <u>53G-6-602</u> , a
5385	school may not forward the record to the new school and the requested school shall notify the
5386	division of the request.
5387	Section 161. Section 53G-6-701 is enacted to read:
5388	Part 7. Other Public School Participation
5389	53G-6-701. Definitions.
5390	Reserved
5391	Section 162. Section 53G-6-702 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102.5 is
5392	renumbered and amended to read:
5393	[53A-11-102.5]. <u>53G-6-702.</u> Dual enrollment.
5394	(1) (a) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
5395	elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
5396	Boards.
5397	(b) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
5398	(2) A person having control of a minor who is enrolled in a regularly established
5399	private school or a home school may also enroll the minor in a public school for dual
5400	enrollment purposes.
5401	(3) The minor may participate in any academic activity in the public school available to
5402	students in the minor's grade or age group, subject to compliance with the same rules and
5403	requirements that apply to a full-time student's participation in the activity.
5404	(4) (a) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment program in a district school is
5405	considered a student of the district in which the district school of attendance is located for

5406 purposes of state funding to the extent of the student's participation in the district school 5407 programs. 5408 (b) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment program in a charter school is considered a 5409 student of the charter school for purposes of state funding to the extent of the student's 5410 participation in the charter school programs. 5411 (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 5412 State Board of Education shall make rules for purposes of dual enrollment to govern and 5413 regulate the transferability of credits toward graduation that are earned in a private or home 5414 school. 5415 Section 163. Section 53G-6-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102.6 is renumbered and amended to read: 5416 53G-6-703. Private school and home school students' 5417 [53A-11-102.6]. participation in extracurricular activities in a public school. 5418 5419 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Academic eligibility requirements" means the academic eligibility requirements 5420 that a home school student is required to meet to participate in an extracurricular activity in a 5421 5422 public school. 5423 (b) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201. (c) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201. 5424 5425 [(b)] (d) "Principal" means the principal of the school in which a home school student participates or intends to participate in an extracurricular activity. 5426 (2) (a) A minor who is enrolled in a private school or a home school shall be eligible to 5427 participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school as provided in this section. 5428 5429 (b) A private school student may only participate in an extracurricular activity at a 5430 public school that is not offered by the student's private school. 5431 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), a private school student or a home school

(i) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or

student may only participate in an extracurricular activity at:

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5434 legal guardian resides; or

(ii) the school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of attending a private or home school.

- (d) A school other than a school described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) or (ii) may allow a private school student or a home school student to participate in an extracurricular activity other than:
- (i) an interscholastic competition of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public school; or
- (ii) an interscholastic contest or competition for music, drama, or forensic groups or teams sponsored and supported by a public school.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4) through (13), a private school or home school student shall be eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school consistent with eligibility standards:
 - (i) applied to a fully enrolled public school student;
- (ii) of the public school where the private school or home school student participates in an extracurricular activity; and
- (iii) for the extracurricular activity in which the private school or home school student participates.
- (b) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on a private school or home school student to participate in an extracurricular activity that are not imposed on a fully enrolled public school student.
- (c) (i) A private school or home school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a public school shall pay the same fees as required of a fully enrolled public school student to participate in an extracurricular activity.
- (ii) If a local school board or charter school governing board imposes a mandatory student activity fee for a student enrolled in a public school, the fee may be imposed on a private school or home school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at the public school if the same benefits of paying the mandatory student activity fee that are

available to a fully enrolled public school student are available to a private school or home school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at the public school.

- (4) Eligibility requirements based on school attendance are not applicable to a home school student.
- (5) A home school student meets academic eligibility requirements to participate in an extracurricular activity if:
 - (a) the student is mastering the material in each course or subject being taught; and
 - (b) the student is maintaining satisfactory progress towards achievement or promotion.
- (6) (a) To establish a home school student's academic eligibility, a parent, teacher, or organization providing instruction to the student shall submit an affidavit to the principal indicating the student meets academic eligibility requirements.
- (b) Upon submission of an affidavit pursuant to Subsection (6)(a), a home school student shall:
 - (i) be considered to meet academic eligibility requirements; and
- (ii) retain academic eligibility for all extracurricular activities during the activity season for which the affidavit is submitted, until:
- (A) a panel established under Subsection (10) determines the home school student does not meet academic eligibility requirements; or
- (B) the person who submitted the affidavit under Subsection (6)(a) provides written notice to the school principal that the student no longer meets academic eligibility requirements.
- (7) (a) A home school student who loses academic eligibility pursuant to Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(B) may not participate in an extracurricular activity until the person who submitted the affidavit under Subsection (6)(a) provides written notice to the school principal that the home school student has reestablished academic eligibility.
- (b) If a home school student reestablishes academic eligibility pursuant to Subsection (7)(a), the home school student may participate in extracurricular activities for the remainder of the activity season for which an affidavit was submitted under Subsection (6)(a).

5490	(8) A person who has probable cause to believe a home school student does not meet
5491	academic eligibility requirements may submit an affidavit to the principal:
5492	(a) asserting the home school student does not meet academic eligibility requirements.
5493	and
5494	(b) providing information indicating that the home school student does not meet the
5495	academic eligibility requirements.
5496	(9) A principal shall review the affidavit submitted under Subsection (8), and if the
5497	principal determines it contains information which constitutes probable cause to believe a
5498	home school student may not meet academic eligibility requirements, the principal shall
5499	request a panel established pursuant to Subsection (10) to verify the student's compliance with
5500	academic eligibility requirements.
5501	(10) (a) A school district superintendent shall:
5502	(i) appoint a panel of three individuals to verify a home school student's compliance
5503	with academic eligibility requirements when requested by a principal pursuant to Subsection
5504	(9); and
5505	(ii) select the panel members from nominees submitted by national, state, or regional
5506	organizations whose members are home school students and parents.
5507	(b) Of the members appointed to a panel under Subsection (10)(a):
5508	(i) one member shall have experience teaching in a public school as a licensed teacher
5509	and in home schooling high school-age students;
5510	(ii) one member shall have experience teaching in a higher education institution and ir
5511	home schooling; and
5512	(iii) one member shall have experience in home schooling high school-age students.
5513	(11) A panel appointed under Subsection (10):
5514	(a) shall review the affidavit submitted under Subsection (8);
5515	(b) may confer with the person who submitted the affidavit under Subsection (8);
5516	(c) shall request the home school student to submit test scores or a portfolio of work

documenting the student's academic achievement to the panel;

(d) shall review the test scores or portfolio of work; and

- (e) shall determine whether the home school student meets academic eligibility requirements.
- (12) A home school student who meets academic eligibility requirements pursuant to Subsection (11), retains academic eligibility for all extracurricular activities during the activity season for which an affidavit is submitted pursuant to Subsection (6).
- (13) (a) A panel's determination that a home school student does not comply with academic eligibility requirements is effective for an activity season and all extracurricular activities that have academic eligibility requirements.
- (b) A home school student who is not in compliance with academic eligibility requirements as determined by a panel appointed under Subsection (11) may seek to establish academic eligibility under this section for the next activity season.
- (14) (a) A public school student who has been declared to be academically ineligible to participate in an extracurricular activity and who subsequently enrolls in a home school shall lose eligibility for participation in the extracurricular activity until the student:
- (i) demonstrates academic eligibility by providing test results or a portfolio of the student's work to the school principal, provided that a student may not reestablish academic eligibility under this Subsection (14)(a) during the same activity season in which the student was declared to be academically ineligible;
 - (ii) returns to public school and reestablishes academic eligibility; or
 - (iii) enrolls in a private school and establishes academic eligibility.
- (b) A public school student who has been declared to be behaviorally ineligible to participate in an extracurricular activity and who subsequently enrolls in a home school shall lose eligibility for participation in the extracurricular activity until the student meets eligibility standards as provided in Subsection (3).
- (15) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is made on a competitive basis, a private school student and a home school student shall be eligible to try out for and participate in the activity as provided in this section.

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(16) (a) If a student exits a public school to enroll in a private or home school mid-semester or during an activity season, and the student desires to participate in an extracurricular activity at the public school, the public school shall issue an interim academic assessment based on the student's work in each class. (b) A student's academic eligibility to participate in an extracurricular activity under the circumstances described in Subsection (16)(a) shall be based on the student meeting public school academic eligibility standards at the time of exiting public school. (c) A student may appeal an academic eligibility determination made under Subsection (16)(b) in accordance with procedures for appealing a public school student's academic eligibility. Section 164. Section 53G-6-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-519 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-1a-519]. 53G-6-704. Charter school students' participation in extracurricular activities at other public schools. (1) A charter school student is eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity not offered by the student's charter school at: (a) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or legal guardian resides; (b) the public school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of attending a charter school; or (c) a public school that is not a charter school if the student's charter school is located on the campus of the public school or has local school board approval to locate on the campus of the public school. (2) In addition to the public schools listed in Subsection (1), the State Board of Education may establish rules to allow a charter school student to participate in an

extracurricular activity at a public school other than a public school listed in Subsection (1).

charter school student to participate in extracurricular activities other than:

(3) A school other than a school described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) may allow a

5574 (a) interschool competitions of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public 5575 school; or 5576 (b) interschool contests or competitions for music, drama, or forensic groups or teams 5577 sponsored and supported by a public school. (4) A charter school student is eligible for extracurricular activities at a public school 5578 5579 consistent with eligibility standards as applied to full-time students of the public school. 5580 (5) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on a charter school student to participate in extracurricular activities that are not imposed on 5581 5582 full-time students of the public school. 5583 (6) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules establishing fees for charter school students' participation in extracurricular activities at school district schools. 5584 5585 (b) The rules shall provide that: 5586 (i) charter school students pay the same fees as other students to participate in extracurricular activities; 5587 (ii) charter school students are eligible for fee waivers pursuant to Section 5588 5589 [53A-12-103] 53G-7-504; 5590 (iii) for each charter school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a 5591 school district school, the charter school shall pay a share of the school district's costs for the 5592 extracurricular activity; and 5593 (iv) a charter school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity shall reflect state and local tax revenues expended, except capital facilities expenditures, for an extracurricular 5594 5595 activity in a school district or school divided by total student enrollment of the school district 5596 or school. 5597 (c) In determining a charter school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity 5598 under Subsections (6)(b)(iii) and (iv), the State Board of Education may establish uniform fees statewide based on average costs statewide or average costs within a sample of school districts. 5599

(7) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is

made on a competitive basis, a charter school student is eligible to try out for and participate in

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5602	the activity as provided in this section.
5603	Section 165. Section 53G-6-705 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-214 is
5604	renumbered and amended to read:
5605	[53A-2-214]. <u>53G-6-705.</u> Online students' participation in extracurricular
5606	activities.
5607	(1) As used in this section:
5608	(a) "Online education" means the use of information and communication technologies
5609	to deliver educational opportunities to a student in a location other than a school.
5610	(b) "Online student" means a student who:
5611	(i) participates in an online education program sponsored or supported by the State
5612	Board of Education, a school district, or charter school; and
5613	(ii) generates funding for the school district or school pursuant to Subsection
5614	$[\frac{53A-17a-103}{2}]$ $\frac{53F-2-102}{2}$ (7) and rules of the State Board of Education.
5615	(2) An online student is eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at:
5616	(a) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or
5617	legal guardian resides; or
5618	(b) the public school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of participating
5619	in an online education program.
5620	(3) A school other than a school described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) may allow an
5621	online student to participate in extracurricular activities other than:
5622	(a) interschool competitions of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public
5623	school; or
5624	(b) interschool contests or competitions for music, drama, or forensic groups or teams
5625	sponsored and supported by a public school.
5626	(4) An online student is eligible for extracurricular activities at a public school
5627	consistent with eligibility standards as applied to full-time students of the public school.

(5) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on an

online school student to participate in extracurricular activities that are not imposed on

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5630	full-time students of the public school.
5631	(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules establishing fees for an online
5632	school student's participation in extracurricular activities at school district schools.
5633	(b) The rules shall provide that:
5634	(i) online school students pay the same fees as other students to participate in
5635	extracurricular activities;
5636	(ii) online school students are eligible for fee waivers pursuant to Section
5637	[53A-12-103] <u>53G-7-504</u> ;
5638	(iii) for each online school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a
5639	school district school, the online school shall pay a share of the school district's costs for the
5640	extracurricular activity; and
5641	(iv) an online school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity shall reflect state
5642	and local tax revenues expended, except capital facilities expenditures, for an extracurricular
5643	activity in a school district or school divided by total student enrollment of the school district
5644	or school.
5645	(c) In determining an online school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity
5646	under Subsections (6)(b)(iii) and (iv), the State Board of Education may establish uniform fees
5647	statewide based on average costs statewide or average costs within a sample of school districts.
5648	(7) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is
5649	made on a competitive basis, an online student is eligible to try out for and participate in the
5650	activity as provided in this section.
5651	Section 166. Section 53G-6-706 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-102.7 is
5652	renumbered and amended to read:
5653	[53A-11-102.7]. <u>53G-6-706.</u> Placement of a home school student who
5654	transfers to a public school.
5655	(1) For the purposes of this section[, "home]:
5656	(a) "Home school student" means a student who attends a home school pursuant to

Section [53A-11-102] <u>53G-6-204</u>.

5658	(b) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
5659	(2) When a home school student transfers from a home school to a public school, the
5660	public school shall place the student in the grade levels, classes, or courses that the student's
5661	parent or guardian and in consultation with the school administrator determine are appropriate
5662	based on the parent's or guardian's assessment of the student's academic performance.
5663	(3) (a) Within 30 days of a home school student's placement in a public school grade
5664	level, class, or course, either the student's teacher or the student's parent or guardian may
5665	request a conference to consider changing the student's placement.
6666	(b) If the student's teacher and the student's parent or guardian agree on a placement
5667	change, the public school shall place the student in the agreed upon grade level, class, or
5668	course.
5669	(c) If the student's teacher and the student's parent or guardian do not agree on a
5670	placement change, the public school shall evaluate the student's subject matter mastery in
5671	accordance with Subsection (3)(d).
5672	(d) The student's parent or guardian has the option of:
5673	(i) allowing the public school to administer, to the student, assessments that are:
5674	(A) regularly administered to public school students; and
5675	(B) used to measure public school students' subject matter mastery and determine
5676	placement; or
5677	(ii) having a private entity or individual administer assessments of subject matter
5678	mastery to the student at the parent's or guardian's expense.
5679	(e) After an evaluation of a student's subject matter mastery, a public school may
5680	change a student's placement in a grade level, class, or course.
681	(4) This section does not apply to a student who is dual enrolled in a public school and
682	a home school pursuant to Section [53A-11-102.5] 53G-6-702.
683	Section 167. Section 53G-6-707 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-2-206 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-2-206].

53G-6-707. Interstate compact students -- Inclusion in

5686	attendance count Foreign exchange students Annual report Requirements for
5687	exchange student agencies.
5688	(1) A school district or charter school may include the following students in the
5689	district's or school's membership and attendance count for the purpose of apportionment of
5690	state money:
5691	(a) a student enrolled under an interstate compact, established between the State Board
5692	of Education and the state education authority of another state, under which a student from one
5693	compact state would be permitted to enroll in a public school in the other compact state on the
5694	same basis as a resident student of the receiving state; or
5695	(b) a student receiving services under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 7, Interstate Compact
5696	on Placement of Children.
5697	[(2) (a) A school district or charter school may include foreign exchange students in the
5698	district's or school's membership and attendance count for the purpose of apportionment of
5699	state money, except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (d).
5700	[(b) (i) Notwithstanding Section 53A-17a-106, foreign exchange students may not be
5701	included in average daily membership for the purpose of determining the number of weighted
5702	pupil units in the grades 1-12 basic program.]
5703	[(ii) Subject to the limitation in Subsection (2)(e), the number of weighted pupil units
5704	in the grades 1-12 basic program attributed to foreign exchange students shall be equal to the
5705	number of foreign exchange students who were:
5706	[(A) enrolled in a school district or charter school on October 1 of the previous fiscal
5707	year; and]
5708	[(B) sponsored by an agency approved by the district's local school board or charter
5709	school's governing board.]
5710	[(c) (i) The total number of foreign exchange students in the state that may be counted
5711	for the purpose of apportioning state money under Subsection (2)(b) shall be the lesser of:]
5712	[(A) the number of foreign exchange students enrolled in public schools in the state on
5713	October 1 of the previous fiscal year; or]

5714	[(B) 328 foreign exchange students.]
5715	[(ii) The State Board of Education shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
5716	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer the cap on the number of
5717	foreign exchange students that may be counted for the purpose of apportioning state money
5718	under Subsection (2)(b).]
5719	[(d) Notwithstanding Sections 53A-17a-133 and 53A-17a-164, weighted pupil units in
5720	the grades 1 through 12 basic program for foreign exchange students, as determined by
5721	Subsections (2)(b) and (c), may not be included for the purposes of determining a school
5722	district's state guarantee money under the voted or board local levies.]
5723	$\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]$ (2) A school district or charter school may:
5724	(a) enroll foreign exchange students that do not qualify for state money; and
5725	(b) pay for the costs of those students with other funds available to the school district
5726	or charter school.
5727	[(4)] (3) Due to the benefits to all students of having the opportunity to become
5728	familiar with individuals from diverse backgrounds and cultures, school districts are
5729	encouraged to enroll foreign exchange students, as provided in Subsection [(3)] (2) , particularly
5730	in schools with declining or stable enrollments where the incremental cost of enrolling the
5731	foreign exchange student may be minimal.
5732	[(5)] (4) The board shall make an annual report to the Legislature on the number of
5733	exchange students and the number of interstate compact students sent to or received from
5734	public schools outside the state.
5735	[(6)] (5) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall require each
5736	approved exchange student agency to provide it with a sworn affidavit of compliance prior to
5737	the beginning of each school year.
5738	(b) The affidavit shall include the following assurances:
5739	(i) that the agency has complied with all applicable policies of the board;
5740	(ii) that a household study, including a background check of all adult residents, has
5741	been made of each household where an exchange student is to reside, and that the study was of

sufficient scope to provide reasonable assurance that the exchange student will receive proper care and supervision in a safe environment;

- (iii) that host parents have received training appropriate to their positions, including information about enhanced criminal penalties under Subsection 76-5-406(10) for persons who are in a position of special trust;
- (iv) that a representative of the exchange student agency shall visit each student's place of residence at least once each month during the student's stay in Utah;
- (v) that the agency will cooperate with school and other public authorities to ensure that no exchange student becomes an unreasonable burden upon the public schools or other public agencies;
- (vi) that each exchange student will be given in the exchange student's native language names and telephone numbers of agency representatives and others who could be called at any time if a serious problem occurs; and
- (vii) that alternate placements are readily available so that no student is required to remain in a household if conditions appear to exist which unreasonably endanger the student's welfare.
- [(7)] (6) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall provide each approved exchange student agency with a list of names and telephone numbers of individuals not associated with the agency who could be called by an exchange student in the event of a serious problem.
- (b) The agency shall make a copy of the list available to each of its exchange students in the exchange student's native language.
- [(8)] (7) Notwithstanding Subsection [(2)(c)(i)] 53F-2-303(3)(a), a school district or charter school shall enroll a foreign exchange student if the foreign exchange student:
 - (a) is sponsored by an agency approved by the State Board of Education;
- 5767 (b) attends the same school during the same time period that another student from the school is:
- 5769 (i) sponsored by the same agency; and

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5770	(ii) enrolled in a school in a foreign country; and
5771	(c) is enrolled in the school for one year or less.
5772	Section 168. Section 53G-6-708, which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-114 is
5773	renumbered and amended to read:
5774	[53A-17a-114]. <u>53G-6-708.</u> Career and technical education program
5775	alternatives.
5776	(1) A secondary student may attend a technical college described in Section
5777	53B-2a-105 if the secondary student's career and technical education goals are better achieved
5778	by attending a technical college as determined by:
5779	(a) the secondary student; and
5780	(b) if the secondary student is a minor, the secondary student's parent or legal guardian.
5781	(2) A secondary student served under this section by a technical college described in
5782	Section 53B-2a-105 shall be counted in the average daily membership of the sending school
5783	district or charter school.
5784	Section 169. Section 53G-6-801 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1401 is
5785	renumbered and amended to read:
5786	Part 8. Parental Rights
5787	[53A-15-1401]. <u>53G-6-801.</u> Definitions.
5788	As used in this part:
5789	(1) "Federal law" means:
5790	(a) a statute passed by the Congress of the United States; or
5791	(b) a final regulation:
5792	(i) adopted by an administrative agency of the United States government; and
5793	(ii) published in the code of federal regulations or the federal register.
5794	(2) "Individualized Education Program" or "IEP" means a written statement, for a
5795	student with a disability, that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with the
5796	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.

(3) "LEA" means a school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and

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5798	the Blind.
5799	(4) "Reasonably accommodate" means an LEA shall make its best effort to enable a
5800	parent or guardian to exercise a parental right specified in Section [53A-15-1403] 53G-6-803:
5801	(a) without substantial impact to staff and resources, including employee working
5802	conditions, safety and supervision on school premises and for school activities, and the
5803	efficient allocation of expenditures; and
5804	(b) while balancing:
5805	(i) the parental rights of parents or guardians;
5806	(ii) the educational needs of other students;
5807	(iii) the academic and behavioral impacts to a classroom;
5808	(iv) a teacher's workload; and
5809	(v) the assurance of the safe and efficient operation of a school.
5810	Section 170. Section 53G-6-802, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1402 is
5811	renumbered and amended to read:
5812	[53A-15-1402]. <u>53G-6-802.</u> Annual notice of parental rights.
5813	(1) An LEA shall annually notify a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the LEA
5814	of the parent's or guardian's rights as specified in this part.
5815	(2) An LEA satisfies the notification requirement described in Subsection (1) by
5816	posting the information on the LEA's website or through other means of electronic
5817	communication.
5818	Section 171. Section 53G-6-803, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1403 is

5820 [53A-15-1403]. 53G-6-803. Parental right to academic accommodations.

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renumbered and amended to read:

- (1) (a) A student's parent or guardian is the primary person responsible for the education of the student, and the state is in a secondary and supportive role to the parent or guardian. As such, a student's parent or guardian has the right to reasonable academic accommodations from the student's LEA as specified in this section.
 - (b) Each accommodation shall be considered on an individual basis and no student

shall be considered to a greater or lesser degree than any other student.

- (c) The parental rights specified in this section do not include all the rights or accommodations that may be available to a student's parent or guardian as a user of the public education system.
- 5830 (d) An accommodation under this section may only be provided if the accommodation 5831 is:
 - (i) consistent with federal law; and

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- (ii) consistent with a student's IEP if the student already has an IEP.
- (2) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to retain a student in kindergarten through grade 8 on grade level based on the student's academic ability or the student's social, emotional, or physical maturity.
 - (3) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's initial selection of a teacher or request for a change of teacher.
 - (4) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate the request of a student's parent or guardian to visit and observe any class the student attends.
 - (5) Notwithstanding [Chapter 11, Part 1, Compulsory Education Requirements] Part 2, Compulsory Education, an LEA shall record an excused absence for a scheduled family event or a scheduled proactive visit to a health care provider if:
 - (a) the parent or guardian submits a written statement at least one school day before the scheduled absence; and
 - (b) the student agrees to make up course work for school days missed for the scheduled absence in accordance with LEA policy.
 - (6) (a) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to place a student in a specialized class, a specialized program, or an advanced course.
 - (b) An LEA shall consider multiple academic data points when determining an accommodation under Subsection (6)(a).
- 5852 (7) Consistent with Section [53A-13-108] <u>53E-4-204</u>, which requires the State Board of Education to establish graduation requirements that use competency-based standards and

5854	assessments, an LEA shall allow a student to earn course credit towards high school graduation
5855	without completing a course in school by:
5856	(a) testing out of the course; or
5857	(b) demonstrating competency in course standards.
5858	(8) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's request to meet
5859	with a teacher at a mutually agreeable time if the parent or guardian is unable to attend a
5860	regularly scheduled parent teacher conference.
5861	(9) (a) At the request of a student's parent or guardian, an LEA shall excuse a student
5862	from taking an assessment that:
5863	(i) is federally mandated;
5864	(ii) is mandated by the state under this [title] public education code; or
5865	(iii) requires the use of:
5866	(A) a state assessment system; or
5867	(B) software that is provided or paid for by the state.
5868	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
5869	State Board of Education shall make rules:
5870	(i) to establish a statewide procedure for excusing a student under Subsection (9)(a)
5871	that:
5872	(A) does not place an undue burden on a parent or guardian; and
5873	(B) may be completed online; and
5874	(ii) to prevent negative impact, to the extent authorized by state statute, to an LEA or
5875	an LEA's employees through school grading or employee evaluations due to a student not
5876	taking a test under Subsection (9)(a).
5877	(c) An LEA:
5878	(i) shall follow the procedures outlined in rules made by the State Board of Education
5879	under Subsection (9)(b) to excuse a student under Subsection (9)(a);
5880	(ii) may not require procedures to excuse a student under Subsection (9)(a) in addition
5881	to the procedures outlined in rules made by the State Board of Education under Subsection

5882	(9)(b); and
5883	(iii) may not reward a student for taking an assessment described in Subsection (9)(a).
5884	(d) The State Board of Education shall:
5885	(i) maintain and publish a list of state assessments, state assessment systems, and
5886	software that qualify under Subsection (9)(a); and
5887	(ii) audit and verify an LEA's compliance with the requirements of this Subsection (9).
5888	(10) (a) An LEA shall provide for:
5889	(i) the distribution of a copy of a school's discipline and conduct policy to each student
5890	in accordance with Section [53A-11-903] <u>53G-8-204</u> ; and
5891	(ii) a parent's or guardian's signature acknowledging receipt of the school's discipline
5892	and conduct policy.
5893	(b) An LEA shall notify a parent or guardian of a student's violation of a school's
5894	discipline and conduct policy and allow a parent or guardian to respond to the notice in
5895	accordance with [Chapter 11, Part 9] Chapter 8, Part 2, School Discipline and Conduct Plans.
5896	Section 172. Section 53G-7-101 is enacted to read:
5897	CHAPTER 7. PUBLIC SCHOOL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
5898	Part 1. General Provisions
5899	<u>53G-7-101.</u> Title.
5900	This chapter is known as "Public School General Requirements."
5901	Section 173. Section 53G-7-102 is enacted to read:
5902	53G-7-102. Definitions.
5903	Reserved
5904	Section 174. Section 53G-7-201 is enacted to read:
5905	Part 2. Powers and Miscellaneous Duties
5906	53G-7-201. Definitions.
5907	Reserved
5908	Section 175. Section 53G-7-202 is enacted to read:
5909	53G-7-202. Waivers from state board rules.

5910	(1) A charter school or any other public school or school district may apply to the State
5911	Board of Education for a waiver of any state board rule that inhibits or hinders the school or the
5912	school district from accomplishing its mission or educational goals set out in its strategic plan
5913	or charter.
5914	(2) The state board may grant the waiver, unless:
5915	(a) the waiver would cause the school district or the school to be in violation of state or
5916	federal law; or
5917	(b) the waiver would threaten the health, safety, or welfare of students in the district or
5918	at the school.
5919	(3) If the State Board of Education denies the waiver, the reason for the denial shall be
5920	provided in writing to the waiver applicant.
5921	Section 176. Section 53G-7-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.7 is
5922	renumbered and amended to read:
5923	[53A-3-402.7]. <u>53G-7-203.</u> Kindergartens Establishment Funding.
5924	(1) Kindergartens are an integral part of the state's public education system.
5925	(2) [By July 1, 1994, each] Each local board of education shall provide kindergarten
5926	classes free of charge for kindergarten children residing within the district.
5927	(3) Kindergartens established under Subsection (2) shall receive state money under
5928	[Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act] Title 53F, Public Education System
5929	Funding.
5930	Section 177. Section 53G-7-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.1 is
5931	renumbered and amended to read:
5932	[53A-3-402.1]. Since $53G-7-204$. Access to student records by custodial and
5933	noncustodial parents.
5934	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a public school shall allow a custodial parent
5935	and a noncustodial parent of a child the same access to their child's education records.
5936	(2) A school may not allow a noncustodial parent access to the child's education
5937	records if:

5938	(a) a court has issued an order that limits the noncustodial parent's access to the child's
5939	education records; and
5940	(b) the school has received a copy of the court order or has actual knowledge of the
5941	court order.
5942	Section 178. Section 53G-7-205 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.9 is
5943	renumbered and amended to read:
5944	[53A-3-402.9]. <u>53G-7-205.</u> Assessment of emerging and early reading skills
5945	Resources provided by school districts.
5946	(1) The Legislature recognizes that well-developed reading skills help:
5947	(a) children to succeed in school, develop self esteem, and build positive relationships
5948	with others;
5949	(b) young adults to become independent learners; and
5950	(c) adults to become and remain productive members of a rapidly changing
5951	technology-based society.
5952	(2) (a) Each potential kindergarten student, the student's parent or guardian, and
5953	kindergarten personnel at the student's school may participate in an assessment of the student's
5954	reading and numeric skills.
5955	(b) The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the state's school districts, may
5956	develop the assessment instrument and any additional materials needed to implement and
5957	supplement the assessment program.
5958	(3) The potential kindergarten student's teacher may use the assessment in planning and
5959	developing an instructional program to meet the student's identified needs.
5960	(4) (a) Each school is encouraged to schedule the assessment early enough before the
5961	kindergarten starting date so that a potential kindergarten student's parent or guardian has time
5962	to develop the child's needed skills as identified by the assessment.
5963	(b) Based on the assessment under Subsection (2), the school shall provide the
5964	potential student's parent or guardian with appropriate resource materials to assist the parent or
5965	guardian at home in the student's literacy development.

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 5966 Section 179. Section 53G-7-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-108.5 is 5967 renumbered and amended to read: 5968 [53A-13-108.5]. 53G-7-206. Acceptance of credits and grades awarded by 5969 accredited schools. 5970 (1) (a) A public school shall accept credits and grades awarded to a student by a school 5971 accredited or approved by the State Board of Education or accredited or recognized by the Northwest Association of Accredited Schools as issued by the school, without alterations. 5972 5973 (b) Credits awarded for a core standards for Utah public schools course shall be applied 5974 to fulfilling core standards for Utah public schools requirements. 5975 (2) Subsection (1) applies to credits awarded to a student who: 5976 (a) transfers to a public school; or 5977 (b) while enrolled in the public school, takes courses offered by another public or 5978 private school. (3) Subsection (1) applies to: 5979 5980 (a) traditional classes in which an instructor is present in the classroom and the student is required to attend the class for a particular length of time; 5981 (b) open entry/open exit classes in which the student has the flexibility to begin or end 5982 5983 study at any time, progress through course material at his own pace, and demonstrate competency when knowledge and skills have been mastered; 5984 5985 (c) courses offered over the Internet; or 5986 (d) distance learning courses. Section 180. Section 53G-7-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-901.5 is 5987 5988 renumbered and amended to read: 5989 53G-7-207. Period of silence. [53A-11-901.5].

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public school.

renumbered and amended to read:

A teacher may provide for the observance of a period of silence each school day in a

Section 181. Section 53G-7-208, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-409 is

5994	[53A-3-409]. 53G-7-208. Local governmental entities and school districts
5995	Contracts and cooperation Disbursement of funds Municipal and county
5996	representative participation in school district board meetings Notice required.
5997	(1) Local governmental entities and school districts may contract and cooperate with
5998	one another in matters affecting the health, welfare, education, and convenience of the
5999	inhabitants within their respective territorial limits.
6000	(2) A local governmental entity may disburse public funds in aid of a school district
6001	located wholly or partially within the limits of its jurisdiction.
6002	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
6003	(i) "Interested county executive" means the county executive or county manager of a
6004	county with unincorporated area within the boundary of a school district, or the designee of the
6005	county executive or county manager.
6006	(ii) "Interested mayor" means the mayor of a municipality that is partly or entirely
6007	within the boundary of a school district, or the mayor's designee.
6008	(b) A school district board shall allow an interested mayor and interested county
6009	executive to attend and participate in the board discussions at a school district board meeting
6010	that is open to the public under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
6011	(c) An interested county executive and interested mayor may attend and participate in
6012	board discussions at a school district board meeting that is closed to the public under Title 52,
6013	Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, if:
6014	(i) the school district board invites the interested county executive or interested mayor
6015	to attend and participate; and
6016	(ii) for a closed meeting held for the purpose of discussing the board's disposition or
6017	acquisition of real property, the interested county executive or interested mayor does not have a
6018	conflict of interest with respect to the real estate disposition or acquisition.
6019	(d) (i) A county or municipality may enter into an agreement with a school district
6020	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, to govern the attendance of an

interested county executive or interested mayor at a school district board meeting.

6022	(ii) An agreement under Subsection (3)(d)(i) may not be inconsistent with the
6023	provisions of this Subsection (3).
6024	(e) Each local school board shall give notice of board meetings to each interested
6025	mayor and interested county executive.
6026	(f) The notice required under Subsection (3)(c) shall be provided by:
6027	(i) mail;
6028	(ii) e-mail; or
6029	(iii) other effective means agreed to by the person to whom notice is given.
6030	Section 182. Section 53G-7-209, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-413 is
6031	renumbered and amended to read:
6032	[53A-3-413]. 53G-7-209. Use of public school buildings and grounds as
6033	civic centers.
6034	(1) As used in this section, "civic center" means a public school building or ground,
6035	including a charter school building or ground, that is established and maintained as a limited
6036	public forum for supervised recreational activities and meetings.
6037	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), all public school buildings and grounds shall
6038	be civic centers.
6039	(3) The use of school property as a civic center:
6040	(a) may not interfere with a school function or purpose; and
6041	(b) is considered a permit for governmental immunity purposes for a governmental
6042	entity under Subsection 63G-7-201(4)(c).
6043	(4) The organizer of an event may not use a civic center unless the organizer resides
6044	within the geographic boundaries of the school district in which the civic center is located.
6045	Section 183. Section 53G-7-210 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-414 is
6046	renumbered and amended to read:
6047	[53A-3-414]. 53G-7-210. Local school boards' and charter school
6048	governing boards' responsibility for school buildings and grounds when used as civic
6049	centers.

6050	(1) As used in this section, "civic center" means the same as that term is defined in
6051	Section [53A-3-413] <u>53G-7-209</u> .
6052	(2) A local school board or charter school governing board:
6053	(a) shall manage, direct, and control civic centers [under this chapter];
6054	(b) shall adopt policies for the use of civic centers;
6055	(c) may charge a reasonable fee for the use of a civic center so that the school district
6056	or charter school incurs no expense for that use;
6057	(d) may appoint a special functions officer under Section 53-13-105 to have charge of
6058	the grounds and protect school property when used for civic center purposes;
6059	(e) shall allow the use of a civic center, for other than school purposes, unless it
6060	determines that the use interferes with a school function or purpose; and
6061	(f) shall ensure that school administrators are trained about and properly implement the
6062	provisions of this section and Section [53A-3-413] <u>53G-7-209</u> .
6063	Section 184. Section 53G-7-211 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-407 is
6064	renumbered and amended to read:
6065	[53A-3-407]. <u>53G-7-211.</u> Display of American flag.
6066	(1) Each local school board shall provide each school within the district with a suitable
6067	flagpole.
6068	(2) The American flag shall be displayed on every school day and on every state and
6069	national holiday.
6070	(3) The flag shall be maintained in a respectable condition.
6071	Section 185. Section 53G-7-212, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-402.5 is
6072	renumbered and amended to read:
6073	[53A-3-402.5]. <u>53G-7-212.</u> Voter registration forms for high school
6074	students.
6075	Each public school district and each accredited nonpublic school shall provide voter
6076	registration forms to students as required by Section 20A-2-302.
6077	Section 186. Section 53G-7-213 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-417 is

6078	renumbered	and	amended	to	read:
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6079 [53A-3-417]. <u>53G-7-213.</u> Child care centers in public schools --

Requirements -- Availability -- Compliance with state and local laws.

- (1) (a) Upon receiving a request from a community group such as a community council, local PTA, or parent/student organization, a local school board may authorize the use of a part of any school building in the district to provide child care services for school aged children.
- (b) (i) The school board shall provide written public notice of its intent to authorize a child care center.
- (ii) The board shall file a copy of the notice with the Office of Child Care within the Department of Workforce Services and the Department of Health.
- (2) (a) Establishment of a child care center in a public school building is contingent upon the local school board determining that the center will not interfere with the building's use for regular school purposes.
 - (b) The decision shall be made at the sole discretion of the school board.
- (c) A school board may withdraw its approval to operate a child care center at any time if it determines that such use interferes with the operation or interest of the school.
- (d) The school district and its employees and agents are immune from any liability that might otherwise result from a withdrawal of approval if the withdrawal was made in good faith.
- (3) (a) The board shall charge a commercially reasonable fee for the use of a school building as a child care center so that the district does not incur an expense.
- (b) The fee shall include but not be limited to costs for utility, building maintenance, and administrative services supplied by the school that are related to the operation of the child care center.
- (4) (a) Child care service may be provided by governmental agencies other than school districts, nonprofit community service groups, or private providers.
- (b) If competitive proposals to provide child care services are submitted by the entities

listed in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall give preference to the private provider and nonprofit community service groups so long as their proposals are judged to be at least equal to the proposal of the governmental agency.

(c) It is intended that these programs function at the local community level with minimal state and district involvement.

- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that providers not be required to go through a complex procedure in order to obtain approval for providing the service.
- (6) (a) Child care centers within a public school building shall make their services available to all children regardless of where the children reside.
- (b) If space and resources are limited, first priority shall be given to those who reside within the school boundaries where the center is located, and to the children of teachers and other employees of the school where the child care center is located.
- (c) Second priority shall be given to those who reside within the school district boundaries where the center is located.
- (7) (a) The school board shall require proof of liability insurance which is adequate in the opinion of the school board for use of school property as a child care center.
- (b) A school district participating in the state Risk Management Fund shall require the provider of child care services to comply with the applicable provisions of Title 63A, Chapter 4, Risk Management.
- (8) Child care centers established under this section shall operate in compliance with state and local laws and regulations, including zoning and licensing requirements, and applicable school rules.
- (9) Except for Subsection (8), this section does not apply to child care centers established by a school district within a public school building if the center offers child care services primarily to children of employees or children of students of the school district.
- Section 187. Section **53G-7-214**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-427 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-3-427]. <u>53G-7-214.</u> Honorary high school diploma for certain

6134	veterans.
6135	(1) A board of education of a school district may award an honorary high school
6136	diploma to a veteran, if the veteran:
6137	(a) left high school before graduating in order to serve in the armed forces of the
6138	United States;
6139	(b) served in the armed forces of the United States during the period of World War II,
6140	the Korean War, or the Vietnam War;
6141	(c) (i) was honorably discharged; or
6142	(ii) was released from active duty because of a service-related disability; and
6143	(d) (i) resides within the school district; or
6144	(ii) resided within the school district at the time of leaving high school to serve in the
6145	armed forces of the United States.
6146	(2) To receive an honorary high school diploma, a veteran or immediate family
6147	member or guardian of a veteran shall submit to a local school board:
6148	(a) a request for an honorary high school diploma; and
6149	(b) information required by the local school board to verify the veteran's eligibility for
6150	an honorary high school diploma under Subsection (1).
6151	(3) At the request of a veteran, a veteran's immediate family member or guardian, or a
6152	local school board, the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs shall certify whether the
6153	veteran meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c).
6154	Section 188. Section 53G-7-215, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-409 is
6155	renumbered and amended to read:
6156	[53A-1-409]. <u>53G-7-215.</u> Competency-based education
6157	Recommendations Coordination.
6158	(1) As used in this section, "competency-based education" means the same as that term
6159	is defined in Section [53A-15-1802] <u>53F-5-501</u> .
6160	(2) A local school board or a charter school governing board may establish a
6161	competency-based education program

6162	(3) A local school board or charter school governing board that establishes a
6163	competency-based education program shall:
6164	(a) establish assessments to accurately measure competency;
6165	(b) provide the assessments to an enrolled student at no cost to the student;
6166	(c) award credit to a student who demonstrates competency and subject mastery;
6167	(d) submit the competency-based standards to the State Board of Education for review;
6168	and
6169	(e) publish the competency-based standards on its website or by other electronic means
6170	readily accessible to the public.
6171	(4) A local school board or charter school governing board may:
6172	(a) on a random lottery-based basis, limit enrollment to courses that have been
6173	designated as competency-based courses;
6174	(b) waive or adapt traditional attendance requirements;
6175	(c) adjust class sizes to maximize the value of course instructors or course mentors;
6176	(d) enroll students from any geographic location within the state; and
6177	(e) provide proctored online competency-based assessments.
6178	Section 189. Section 53G-7-216, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-706 is
6179	renumbered and amended to read:
6180	[53A-1-706]. <u>53G-7-216.</u> Purchases of educational technology.
6181	(1) (a) A school district[;] or charter school[, or college of education] shall comply
6182	with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, in purchasing technology, except as
6183	otherwise provided in Subsection (1)(b).
6184	(b) A school district or charter school may purchase computers from, and contract for
6185	the repair or refurbishing of computers with, the Utah Correctional Industries without going
6186	through the bidding or competition procedures outlined in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
6187	Procurement Code.
6188	(2) A school district[;] or charter school[, or college of education] may purchase
6189	technology through cooperative purchasing contracts administered by the state Division of

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6190	Purchasing or through its own established purchasing program.
6191	(3) Consistent with policies adopted by a local school board or charter school
6192	governing board, a school district or charter school that purchases technology under this section
6193	shall ensure that adequate on and off campus Internet filtering is installed and consistently
6194	configured to prevent viewing of harmful content by students and school personnel.
6195	Section 190. Section 53G-7-301 is enacted to read:
6196	Part 3. Budgets
6197	53G-7-301. Definitions.
6198	Reserved
6199	Section 191. Section 53G-7-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-101 is
6200	renumbered and amended to read:
6201	[53A-19-101]. 53G-7-302. School district and charter school budgets.
6202	(1) As used in this section:
6203	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6204	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6205	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6206	(b) "Governing board" means:
6207	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6208	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6209	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the budget officer shall prepare a tentative budget, with
6210	supporting documentation, to be submitted to the budget officer's governing board.
6211	(3) The tentative budget and supporting documents shall include the following items:
6212	(a) the revenues and expenditures of the preceding fiscal year;
6213	(b) the estimated revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year;

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value as the basis for this calculation;

(c) for a school district, an estimate of the revenues for the succeeding fiscal year based

upon the lowest tax levy that will raise the required revenue, using the current year's taxable

(d) a detailed estimate of the essential expenditures for all purposes for the next

6218	succeeding fiscal year; and
6219	(e) the estimated financial condition of the school district or charter school by funds at
6220	the close of the current fiscal year.
6221	(4) The tentative budget shall be filed with the district business administrator or charter
6222	school executive director for public inspection at least 15 days before the date of the tentative
6223	budget's proposed adoption by the governing board.
6224	Section 192. Section 53G-7-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-102 is
6225	renumbered and amended to read:
6226	[53A-19-102]. <u>53G-7-303.</u> Local governing board budget procedures.
6227	(1) As used in this section:
6228	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6229	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6230	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6231	(b) "Governing board" means:
6232	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6233	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6234	(2) (a) For a school district, before June 22 of each year, a local school board shall
6235	adopt a budget and make appropriations for the next fiscal year.
6236	(b) For a school district, if the tax rate in the school district's proposed budget exceeds
6237	the certified tax rate defined in Section 59-2-924, the local school board shall comply with
6238	Section 59-2-919 in adopting the budget, except as provided by Section [53A-17a-133]
6239	<u>53F-8-301</u> .
6240	(3) (a) For a school district, before the adoption or amendment of a budget, a local
6241	school board shall hold a public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the proposed
6242	budget or budget amendment.
6243	(b) In addition to complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act,

in regards to the public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a), at least 10 days prior to the

public hearing, a local school board shall:

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6246	(i) publish a notice of the public hearing in a newspaper or combination of newspapers
6247	of general circulation in the school district, except as provided in Section 45-1-101;
6248	(ii) publish a notice of the public hearing electronically in accordance with Section
6249	45-1-101;
6250	(iii) file a copy of the proposed budget with the local school board's business
6251	administrator for public inspection; and
6252	(iv) post the proposed budget on the school district's Internet website.
6253	(c) A notice of a public hearing on a school district's proposed budget shall include
6254	information on how the public may access the proposed budget as provided in Subsections
6255	(3)(b)(iii) and (iv).
6256	(4) For a charter school, before June 22 of each year, a charter school governing board
6257	shall adopt a budget for the next fiscal year.
6258	(5) Within 30 days of adopting a budget, a governing board shall file a copy of the
6259	adopted budget with the state auditor and the State Board of Education.
6260	Section 193. Section 53G-7-304, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-103 is
6261	renumbered and amended to read:
6262	[53A-19-103]. 53G-7-304. Undistributed reserve in school board budget.
6263	(1) A local school board may adopt a budget with an undistributed reserve. The reserve
6264	may not exceed 5% of the maintenance and operation budget adopted by the board in
6265	accordance with a scale developed by the State Board of Education. The scale is based on the
6266	size of the school district's budget.
6267	(2) The board may appropriate all or a part of the undistributed reserve made to any
6268	expenditure classification in the maintenance and operation budget by written resolution
6269	adopted by a majority vote of the board setting forth the reasons for the appropriation. The
6270	board shall file a copy of the resolution with the State Board of Education and the state auditor.
6271	(3) The board may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of
6272	contract salaries for school district employees.
6273	Section 194. Section 53G-7-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-104 is

6274	renumbered and amended to read:
6275	[53A-19-104]. <u>53G-7-305.</u> Limits on appropriations Estimated
6276	expendable revenue.
6277	(1) As used in this section:
6278	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6279	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6280	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6281	(b) "Governing board" means:
6282	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6283	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6284	(2) A governing board may not make an appropriation in excess of its estimated
6285	expendable revenue, including undistributed reserves, for the following fiscal year.
6286	(3) A governing board may reduce a budget appropriation at the governing board's
6287	regular meeting if notice of the proposed action is given to all governing board members and to
6288	the district superintendent or charter school executive director, as applicable, at least one week
6289	before the meeting.
6290	(4) For a school district, in determining the estimated expendable revenue, any existing
6291	deficits arising through excessive expenditures from former years are deducted from the
6292	estimated revenue for the ensuing year to the extent of at least 10% of the entire tax revenue of
6293	the district for the previous year.
6294	(5) For a school district, in the event of financial hardships, the local school board may
6295	deduct from the estimated expendable revenue for the ensuing year, by fund, at least 25% of
6296	the deficit amount.
6297	(6) For a school district, all estimated balances available for appropriations at the end
6298	of the fiscal year shall revert to the funds from which they were appropriated and shall be fund
6299	balances available for appropriation in the budget of the following year.
6300	(7) For a school district, an increase in an appropriation may not be made by the local

school board unless the following steps are taken:

6302	(a) the local school board receives a written request from the district superintendent
6303	that sets forth the reasons for the proposed increase;
6304	(b) notice of the request is published:
6305	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least one week
6306	before the local school board meeting at which the request will be considered; and
6307	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, at least one week before the local school
6308	board meeting at which the request will be considered; and
6309	(c) the local school board holds a public hearing on the request before the local school
6310	board's acting on the request.
6311	Section 195. Section 53G-7-306 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-105 is
6312	renumbered and amended to read:
6313	[53A-19-105]. <u>53G-7-306.</u> School district interfund transfers.
6314	(1) A school district shall spend revenues only within the fund for which they were
6315	originally authorized, levied, collected, or appropriated.
6316	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, school district interfund transfers of
6317	residual equity are prohibited.
6318	(3) The State Board of Education may authorize school district interfund transfers of
6319	residual equity when a district states its intent to create a new fund or expand, contract, or
6320	liquidate an existing fund.
6321	(4) The State Board of Education may also authorize school district interfund transfers
6322	of residual equity for a financially distressed district if the board determines the following:
6323	(a) the district has a significant deficit in its maintenance and operations fund caused
6324	by circumstances not subject to the administrative decisions of the district;
6325	(b) the deficit cannot be reasonably reduced under Section [53A-19-104] <u>53G-7-305</u> ;
6326	and
6327	(c) without the transfer, the school district will not be capable of meeting statewide
6328	educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
6329	(5) The board shall develop standards for defining and aiding financially distressed

6330	school districts under this section in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
6331	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
6332	(6) (a) All debt service levies not subject to certified tax rate hearings shall be recorded
6333	and reported in the debt service fund.
6334	(b) Debt service levies under Subsection 59-2-924 (5)(c) that are not subject to the
6335	public hearing provisions of Section 59-2-919 may not be used for any purpose other than
6336	retiring general obligation debt.
6337	(c) Amounts from these levies remaining in the debt service fund at the end of a fiscal
6338	year shall be used in subsequent years for general obligation debt retirement.
6339	(d) Any amounts left in the debt service fund after all general obligation debt has been
6340	retired may be transferred to the capital projects fund upon completion of the budgetary hearing
6341	process required under Section [53A-19-102] <u>53G-7-303</u> .
6342	Section 196. Section 53G-7-307, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-106 is
6343	renumbered and amended to read:
6344	[53A-19-106]. <u>53G-7-307.</u> Warrants drawn by budget officer.
6345	(1) As used in this section:
6346	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6347	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6348	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6349	(b) "Governing board" means:
6350	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6351	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6352	(2) The budget officer of a governing board may not draw warrants on school district
6353	or charter school funds except in accordance with and within the limits of the budget passed by
6354	the governing board.
6355	Section 197. Section 53G-7-308, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-107 is
6356	renumbered and amended to read:
6357	[53A-19-107]. 53G-7-308. Emergency expenditures.

6358	This [chapter] part does not apply to appropriations required because of emergencies
6359	involving loss of life or great loss of property.
6360	Section 198. Section 53G-7-309, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-108 is
6361	renumbered and amended to read:
6362	[53A-19-108]. <u>53G-7-309.</u> Monthly budget reports.
6363	(1) As used in this section:
6364	(a) "Budget officer" means:
6365	(i) for a school district, the school district's superintendent; or
6366	(ii) for a charter school, an individual selected by the charter school governing board.
6367	(b) "Governing board" means:
6368	(i) for a school district, the local school board; or
6369	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board.
6370	(2) The business administrator or budget officer of a governing board shall provide
6371	each board member with a report, on a monthly basis, that includes the following information
6372	(a) the amounts of all budget appropriations;
6373	(b) the disbursements from the appropriations as of the date of the report; and
6374	(c) the percentage of the disbursements as of the date of the report.
6375	(3) Within five days of providing the monthly report described in Subsection (2) to a
6376	governing board, the business administrator or budget officer shall make a copy of the report
6377	available for public review.
6378	Section 199. Section 53G-7-401 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-30-102 is
6379	renumbered and amended to read:
6380	Part 4. Internal Audits
6381	[53A-30-102]. $53G-7-401$. Definitions.
6382	As used in this part:
6383	(1) "Audit committee" means a standing committee:
6384	(a) appointed by the local school board or charter school governing board with the
6385	following number of members as applicable to the local school board or charter school

6386	governing board:
6387	(i) for a board of a local education agency that consists of seven or more members,
6388	three members of that board; or
6389	(ii) for a board of a local education agency that consists of six or fewer members, two
6390	members of that board; and
6391	(b) composed of people who are not administrators or employees of the local education
6392	agency.
6393	(2) "Audit director" means the person who directs the internal audit program.
6394	(3) "Audit plan" means a prioritized list of audits to be performed by an internal audit
6395	program within a specified period of time.
6396	(4) "Internal audit" means an independent appraisal activity established within a local
6397	education agency as a control system to examine and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness
6398	of other internal control systems within the local education agency.
6399	(5) "Internal audit program" means an audit function that:
6400	(a) is conducted by a local school board or charter school governing board independent
6401	of the local education agency offices or other operations;
6402	(b) objectively evaluates the effectiveness of the local education agency governance,
6403	risk management, internal controls, and the efficiency of operations; and
6404	(c) is conducted in accordance with the current:
6405	(i) International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing; or
6406	(ii) The Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the
6407	United States.
6408	(6) "Local education agency" means a school district or charter school.
6409	Section 200. Section 53G-7-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-30-103 is
6410	renumbered and amended to read:
6411	[53A-30-103]. <u>53G-7-402.</u> Internal auditing program Audit committee

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Powers and duties.

(1) A local school board or charter school governing board shall establish an audit

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6414	committee.
6415	(2) (a) The audit committee shall establish an internal audit program that provides
6416	internal audit services for the programs administered by the local education agency.
6417	(b) A local education agency that has fewer than 10,000 students is not subject to
6418	Subsection (2)(a).
6419	(3) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall appoint the audit
6420	director, with the advisement of the audit committee, if the local school board or charter school
6421	governing board hires an audit director.
6422	(b) If the local school board or charter school governing board has not appointed an
6423	audit director and the school board or governing board contracts directly for internal audit
6424	services, the local school board or charter school governing board shall approve a contract for
6425	internal audit services, with the advisement of the audit committee.
6426	(4) The audit committee shall ensure that copies of all reports of audit findings issued
6427	by the internal auditors are available, upon request, to the audit director of the State Board of
6428	Education, the Office of the State Auditor, and the Office of Legislative Auditor General.
6429	(5) The audit committee shall ensure that significant audit matters that cannot be
6430	appropriately addressed by the local education agency internal auditors are referred to either the
6431	audit director of the State Board of Education, the Office of the State Auditor, or the Office of
6432	Legislative Auditor General.
6433	(6) The audit director may contract with a consultant to assist with an audit.
6434	(7) The audit director of the State Board of Education and the Office of the State
6435	Auditor may contract to provide internal audit services.
6436	Section 201. Section 53G-7-501 is enacted to read:
6437	Part 5. Student Fees
6438	53G-7-501. Definitions.

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Reserved

renumbered and amended to read:

Section 202. Section 53G-7-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-101 is

5442	[53A-12-101]. Schools to be free Age limitations.
5443	(1) Except as otherwise provided in [Title 53A, State System of Public Education] this
5444	<u>public education code</u> , in each school district the public schools shall be free to all children
5445	between five and 18 years of age who are residents of the district, and also to persons over 18
6446	who are domiciled in the state of Utah and have not completed high school.
6447	(2) A person over the age of 18 taking courses under this section must declare an intent
5448	to complete requirements for a high school diploma. All courses taken must lead toward that
5449	diploma and must be approved by those directly responsible for administering the program.
5450	(3) A person required to pay tuition under this section may have the tuition waived
6451	under Section [53A-15-404] <u>53E-10-205</u> .
5452	Section 203. Section 53G-7-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-102 is
5453	renumbered and amended to read:
5454	[53A-12-102]. 53G-7-503. State policy on student fees, deposits, or other
6455	charges.
5456	(1) For purposes of this part:
5457	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
5458	(b) "Secondary school" means a school that provides instruction to students in grades
5459	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12.
5460	(c) "Secondary school student":
6461	(i) means a student enrolled in a secondary school; and
6462	(ii) includes a student in grade 6 if the student attends a secondary school.
6463	(2) (a) A secondary school may impose fees on secondary school students.
6464	(b) The board shall adopt rules regarding the imposition of fees in secondary schools in
6465	accordance with the requirements of this part.
6466	(3) A fee, deposit, or other charge may not be made, or any expenditure required of a
6467	student or the student's parent or guardian, as a condition for student participation in an
6468	activity, class, or program provided, sponsored, or supported by or through a public school or
5469	school district, unless authorized by the local school board or charter school governing board

one under rules adopted by the board.

- (4) (a) A fee, deposit, charge, or expenditure may not be required for elementary school activities which are part of the regular school day or for supplies used during the regular school day.
- (b) An elementary school or elementary school teacher may compile and provide to a student's parent or guardian a suggested list of supplies for use during the regular school day so that a parent or guardian may furnish on a voluntary basis those supplies for student use.
- (c) A list provided to a student's parent or guardian pursuant to Subsection (4)(b) shall include and be preceded by the following language:

"NOTICE: THE ITEMS ON THIS LIST WILL BE USED DURING THE REGULAR

SCHOOL DAY. THEY MAY BE BROUGHT FROM HOME ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS,

OTHERWISE, THEY WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE SCHOOL."

Section 204. Section **53G-7-504**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-12-103]. 53G-7-504. Waiver of fees.

- (1) (a) A local school board shall require, as part of an authorization granted under Section [53A-12-102] 53G-7-503, that adequate waivers or other provisions are available to ensure that no student is denied the opportunity to participate because of an inability to pay the required fee, deposit, or charge.
- (b) (i) If, however, a student must repeat a course or requires remediation to advance or graduate and a fee is associated with the course or the remediation program, it is presumed that the student will pay the fee.
- (ii) If the student or the student's parent or guardian is financially unable to pay the fee, the board shall provide for alternatives to waiving the fee, which may include installment payments and school or community service or work projects for the student.
- (iii) In cases of extreme financial hardship or where the student has suffered a long-term illness, or death in the family, or other major emergency and where installment payments and the imposition of a service or work requirement would not be reasonable, the

student may receive a partial or full waiver of the fee required under Subsection (1)(b)(i).

- (iv) The waiver provisions in Subsections (2) and (3) apply to all other fees, deposits, and charges made in the secondary schools.
- (2) (a) The board shall require each school in the district that charges a fee under this [chapter] part and Part 6, Textbook Fees, to provide a variety of alternatives for satisfying the fee requirement to those who qualify for fee waivers, in addition to the outright waiver of the fee.
- (b) The board shall develop and provide a list of alternatives for the schools, including such options as allowing the student to provide:
 - (i) tutorial assistance to other students;

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- (ii) assistance before or after school to teachers and other school personnel on school related matters; and
 - (iii) general community or home service.
- (c) Each school may add to the list of alternatives provided by the board, subject to approval by the board.
- (3) A local school board may establish policies providing for partial fee waivers or other alternatives for those students who, because of extenuating circumstances, are not in a financial position to pay the entire fee.
- (4) With regard to children who are in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services who are also eligible under Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act, local school boards shall require fee waivers or alternatives in accordance with Subsections (1) through (3).
- (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall make rules:
- (a) requiring a parent or guardian of a student applying for a fee waiver to provide documentation and certification to the school verifying:
 - (i) the student's eligibility to receive the waiver; and
- 6524 (ii) that the alternatives for satisfying the fee requirements under Subsection (2) have 6525 been complied with to the fullest extent reasonably possible according to the individual

6526	circumstances of both the fee waiver applicant and the school; and
6527	(b) specifying the acceptable forms of documentation for the requirement under
6528	Subsection (5)(a), which shall include verification based on income tax returns or current pay
6529	stubs.
6530	(6) Notwithstanding the requirements under Subsection (5), a school is not required to
6531	keep documentation on file after the verification is completed.
6532	Section 205. Section 53G-7-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-104 is
6533	renumbered and amended to read:
6534	[53A-12-104]. Solution of student fees and waivers.
6535	A local school board shall annually give written notice of its student fee schedules and
6536	fee waiver policies to the parent or guardian of a child who attends a public school within the
6537	district.
6538	Section 206. Section 53G-7-601, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-202 is
6539	renumbered and amended to read:
6540	Part 6. Textbook Fees
6541	[53A-12-202]. <u>53G-7-601.</u> "Textbooks" defined.
6542	For the purposes of Sections [53A-12-201] <u>53G-7-602</u> through [53A-12-206]
6543	53G-7-605, "textbooks" includes textbooks and workbooks necessary for participation in any
6544	instructional course. Textbooks shall not include personal or consumable items, such as
6545	pencils, papers, pens, erasers, notebooks, other items of personal use, or products which a
6546	student may purchase at his option, such as school publications, class rings, annuals, and
6547	similar items.
6548	Section 207. Section 53G-7-602, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-201 is
6549	renumbered and amended to read:
6550	[53A-12-201]. State policy on providing textbooks.
6551	(1) It is the public policy of this state that public education shall be free.
6552	(2) A student may not be denied an education because of economic inability to

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purchase textbooks necessary for advancement in or graduation from the public school system.

6554	(3) A school board may not sell textbooks or otherwise charge textbook fees or
6555	deposits except as provided in [Title 53A, State System of Public Education] this public
6556	education code.
6557	Section 208. Section 53G-7-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-204 is
6558	renumbered and amended to read:
6559	[53A-12-204]. 53G-7-603. Purchase of textbooks by local school board
6560	Sales to pupils Free textbooks Textbooks provided to teachers Payment of costs
6561	Rental of textbooks.
6562	(1) A local school board, under rules adopted by the State Board of Education, may
6563	purchase textbooks for use in the public schools directly from the publisher at prices and terms
6564	approved by the state board and may sell those books to pupils in grades nine through 12 at a
6565	cost not to exceed the actual cost of the book plus costs of transportation and handling.
6566	(2) Each local school board, however, shall provide, free of charge, textbooks and
6567	workbooks required for courses of instruction for each child attending public schools whose
6568	parent or guardian is financially unable to purchase them.
6569	(3) Children who are receiving cash assistance under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3,
6570	Family Employment Program, supplemental security income, or who are in the custody of the
6571	Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services are eligible
6572	for free textbooks and workbooks under this section.
6573	(4) The local school board shall also purchase all books necessary for teachers to
6574	conduct their classes.
6575	(5) The cost of furnishing textbooks and workbooks may be paid from school operating
6576	funds, the textbook fund, or from other available funds.
6577	(6) Books provided to teachers and pupils without charge or at less than full cost are
6578	paid for out of funds of the district and remain the property of the district.
6579	(7) In school districts that require pupils to rent books instead of purchasing them or

providing them free of charge, the local school board shall waive rental fees for a child whose

parent or guardian is financially unable to pay the rental fee. The children considered eligible

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6582	under Subsection (3) are also eligible for the purposes of this Subsection (7).
6583	Section 209. Section 53G-7-604, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-205 is
6584	renumbered and amended to read:
6585	[53A-12-205]. <u>53G-7-604.</u> Free textbook system.
6586	(1) If a local school board considers it desirable or necessary, or if the board is
6587	petitioned by two-thirds of those voting in the district, it shall provide free textbooks to all
6588	pupils in the schools under its charge.
6589	(2) Books purchased under this section shall be paid for out of the funds of the district.
6590	(3) The board shall assure that sufficient funds are raised and set aside for this purpose.
6591	(4) A board that has adopted the free textbook system shall terminate the system if
6592	petitioned by two-thirds of those voting in an election conducted for that purpose vote to
6593	terminate the system.
6594	(5) The board may not act upon a petition to terminate the free textbook system during
6595	a period of four years after the system is adopted.
6596	(6) The board may not reinstitute a free textbook system until four years after its
6597	termination.
6598	Section 210. Section 53G-7-605, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-206 is
6599	renumbered and amended to read:
6600	[53A-12-206]. Sepurchase and resale of textbooks.
6601	(1) If a student moves from a district in which free textbooks were not provided, the
6602	school board of that district may purchase the books used by the student at a reasonable price,
6603	based upon the original cost and the condition of the book upon return.
6604	(2) The books purchased by the district under this section may be resold to other
6605	students in the district.
6606	Section 211. Section 53G-7-606, which is renumbered from Section 53A-12-207 is
6607	renumbered and amended to read:

53G-7-606. Disposal of textbooks.

(1) For a school year beginning with or after the 2012-13 school year, a local school

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[53A-12-207].

district may not dispose of textbooks used in its public schools without first notifying all other school districts in the state of its intent to dispose of the textbooks.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to textbooks that have been damaged, mutilated, or worn out.
- (3) The State Board of Education shall develop rules and procedures directing the disposal of textbooks.

Section 212. Section **53G-7-701**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1202 is renumbered and amended to read:

6618 Part 7. Student Clubs

6619 [53A-11-1202]. 53G-7-701. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Bigotry" means action or advocacy of imminent action involving:
- (a) the harassment or denigration of a person or entity; or
- (b) any intent to cause a person not to freely enjoy or exercise any right secured by the constitution or laws of the United States or the state, except that an evaluation or prohibition may not be made of the truth or falsity of any religious belief or expression of conscience unless the means of expression or conduct arising therefrom violates the standards of conduct outlined in this section, Section [53A-13-101.3] 53G-10-203, or 20 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 4071(f).
 - (2) "Club" means any student organization that meets during noninstructional time.
- (3) "Conscience" means a standard based upon learned experiences, a personal philosophy or system of belief, religious teachings or doctrine, an absolute or external sense of right and wrong which is felt on an individual basis, a belief in an external absolute, or any combination of the foregoing.
- (4) "Curricular club" means a club that is school sponsored and that may receive leadership, direction, and support from the school or school district beyond providing a meeting place during noninstructional time. An elementary school curricular club means a club that is organized and directed by school sponsors at the elementary school. A secondary school

6638	curricular club means a club:
6639	(a) whose subject matter is taught or will soon be taught in a regular course;
6640	(b) whose subject matter concerns the body of courses as a whole;
6641	(c) in which participation is required for a particular course; or
6642	(d) in which participation results in academic credit.
6643	(5) (a) "Discretionary time" means school-related time for students that is not
6644	instructional time.
6645	(b) "Discretionary time" includes free time before and after school, during lunch and
6646	between classes or on buses, and private time before athletic and other events or activities.
6647	(6) (a) "Encourage criminal or delinquent conduct" means action or advocacy of
6648	imminent action that violates any law or administrative rule.
6649	(b) "Encourage criminal or delinquent conduct" does not include discussions
6650	concerning changing of laws or rules, or actions taken through lawfully established channels to
6651	effectuate such change.
6652	(7) (a) "Instructional time" means time during which a school is responsible for a
6653	student and the student is required or expected to be actively engaged in a learning activity.
6654	(b) "Instructional time" includes instructional activities in the classroom or study hall
6655	during regularly scheduled hours, required activities outside the classroom, and counseling,
6656	private conferences, or tutoring provided by school employees or volunteers acting in their
6657	official capacities during or outside of regular school hours.
6658	(8) "Involve human sexuality" means:
6659	(a) presenting information in violation of laws governing sex education, including
6660	Sections $[\frac{53A-13-101}{33G-10-402}]$ and $[\frac{53A-13-302}{33E-9-203}]$;
6661	(b) advocating or engaging in sexual activity outside of legally recognized marriage or
6662	forbidden by state law; or
6663	(c) presenting or discussing information relating to the use of contraceptive devices or

substances, regardless of whether the use is for purposes of contraception or personal health.

(9) "Limited open forum" means a forum created by a school district or charter school

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for student expression within the constraints of Subsection [53A-13-101.3] 53G-10-203(2)(b).

- (10) "Noncurricular club" is a student initiated group that may be authorized and allowed school facilities use during noninstructional time in secondary schools by a school and school governing board in accordance with the provisions of this part. A noncurricular club's meetings, ideas, and activities are not sponsored or endorsed in any way by a school governing board, the school, or by school or school district employees.
- (11) "Noninstructional time" means time set aside by a school before instructional time begins or after instructional time ends, including discretionary time.
- (12) "Religious club" means a noncurricular club designated in its application as either being religiously based or based on expression or conduct mandated by conscience.
 - (13) "School" means a public school, including a charter school.
- 6677 (14) (a) "School facilities use" means access to a school facility, premises, or playing field.
- (b) "School facilities use" includes access to a limited open forum.

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- 6680 (15) "School governing board" means a local school board or charter school board.
- Section 213. Section **53G-7-702**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1203 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 6683 [53A-11-1203]. 53G-7-702. Student clubs -- Limited open forum -- 6684 Authorization.
 - (1) (a) A school may establish and maintain a limited open forum for student clubs pursuant to the provisions of this part, State Board of Education rules, and school governing board policies.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions under Subsection (1)(a), a school retains the right to create a closed forum at any time by allowing curricular clubs only.
- 6690 (2) (a) A school shall review applications for authorization of clubs on a case-by-case basis.
- (b) Before granting an authorization, the school shall find:
- (i) that the proposed club meets this part's respective requirements of a curricular club

6694	or a noncurricular	aluh	and
0094	or a noncurricular	club,	and

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- (ii) that the proposed club's purpose and activities comply with this part.
- (c) Before granting an authorization, a school may request additional information from the faculty sponsor, from students proposing the club, or from its school governing board, if desired.
- (3) A school shall grant authorization and school facilities use to curricular and noncurricular clubs whose applications are found to meet the requirements of this part, rules of the State Board of Education, and policies of the school governing board and shall limit or deny authorization or school facilities use to proposed clubs that do not meet the requirements of this part, rules of the State Board of Education, and policies of the school governing board.
- Section 214. Section **53G-7-703**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1204 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-11-1204]. <u>53G-7-703.</u> Curricular clubs -- Authorization.

- (1) Faculty members or students proposing a curricular club shall submit written application for authorization on a form approved by the school governing board.
- (2) A school governing board may exempt a club whose membership is determined by student body election or a club that is governed by an association that regulates interscholastic activities from the authorization requirements under this section.
 - (3) An application for authorization of a curricular club shall include:
- 6713 (a) the recommended club name;
- (b) a statement of the club's purpose, goals, and activities;
- 6715 (c) a statement of the club's categorization, which shall be included in the parental consent required under Section [53A-11-1210] 53G-7-709, indicating all of the following that may apply:
- 6718 (i) athletic;
- 6719 (ii) business/economic;
- 6720 (iii) agriculture;
- 6721 (iv) art/music/performance;

6749	[53A-11-1205]. <u>53G-7-704.</u> Noncurricular clubs Annual authorization.
6748	renumbered and amended to read:
6747	Section 215. Section 53G-7-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1205 is
6746	authorization of clubs at the secondary school to only curricular clubs.
6745	(b) A school governing body may limit, or permit a secondary school to limit, the
6744	(7) (a) Only curricular clubs may be authorized for elementary schools.
6743	(ii) review the application as an application for authorization of a noncurricular club.
6742	amendment; or
6741	(i) return the application to the faculty member or students proposing the club for
6740	(c) If the school finds that the proposed club is a noncurricular club, the school may:
6739	continue to review the application as an application for authorization of a curricular club.
6738	(b) If the school finds that the proposed club is a curricular club, the school shall
6737	definition of curricular club to the club application.
6736	(6) (a) A school shall determine curriculum relatedness by strictly applying this part's
6735	purposes and its school sponsorship.
6734	(5) A school shall approve the name of a curricular club consistent with the club's
6733	required under this section.
6732	(4) The application may be as brief as a single page so long as it contains the items
6731	to the club and its proposed use.
6730	(f) a budget showing the amount and source of any funding provided or to be provided
6729	applicable laws, rules, or policies; and
6728	(e) a statement that the club will comply with the provisions of this part and all other
6727	(d) the recommended meeting times, dates, and places;
6726	(ix) other;
6725	(viii) community service/social justice; and
6724	(vii) religious;
6723	(vi) gaming;
6722	(v) science;

6750	(1) A noncurricular club shall have a minimum of three members.
6751	(2) Students proposing a noncurricular club shall submit a written application for
6752	authorization on a form approved by the school governing board.
6753	(3) An application for authorization of a noncurricular club shall include:
6754	(a) the recommended club name;
6755	(b) a statement of the club's purpose, goals, and activities;
6756	(c) a statement of the club's categorization, which shall be included in the parental
6757	consent required under Section [53A-11-1210] 53G-7-709, indicating all of the following that
6758	may apply:
6759	(i) athletic;
6760	(ii) business/economic;
6761	(iii) agriculture;
6762	(iv) art/music/performance;
6763	(v) science;
6764	(vi) gaming;
6765	(vii) religious;
6766	(viii) community service/social justice; and
6767	(ix) other;
6768	(d) the recommended meeting times, dates, and places;
6769	(e) a statement that the club will comply with the provisions of this part and all other
6770	applicable laws, rules, or policies; and
6771	(f) a budget showing the amount and source of any funding provided or to be provided
6772	to the club and its proposed use.
6773	(4) The application may be as brief as a single page so long as it contains the items
6774	required under this section.
6775	(5) (a) A school governing board may provide for approval of a noncurricular club
6776	name in an action separate from that relating to authorization of the club itself.

(b) A school governing board shall require:

6778	(i) that a noncurricular club name shall reasonably reflect the club's purpose, goals, and
6779	activities; and
6780	(ii) that the noncurricular club name shall be a name that would not result in or imply a
6781	violation of this part.
6782	Section 216. Section 53G-7-705, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1206 is
6783	renumbered and amended to read:
6784	[53A-11-1206]. <u>53G-7-705.</u> Clubs Limitations and denials.
6785	(1) A school shall limit or deny authorization or school facilities use to a club, or
6786	require changes prior to granting authorization or school facilities use:
6787	(a) as the school determines it to be necessary to:
6788	(i) protect the physical, emotional, psychological, or moral well-being of students and
6789	faculty;
6790	(ii) maintain order and discipline on school premises;
6791	(iii) prevent a material and substantial interference with the orderly conduct of a
6792	school's educational activities;
6793	(iv) protect the rights of parents or guardians and students;
6794	(v) maintain the boundaries of socially appropriate behavior; or
6795	(vi) ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies; or
6796	(b) if a club's proposed charter and proposed activities indicate students or advisors in
6797	club related activities would as a substantial, material, or significant part of their conduct or
6798	means of expression:
6799	(i) encourage criminal or delinquent conduct;
6800	(ii) promote bigotry;
6801	(iii) involve human sexuality; or
6802	(iv) involve any effort to engage in or conduct mental health therapy, counseling, or
6803	psychological services for which a license would be required under state law.
6804	(2) A school governing board has the authority to determine whether any club meets
6805	the criteria of Subsection (1).

6806	(3) If a school or school governing board limits or denies authorization to a club, the	
6807	school or school governing board shall provide, in writing, to the applicant the factual and legal	
6808	basis for the limitation or denial.	
6809	(4) A student's spontaneous expression of sentiments or opinions otherwise identified	
6810	in Subsection [53A-13-302] <u>53E-9-203</u> (1) is not prohibited.	
6811	Section 217. Section 53G-7-706, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1207 is	
6812	renumbered and amended to read:	
6813	[53A-11-1207]. 53G-7-706. Faculty oversight of authorized clubs.	
6814	(1) A school shall approve the faculty sponsor, supervisor, or monitor for each	
6815	authorized curricular, noncurricular, and religious club to provide oversight consistent with this	
6816	part and the needs of the school to ensure that the methods of expression, religious practices, or	
6817	other conduct of the students or advisors involved do not:	
6818	(a) unreasonably interfere with the ability of school officials to maintain order and	
6819	discipline;	
6820	(b) unreasonably endanger or threaten the well-being of persons or property;	
6821	(c) violate concepts of civility or propriety appropriate to a school setting; or	
6822	(d) violate applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies.	
6823	(2) (a) A school shall annually approve faculty members as sponsors of curricular	
6824	clubs.	
6825	(b) Faculty sponsors shall organize and direct the purpose and activities of a curricular	
6826	club.	
6827	(3) (a) A school shall approve faculty members to serve as supervisors for authorized	
6828	noncurricular clubs.	
6829	(b) A faculty supervisor shall provide oversight to ensure compliance with the	
6830	approved club purposes, goals, and activities and with the provisions of this part and other	
6831	applicable laws, rules, and policies.	
6832	(c) The approval of a faculty supervisor or monitor does not constitute school	
6833	sponsorship of the club.	

6834	(d) A faculty monitor approved for a religious club may not participate in the activities
6835	of the religious club, except to perform the supervisory role required by this section.
6836	(4) Without the prior approval by the school, a person who is not a school faculty
6837	member or a club member may not:
6838	(a) make a presentation to a noncurricular club; or
6839	(b) direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend the meetings of a noncurricular club.
6840	Section 218. Section 53G-7-707 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1208 is
6841	renumbered and amended to read:
6842	[53A-11-1208]. <u>53G-7-707.</u> Use of school facilities by clubs.
6843	(1) A school shall determine and assign school facilities use for curricular and
6844	noncurricular clubs consistent with the needs of the school.
6845	(2) The following rules apply to curricular clubs:
6846	(a) in assigning school facilities use, the administrator may give priority to curricular
6847	clubs over noncurricular clubs; and
6848	(b) the school may provide financial or other support to curricular clubs.
6849	(3) The following rules apply to noncurricular clubs:
6850	(a) a preference or priority may not be given among noncurricular clubs;
6851	(b) (i) a school shall only provide the space for noncurricular club meetings; and
6852	(ii) a school may not spend public funds for noncurricular clubs, except as required to
6853	implement the provisions of this part, including providing space and faculty oversight for
6854	noncurricular clubs;
6855	(c) a school shall establish the noninstructional times during which noncurricular clubs
6856	may meet;
6857	(d) a school may establish the places that noncurricular clubs may meet;
6858	(e) a school may set the number of hours noncurricular clubs may use the school's
6859	facilities per month, provided that all noncurricular clubs shall be treated equally; and
6860	(f) a school shall determine what access noncurricular clubs shall be given to the
6861	school newspaper, yearbook, bulletin boards, or public address system, provided that all

6862	noncurricular clubs shall be treated equally.
6863	Section 219. Section 53G-7-708, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1209 is
6864	renumbered and amended to read:
6865	[53A-11-1209]. <u>53G-7-708.</u> Club membership.
6866	(1) A school shall require written parental or guardian consent for student participation
6867	in all curricular and noncurricular clubs at the school.
6868	(2) Membership in curricular clubs is governed by the following rules:
6869	(a) (i) membership may be limited to students who are currently attending the
6870	sponsoring school or school district; and
6871	(ii) members who attend a school other than the sponsoring school shall have, in
6872	addition to the consent required under Section [53A-11-1210] 53G-7-709, specific parental or
6873	guardian permission for membership in a curricular club at another school;
6874	(b) (i) curricular clubs may require that prospective members try out based on objective
6875	criteria outlined in the application materials; and
6876	(ii) try-outs may not require activities that violate the provisions of this part and other
6877	applicable laws, rules, and policies; and
6878	(c) other rules as determined by the State Board of Education, school district, or
6879	school.
6880	(3) Membership in noncurricular clubs is governed by the following rules:
6881	(a) student membership in a noncurricular club is voluntary;
6882	(b) membership shall be limited to students who are currently attending the school;
6883	(c) (i) noncurricular clubs may require that prospective members try out based on
6884	objective criteria outlined in the application materials; and
6885	(ii) try-outs may not require activities that violate the provisions of this part and other
6886	applicable laws, rules, and policies;
6887	(d) a copy of any written or other media materials that were presented at a
6888	noncurricular club meeting by a nonschool person shall be delivered to a school administrator

no later than 24 hours after the noncurricular club meeting and, if requested, a student's parent

6890	or legal guardian shall have an opportunity to review those materials; and
6891	(e) other rules as determined by the State Board of Education, school district, or
6892	school.
6893	Section 220. Section 53G-7-709 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1210 is
6894	renumbered and amended to read:
6895	[53A-11-1210]. <u>53G-7-709.</u> Parental consent.
6896	(1) A school shall require written parental or guardian consent for student participation
6897	in all curricular and noncurricular clubs at the school.
6898	(2) The consent described in Subsection (1) shall include an activity disclosure
6899	statement containing the following information:
6900	(a) the specific name of the club;
6901	(b) a statement of the club's purpose, goals, and activities;
6902	(c) a statement of the club's categorization, which shall be obtained from the
6903	application for authorization of a club in accordance with the provisions of Section
6904	$[\frac{53A-11-1204}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-7-703}{2}$ or $[\frac{53A-11-1205}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-7-704}{2}$, indicating all of the following that
6905	may apply:
6906	(i) athletic;
6907	(ii) business/economic;
6908	(iii) agriculture;
6909	(iv) art/music/performance;
6910	(v) science;
6911	(vi) gaming;
6912	(vii) religious;
6913	(viii) community service/social justice; and
6914	(ix) other;
6915	(d) beginning and ending dates;
6916	(e) a tentative schedule of the club activities with dates, times, and places specified;
6917	(f) personal costs associated with the club, if any;

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 6918 (g) the name of the sponsor, supervisor, or monitor who is responsible for the club; and 6919 (h) any additional information considered important for the students and parents to 6920 know. 6921 (3) All completed parental consent forms shall be filed by the parent or the club's 6922 sponsor, supervisor, or monitor with the school's principal, the chief administrative officer of a 6923 charter school, or their designee. 6924 Section 221. Section 53G-7-710, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1211 is 6925 renumbered and amended to read: 6926 53G-7-710. Violations -- Investigations -- School responses. [53A-11-1211]. 6927 (1) A school shall investigate any report or allegation that an authorized curricular or noncurricular club is: 6928 6929 (a) participating in activities beyond the scope of its purpose; or 6930 (b) in violation of a provision of this part or another applicable law, rule, regulation, or 6931 policy. 6932 (2) After meeting with the faculty sponsor, faculty supervisor, or faculty monitor, the 6933 students involved, and the person making the report or allegation, if a violation is substantiated, 6934 the school may do any of the following: 6935 (a) allow the club's original statement of its purpose, goals, and activities to be modified to include the activities if they are in compliance with the provisions of this part and 6936 6937 other applicable laws, rules, regulations, or policies; (b) instruct the faculty sponsor, supervisor, or monitor not to allow similar violations in 6938 6939 the future;

- (c) limit or suspend the club's authorization or school facilities use pending further corrective action as determined by the school; or
 - (d) terminate the club's authorization and dissolve the club.

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(3) Any limitation on expression, practice, or conduct of any student, advisor, or guest in a meeting of a curricular or noncurricular club, or limitation on school facilities use, shall be by the least restrictive means necessary to satisfy the school's interests as identified in this part.

6946	(4) A club that has been terminated in accordance with Subsection (2)(d) may not
6947	reapply for authorization until the following school year.
6948	(5) A student who makes a false allegation or report under this section shall be subject
6949	to school discipline.
6950	Section 222. Section 53G-7-711 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1212 is
6951	renumbered and amended to read:
6952	[53A-11-1212]. <u>53G-7-711.</u> Appeals Procedures.
6953	(1) (a) A completed application or complaint shall be approved, denied, or investigated
6954	by the school within a reasonable amount of time.
6955	(b) If an application or complaint is denied, written reasons for the denial or results of
6956	the investigation shall be stated and, if appropriate, suggested corrections shall be made to
6957	remedy the deficiency.
6958	(c) A club that is denied school facilities use shall be informed at the time of the denia
6959	of the factual and legal basis for the denial, and, if appropriate, how the basis for the denial
6960	could be corrected.
6961	(2) (a) If denied, suspended, or terminated, a club, student desirous of participating or
6962	speaking, or a complaining parent or guardian, has 10 school days from the date of the denial,
6963	suspension, or termination to file a written appeal from the denial, suspension, or termination
6964	to a designee authorized by the school governing board.
6965	(b) The designee shall issue a determination within a reasonable amount of time from
6966	receipt of the appeal, which decision is final and constitutes satisfaction of all administrative
6967	remedies unless the time for evaluation is extended by agreement of all parties.
6968	(3) A person directly affected by a decision made in accordance with the provisions of
6969	this part may appeal the decision by writing to a person designated by the school governing
6970	board.
6971	Section 223. Section 53G-7-712, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1213 is
6972	renumbered and amended to read:
6973	[53A-11-1213]. <u>53G-7-712.</u> Rulemaking State Board of Education

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6974	School governing boards.
6975	The State Board of Education may adopt additional rules and school governing boards
6976	may adopt additional rules or policies governing clubs that do not conflict with the provisions
6977	of this part.
6978	Section 224. Section 53G-7-713, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1214 is
6979	renumbered and amended to read:
6980	[53A-11-1214]. <u>53G-7-713.</u> Severability.
6981	If any provision of this part or the application of any provision to any person or
6982	circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this part shall be given effect without the invalid
6983	provision or application.
6984	Section 225. Section 53G-7-801, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1101 is
6985	renumbered and amended to read:
6986	Part 8. School Uniforms
6987	[53A-15-1101]. <u>53G-7-801.</u> Definitions.
6988	As used in this part:
6989	(1) "Principal" includes the chief administrator of a school that does not have a
6990	principal.
6991	(2) "School" means a public school, including a charter school.
6992	(3) "School official" means the principal of a school or the local school board for a
6993	school district.
6994	(4) "School uniform" means student clothing conforming to a school uniform policy
6995	under this part, which may include a dress code, dress of designated colors, or a reasonable
6996	designated uniform of a particular style. A school uniform policy may not include very
6997	expensive or prescriptive clothing requirements.
6998	Section 226. Section 53G-7-802, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1102 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-15-1102].

53G-7-802. Uniforms in schools -- Legislative finding --

7002	(1) The Legislature finds that:
7003	(a) each student should be allowed to learn in a safe environment which fosters the
7004	learning process and is free from unnecessary disruptions;
7005	(b) the wearing of certain types of clothing may identify students as members of youth
7006	gangs and contribute to disruptive behavior and violence in the schools;
7007	(c) school uniform policies may be part of an overall program to:
7008	(i) improve school safety and discipline; and
7009	(ii) help avoid the disruption of the classroom atmosphere and decorum and prevent
7010	disturbances among students; and
7011	(d) school uniforms may:
7012	(i) decrease violence and theft among students; and
7013	(ii) foster and promote desirable school operating conditions and a positive educational
7014	environment in accordance with this part.
7015	(2) In accordance with Section [53A-15-1103] 53G-7-803, a school may adopt a school
7016	uniform policy that requires students enrolled at that school to wear a designated school
7017	uniform during the school day.
7018	(3) A school uniform policy shall:
7019	(a) protect students' free exercise of religious beliefs;
7020	(b) specify whether the uniform policy is voluntary or mandatory for students;
7021	(c) specify whether or not the uniform policy has an opt-out provision in addition to the
7022	provisions under Subsection (5); and
7023	(d) include a provision for financial assistance to families who cannot afford to
7024	purchase a required uniform, which may include:
7025	(i) the school providing school uniforms to students;
7026	(ii) the school making used school uniforms available to students; or
7027	(iii) other programs to make school uniforms available to economically disadvantaged
7028	students.
7029	(4) A school uniform policy under this part is not considered a fee for either an

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 7030 elementary or a secondary school. 7031 (5) A school uniform policy shall include a provision allowing a principal at any time 7032 during the school year to grant an exemption from wearing a school uniform to a student 7033 because of extenuating circumstances. 7034 (6) (a) If a school adopts a school uniform policy under this part, that school's 7035 governing body or local school board shall adopt local appellate procedures for school actions 7036 under this part, including a denial of an exemption requested under Subsection (5). 7037 (b) A person may seek judicial review of an action under this part only after exhausting 7038 the remedies provided under this Subsection (6). 7039 Section 227. Section 53G-7-803, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1103 is renumbered and amended to read: 7040 7041 53G-7-803. Uniforms in schools -- Policy approval. [53A-15-1103]. 7042 (1) The school uniform policy authorized in Section [53A-15-1102] 53G-7-802 may be 7043 adopted: 7044 (a) for a charter school: 7045 (i) by the governing body or administrator of the charter school in accordance with 7046 Subsection (2); or 7047 (ii) by including the school uniform policy in the school's charter approved in accordance with [Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The] Chapter 5, Utah Charter Schools [Act]; 7048 7049 (b) for more than one school at the district level by a local school board in accordance 7050 with Subsection (2); or 7051 (c) for a single school at the school level by the principal of the school in accordance 7052 with Subsection (2). 7053 (2) A school uniform policy adopted by an election is subject to the following 7054 requirements:

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adoption of the school uniform policy;

(a) the adopting authority shall hold a public hearing on the matter prior to formal

(b) (i) the adopting authority shall hold an election for approval of a school uniform

policy prior to its adoption and shall receive an affirmative vote from a majority of those voting at the election; and

- (ii) only parents and guardians of students subject to the proposed school uniform policy may vote at the election, limited to one vote per family.
- (3) (a) A local school board or principal is required to hold an election to consider adoption of a school uniform policy for an entire school district or an individual school if initiative petitions are presented as follows:
- (i) for a school district, a petition signed by a parent or guardian of 20% of the district's students presented to the local school board; and
- (ii) for an individual school, a petition signed by a parent or guardian of 20% of the school's students presented to the principal.
- (b) The public hearing and election procedures required in Subsection (2) apply to Subsection (3).
 - (4) (a) The procedures set forth in Subsections (3) and (4) shall apply to the discontinuance or modification of a school uniform policy adopted under this section.
 - (b) A vote to discontinue an adopted school uniform policy may not take place during the first year of its operation.
- (5) The adopting authority shall establish the manner and time of an election required under this section.
- Section 228. Section **53G-7-901**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

7079 Part 9. Internships

7080 [53A-29-101]. 53G-7-901. Definitions.

7081 As used in this [chapter] part:

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- (1) "Cooperating employer" means a public or private entity which, as part of a work experience and career exploration program offered through a school, provides interns with training and work experience in activities related to the entity's ongoing business activities.
- 7085 (2) "Intern" means a student enrolled in a school-sponsored work experience and career

exploration program under Section [53A-29-102] 53G-7-902 involving both classroom instruction and work experience with a cooperating employer, for which the student receives no compensation.

- (3) "Internship" means the work experience segment of an intern's school-sponsored work experience and career exploration program, performed under the direct supervision of a cooperating employer.
- (4) "Private school" means a school serving any of grades 7 through 12 which is not part of the public education system.
 - (5) "Public school" means:
- 7095 (a) a public school district;

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- 7096 (b) an applied technology center or applied technology service region;
- 7097 (c) the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; or
- 7098 (d) other components of the public education system authorized by the State Board of Education to offer internships.
- Section 229. Section **53G-7-902**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-102 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7102 [53A-29-102]. 53G-7-902. Public or private school internships.

A public or private school may offer internships in connection with work experience and career exploration programs operated in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 230. Section **53G-7-903**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

- 7108 [53A-29-103]. 53G-7-903. Interns -- Workers' compensation medical 7109 benefits.
- 7110 (1) An intern participating in an internship under Section [53A-29-102] 53G-7-902 is 7111 considered to be a volunteer government worker of the sponsoring public school, or an 7112 employee of the sponsoring private school, solely for purposes of receiving workers' 7113 compensation medical benefits.

7114	(2) Receipt of medical benefits under Subsection (1) shall be the exclusive remedy
7115	against the school and the cooperating employer for all injuries and occupational diseases as
7116	provided under Title 34A, Chapters 2, Workers' Compensation Act, and Chapter 3, Utah
7117	Occupational Disease Act.
7118	Section 231. Section 53G-7-904, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-104 is
7119	renumbered and amended to read:
7120	[53A-29-104]. <u>53G-7-904.</u> Internship programs Criminal background
7121	checks.
7122	Officers and employees of a cooperating employer who will be given significant
7123	unsupervised access to a student in connection with the student's activities as an intern shall be
7124	considered to be a volunteer for purposes of criminal background checks under Section
7125	[53A-15-1503] <u>53G-11-402</u> .
7126	Section 232. Section 53G-7-905, which is renumbered from Section 53A-29-105 is
7127	renumbered and amended to read:
510 0	[52 \ 20 105] 52C 7 005 Decognition of participation in internalin
7128	[53A-29-105]. <u>53G-7-905.</u> Recognition of participation in internship
7128 7129	program.
7129	program.
7129 7130	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including
7129 7130 7131	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an
7129 7130 7131 7132	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official
7129 7130 7131 7132 7133	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official publications of the school or school district.
7129 7130 7131 7132 7133 7134	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official publications of the school or school district. Section 233. Section 53G-7-1001 is enacted to read:
7129 7130 7131 7132 7133 7134 7135	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official publications of the school or school district. Section 233. Section 53G-7-1001 is enacted to read: Part 10. Internet Policy
7129 7130 7131 7132 7133 7134 7135 7136	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official publications of the school or school district. Section 233. Section 53G-7-1001 is enacted to read: Part 10. Internet Policy 53G-7-1001. Definitions.
7129 7130 7131 7132 7133 7134 7135 7136 7137	Part 10. Internet Policy A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official publications of the school or school district. Section 233. Section 53G-7-1001 is enacted to read: Part 10. Internet Policy 53G-7-1001. Definitions. Reserved
7129 7130 7131 7132 7133 7134 7135 7136 7137 7138	program. A cooperating employer may be given appropriate recognition by a school, including the posting of the employer's name and a short description of the employer's business in an appropriate location on school property, or publication of that information in official publications of the school or school district. Section 233. Section 53G-7-1001 is enacted to read: Part 10. Internet Policy 53G-7-1001. Definitions. Reserved Section 234. Section 53G-7-1002, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-422 is

Internet or an online service unless the local school board adopts and enforces a policy to restrict access to Internet or online sites that contain obscene material.

- Section 235. Section **53G-7-1003**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-423 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7146 [53A-3-423]. 53G-7-1003. Process and content standards for policy.
- 7147 (1) "Policy" as used in this section means the elementary and secondary school online 7148 access policy adopted by a local school board to meet the requirements of Section [53A-3-422] 7149 53G-7-1002.
 - (2) (a) Each policy shall be developed under the direction of the local school board, adopted in an open meeting, and have an effective date. The local school board shall review the policy at least every three years, and a footnote shall be added to the policy indicating the effective date of the last review.
 - (b) Notice of the availability of the policy shall be posted in a conspicuous place within each school. The local school board may issue any other public notice it considers appropriate.
- 7156 (3) The policy shall:

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- 7157 (a) state that it restricts access to Internet or online sites that contain obscene material and shall state how the local school board intends to meet the requirements of Section [53A-3-422] 53G-7-1002;
 - (b) inform the public that administrative procedures and guidelines for the staff to follow in enforcing the policy have been adopted and are available for review at the school; and
 - (c) inform the public that procedures to handle complaints about the policy, its enforcement, or about observed behavior have been adopted and are available for review at the school.
- Section 236. Section **53G-7-1004**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-424 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7167 [53A-3-424]. 53G-7-1004. Rulemaking -- Reporting.
- The State Board of Education may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding compliance standards and reporting

7170	requirements for local school boards with respect to the policy required by Section
7171	[53A-3-422] <u>53G-7-1002</u> .
7172	Section 237. Section 53G-7-1101, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1601 is
7173	renumbered and amended to read:
7174	Part 11. Public School Membership in Associations
7175	[53A-1-1601]. <u>53G-7-1101.</u> Definitions.
7176	As used in this part:
7177	(1) "Alignment" or "realignment" means the initial or subsequent act, respectively, of
7178	assigning a public school a classification or region.
7179	(2) "Appeals panel" means the appeals panel created in Section [53A-1-1606]
7180	<u>53G-7-1106</u> .
7181	(3) (a) "Association" means an organization that governs or regulates a student's
7182	participation in an athletic interscholastic activity.
7183	(b) "Association" does not include an institution of higher education described in
7184	Section 53B-1-102.
7185	(4) "Classification" means the designation of a school based on the size of the school's
7186	student enrollment population for purposes of interscholastic activities.
7187	(5) "Eligibility" means eligibility to participate in an interscholastic activity regulated
7188	or governed by an association.
7189	(6) "Governing body" means a body within an association that:
7190	(a) is responsible for:
7191	(i) adopting rules or policies that govern interscholastic activities or the administration
7192	of the association;
7193	(ii) adopting or amending the association's governing document or bylaws;
7194	(iii) enforcing the rules and policies of the association; and
7195	(iv) adopting the association's budget; and
7196	(b) has oversight of other boards, committees, councils, or bodies within the
7197	association.

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 7198 (7) "Interscholastic activity" means an activity within the state in which: 7199 (a) a student that participates represents the student's school in the activity; and 7200 (b) the participating student is enrolled in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12. 7201 (8) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a 7202 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 7203 (9) "Region" means a grouping of schools of the same classification for purposes of 7204 interscholastic activities. Section 238. Section 53G-7-1102, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1602 is 7205 7206 renumbered and amended to read: 7207 53G-7-1102. Public schools prohibited from membership. [53A-1-1602]. 7208 (1) A public school may not be a member of or pay dues to an association that is not in compliance on or after July 1, 2017, with: 7209 (a) this part; 7210 7211 (b) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; (c) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and 7212 7213 (d) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act. 7214 (2) Unless otherwise specified, an association's compliance with or an association 7215 employee or officer's compliance with the provisions described in Subsection (1) does not alter: (a) the association's public or private status; or 7216 7217 (b) the public or private employment status of the employee or officer. Section 239. Section 53G-7-1103, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1603 is 7218 renumbered and amended to read: 7219 7220 [53A-1-1603]. 53G-7-1103. Governing body membership. (1) (a) A governing body shall have 15 members as follows: 7221 7222 (i) six members who:

(A) are each an elected member of a local school board; and

(B) each represent a different classification;

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(ii) (A) one school superintendent representing the two largest classifications;

7226	(B) one school superintendent representing the two classifications that are next in
7227	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);
7228	and
7229	(C) one school superintendent representing the two classifications that are next in
7230	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B);
7231	(iii) (A) one school principal representing the two largest classifications;
7232	(B) one school principal representing the two classifications that are next in
7233	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A);
7234	and
7235	(C) one school principal representing the two classifications that are next in
7236	diminishing size to the smaller of the two classifications described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B);
7237	(iv) one representative of charter schools;
7238	(v) one representative of private schools, if private schools are members of or regulated
7239	by the association; and
7240	(vi) one member representing the State Board of Education.
7241	(b) Only a member respectively described in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) or (v) may be
7242	elected or appointed by or represent charter or private schools on the governing body.
7243	(2) (a) A member described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (v) may be elected,
7244	appointed, or otherwise selected in accordance with association rule or policy to the extent the
7245	selection reflects the membership requirements in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (v).
7246	(b) A governing body member described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi) shall be the chair of
7247	the State Board of Education or the chair's designee if the designee is an elected member of the
7248	State Board of Education.
7249	Section 240. Section 53G-7-1104, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1604 is
7250	renumbered and amended to read:
7251	[53A-1-1604]. <u>53G-7-1104.</u> Reporting requirements.
7252	An association shall provide a verbal report, accompanied by a written report, annually
7253	to the State Board of Education, including:

7254	(1) the association's annual budget in accordance with Section [53A-1-1605]
7255	<u>53G-7-1105</u> ;
7256	(2) a schedule of events scheduled or facilitated by the association;
7257	(3) procedures for alignment or realignment;
7258	(4) any amendments or changes to the association's governing document or bylaws; and
7259	(5) any other information requested by the State Board of Education.
7260	Section 241. Section 53G-7-1105, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1605 is
7261	renumbered and amended to read:
7262	[53A-1-1605]. <u>53G-7-1105.</u> Association budgets.
7263	(1) An association shall:
7264	(a) adopt a budget in accordance with this section; and
7265	(b) use uniform budgeting, accounting, and auditing procedures and forms, which shall
7266	be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or auditing standards.
7267	(2) An association budget officer or executive director shall annually prepare a
7268	tentative budget, with supporting documentation, to be submitted to the governing body.
7269	(3) The tentative budget and supporting documents shall include the following items:
7270	(a) the revenues and expenditures of the preceding fiscal year;
7271	(b) the estimated revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year;
7272	(c) a detailed estimate of the essential expenditures for all purposes for the next
7273	succeeding fiscal year; and
7274	(d) the estimated financial condition of the association by funds at the close of the
7275	current fiscal year.
7276	(4) The tentative budget shall be filed with the governing body 15 days, or earlier,
7277	before the date of the tentative budget's proposed adoption by the governing body.
7278	(5) The governing body shall adopt a budget.
7279	(6) Before the adoption or amendment of a budget, the governing body shall hold a
7280	public hearing on the proposed budget or budget amendment.
7281	(7) (a) In addition to complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings

7282	Act, in regards to the public hearing described in Subsection (6), at least 10 days before the
7283	public hearing, a governing body shall:
7284	(i) publish a notice of the public hearing electronically in accordance with Section
7285	63F-1-701; and
7286	(ii) post the proposed budget on the association's Internet website.
7287	(b) A notice of a public hearing on an association's proposed budget shall include
7288	information on how the public may access the proposed budget as provided in Subsection
7289	(7)(a).
7290	(8) No later than September 30 of each year, the governing body shall file a copy of the
7291	adopted budget with the state auditor and the State Board of Education.
7292	Section 242. Section 53G-7-1106, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1-1606 is
7293	renumbered and amended to read:
7294	[53A-1-1606]. <u>53G-7-1106.</u> Procedures for disputes Appeals Appeals
7295	panel Compensation.
7296	(1) (a) An association shall establish a uniform procedure for hearing and deciding:
7297	(i) disputes;
7298	(ii) allegations of violations of the association's rules or policies;
7299	(iii) requests to establish eligibility after a student transfers schools; and
7300	(iv) disputes related to alignment or realignment.
7301	(b) An individual may appeal to an appeals panel established in this section an
7302	association decision regarding a request to establish eligibility after a student transfers schools.
7303	(2) (a) There is established an appeals panel for an association decision described in
7304	Subsection (1)(b).
7305	(b) The appeals panel shall consist of the following three members:
7306	(i) a judge or attorney who is not employed by, or contracts with, a school;
7307	(ii) a retired educator, principal, or superintendent; and
7308	(iii) a retired athletic director or coach.
7309	(c) A review and decision by the appeals panel is limited to whether the association

properly followed the association's rules and procedures in regard to a decision described in Subsection (1)(b).

- (d) (i) An association shall adopt policies for filing an appeal with the appeals panel.
- 7313 (ii) The appeals panel shall review an appeal and issue a written decision explaining 7314 the appeals panel's decision no later than 10 business days after an appeal is filed.
 - (e) The appeals panel's decision is final.

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- 7316 (3) (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint the members of the appeals panel described in Subsection (2):
 - (i) from the association's nominations described in Subsection (3)(b); and
 - (ii) in accordance with the State Board of Education's appointment process.
 - (b) (i) The association shall nominate up to three individuals for each position described in Subsection (2) for the State Board of Education's consideration.
 - (ii) If the State Board of Education refuses to appoint members to the panel who were nominated by the association as described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the State Board of Education shall request additional nominations from the association.
 - (iii) No later than 45 days after the association provides the nominations, the State Board of Education shall appoint to the appeals panel an individual from the names provided by the association.
 - (c) For the initial membership, the State Board of Education shall appoint two of the positions having an initial term of three years and one position having an initial term of two years.
 - (d) Except as required by Subsection (3)(e), as terms of appeals panel members expire, the State Board of Education shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a two-year term.
 - (e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- 7336 (4) The State Board of Education shall reimburse an association for per diem and travel expenses of members of the appeals panel.

7338	Section 243. Section 53G-7-1201 is enacted to read:
7339	Part 12. School Community Councils and Charter Trust Land Councils
7340	53G-7-1201. Definitions.
7341	Reserved
7342	Section 244. Section 53G-7-1202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-108 is
7343	renumbered and amended to read:
7344	[53A-1a-108]. <u>53G-7-1202.</u> School community councils Duties
7345	Composition Election procedures and selection of members.
7346	(1) As used in this section:
7347	(a) "Digital citizenship" means the norms of appropriate, responsible, and healthy
7348	behavior related to technology use, including digital literacy, ethics, etiquette, and security.
7349	(b) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board
7350	elected under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
7351	Boards.
7352	(c) "Educator" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53A-6-103]
7353	<u>53E-6-102</u> .
7354	(d) (i) "Parent or guardian member" means a member of a school community council
7355	who is a parent or guardian of a student who:
7356	(A) is attending the school; or
7357	(B) will be enrolled at the school during the parent's or guardian's term of office.
7358	(ii) "Parent or guardian member" may not include an educator who is employed at the
7359	school.
7360	(e) "School community council" means a council established at a district school in
7361	accordance with this section.
7362	(f) "School employee member" means a member of a school community council who is
7363	a person employed at the school by the school or school district, including the principal.
7364	(g) "School LAND Trust Program money" means money allocated to a school pursuant
7365	to Section [53A-16-101.5] <u>53F-2-404</u> .

7366	(2) A district school, in consultation with the district school's local school board, shall
7367	establish a school community council at the school building level for the purpose of:
7368	(a) involving parents or guardians of students in decision making at the school level;
7369	(b) improving the education of students;
7370	(c) prudently expending School LAND Trust Program money for the improvement of
7371	students' education through collaboration among parents and guardians, school employees, and
7372	the local school board; and
7373	(d) increasing public awareness of:
7374	(i) school trust lands and related land policies;
7375	(ii) management of the State School Fund established in Utah Constitution Article X,
7376	Section V; and
7377	(iii) educational excellence.
7378	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a school community council shall:
7379	(i) create a school improvement plan in accordance with Section [53A-1a-108.5]
7380	<u>53G-7-1204</u> ;
7381	(ii) create the School LAND Trust Program in accordance with Section [53A-16-101.5]
7382	<u>53F-2-404</u> ;
7383	(iii) advise and make recommendations to school and school district administrators and
7384	the local school board regarding:
7385	(A) the school and its programs;
7386	(B) school district programs;
7387	(C) a child access routing plan in accordance with Section [53A-3-402] 53G-4-402;
7388	(D) safe technology utilization and digital citizenship; and
7389	(E) other issues relating to the community environment for students;
7390	(iv) provide for education and awareness on safe technology utilization and digital
7391	citizenship that empowers:
7392	(A) a student to make smart media and online choices; and
7393	(B) a parent or guardian to know how to discuss safe technology use with the parent's

7394 or guardian's child; and

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(v) partner with the school's principal and other administrators to ensure that adequate on and off campus Internet filtering is installed and consistently configured to prevent viewing of harmful content by students and school personnel, in accordance with local school board policy and Subsection [53A-1-706] 53G-7-216(3).

- (b) To fulfill the school community council's duties described in Subsections (3)(a)(iv) and (v), a school community council may:
 - (i) partner with one or more non-profit organizations; or
- 7402 (ii) create a subcommittee.
 - (c) A school or school district administrator may not prohibit or discourage a school community council from discussing issues, or offering advice or recommendations, regarding the school and its programs, school district programs, the curriculum, or the community environment for students.
 - (4) (a) Each school community council shall consist of school employee members and parent or guardian members in accordance with this section.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (d):
 - (i) each school community council for a high school shall have six parent or guardian members and four school employee members, including the principal; and
 - (ii) each school community council for a school other than a high school shall have four parent or guardian members and two school employee members, including the principal.
 - (c) A school community council may determine the size of the school community council by a majority vote of a quorum of the school community council provided that:
 - (i) the membership includes two or more parent or guardian members than the number of school employee members; and
 - (ii) there are at least two school employee members on the school community council.
- 7419 (d) (i) The number of parent or guardian members of a school community council who 7420 are not educators employed by the school district shall exceed the number of parent or guardian 7421 members who are educators employed by the school district.

(ii) If, after an election, the number of parent or guardian members who are not educators employed by the school district does not exceed the number of parent or guardian members who are educators employed by the school district, the parent or guardian members of the school community council shall appoint one or more parent or guardian members to the school community council so that the number of parent or guardian members who are not educators employed by the school district exceeds the number of parent or guardian members who are educators employed by the school district.

- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f), a school employee member, other than the principal, shall be elected by secret ballot by a majority vote of the school employees and serve a two-year term. The principal shall serve as an ex officio member with full voting privileges.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f), a parent or guardian member shall be elected by secret ballot at an election held at the school by a majority vote of those voting at the election and serve a two-year term.
- (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(B), only a parent or guardian of a student attending the school may vote in, or run as a candidate in, the election under Subsection (5)(b)(i).
- (B) If an election is held in the spring, a parent or guardian of a student who will be attending the school the following school year may vote in, and run as a candidate in, the election under Subsection (5)(b)(i).
- (iii) Any parent or guardian of a student who meets the qualifications of this section may file or declare the parent's or guardian's candidacy for election to a school community council.
- (iv) (A) Subject to Subsections (5)(b)(iv)(B) and (5)(b)(iv)(C), a timeline for the election of parent or guardian members of a school community council shall be established by a local school board for the schools within the school district.
- (B) An election for the parent or guardian members of a school community council shall be held near the beginning of the school year or held in the spring and completed before

7450 the last week of school.

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(C) Each school shall establish a time period for the election of parent or guardian members of a school community council under Subsection (5)(b)(iv)(B) that is consistent for at least a four-year period.

- (c) (i) At least 10 days before the date that voting commences for the elections held under Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b), the principal of the school, or the principal's designee, shall provide notice to each school employee, parent, or guardian, of the opportunity to vote in, and run as a candidate in, an election under this Subsection (5).
 - (ii) The notice shall include:
- (A) the dates and times of the elections;
- 7460 (B) a list of council positions that are up for election; and
- 7461 (C) instructions for becoming a candidate for a community council position.
 - (iii) The principal of the school, or the principal's designee, shall oversee the elections held under Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b).
 - (iv) Ballots cast in an election held under Subsection (5)(b) shall be deposited in a secure ballot box.
 - (d) Results of the elections held under Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b) shall be made available to the public upon request.
 - (e) (i) If a parent or guardian position on a school community council remains unfilled after an election is held, the other parent or guardian members of the council shall appoint a parent or guardian who meets the qualifications of this section to fill the position.
 - (ii) If a school employee position on a school community council remains unfilled after an election is held, the other school employee members of the council shall appoint a school employee to fill the position.
- 7474 (iii) A member appointed to a school community council under Subsection (5)(e)(i) or 7475 (ii) shall serve a two-year term.
 - (f) (i) If the number of candidates who file for a parent or guardian position or school employee position on a school community council is less than or equal to the number of open

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(ii) If an election is not held pursuant to Subsection (5)(f)(i) and a parent or guardian position remains unfilled, the other parent or guardian members of the council shall appoint a parent or guardian who meets the qualifications of this section to fill the position.

- (iii) If an election is not held pursuant to Subsection (5)(f)(i) and a school employee position remains unfilled, the other school employee members of the council shall appoint a school employee who meets the qualifications of this section to fill the position.
- 7485 (g) The principal shall enter the names of the council members on the School LAND
 7486 Trust website on or before October 20 of each year, pursuant to Section [53A-1a-108.1]
 7487 53G-7-1203.
 - (h) Terms shall be staggered so that approximately half of the council members stand for election each year.
 - (i) A school community council member may serve successive terms provided the member continues to meet the definition of a parent or guardian member or school employee member as specified in Subsection (1).
 - (j) Each school community council shall elect:
 - (i) a chair from its parent or guardian members; and
- 7495 (ii) a vice chair from either its parent or guardian members or school employee 7496 members, excluding the principal.
 - (6) (a) A school community council may create subcommittees or task forces to:
 - (i) advise or make recommendations to the council; or
 - (ii) develop all or part of a plan listed in Subsection (3).
 - (b) Any plan or part of a plan developed by a subcommittee or task force shall be subject to the approval of the school community council.
 - (c) A school community council may appoint individuals who are not council members to serve on a subcommittee or task force, including parents or guardians, school employees, or other community members.
- 7505 (7) (a) A majority of the members of a school community council is a quorum for the

- 7506 transaction of business. 7507 (b) The action of a majority of the members of a quorum is the action of the school 7508 community council. 7509 (8) A local school board shall provide training for a school community council each 7510 year, including training: 7511 (a) for the chair and vice chair about their responsibilities; 7512 (b) on resources available on the School LAND Trust website; and 7513 (c) on the following statutes governing school community councils: 7514 (i) Section [53A-1a-108] 53G-7-1202; 7515 (ii) Section [53A-1a-108.1] 53G-7-1203; 7516 (iii) Section [53A-1a-108.5] 53G-7-1204; and 7517 (iv) Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404. 7518 Section 245. Section 53G-7-1203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-108.1 is renumbered and amended to read: 7519 7520 [53A-1a-108.1]. 53G-7-1203. School community councils -- Open and public 7521 meeting requirements. 7522 (1) As used in this section: (a) (i) "Charter trust land council" means a council established by a charter school 7523 governing board under Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404. 7524 (ii) "Charter trust land council" does not include a charter school governing board 7525 acting as a charter trust land council. 7526 (b) "School community council" means a council established at a school within a 7527
- 7529 (c) "Council" means a school community council or a charter trust land council.
 - (2) A school community council or a charter trust land council:

school district under Section [53A-1a-108] 53G-7-1202.

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- 7531 (a) shall conduct deliberations and take action openly as provided in this section; and
- 7532 (b) is exempt from Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- 7533 (3) (a) As required by Section [53A-1a-108] <u>53G-7-1202</u>, a local school board shall

7534	provide training for the members of a school community council on this section.
7535	(b) A charter school governing board shall provide training for the members of a
7536	charter trust land council on this section.
7537	(4) (a) A meeting of a council is open to the public.
7538	(b) A council may not close any portion of a meeting.
7539	(5) A council shall, at least one week prior to a meeting, post the following information
7540	on the school's website:
7541	(a) a notice of the meeting, time, and place;
7542	(b) an agenda for the meeting; and
7543	(c) the minutes of the previous meeting.
7544	(6) (a) On or before October 20, a principal shall post the following information on the
7545	school website and in the school office:
7546	(i) the proposed council meeting schedule for the year;
7547	(ii) a telephone number or email address, or both, where each council member can be
7548	reached directly; and
7549	(iii) a summary of the annual report required under Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404
7550	on how the school's School LAND Trust Program money was used to enhance or improve
7551	academic excellence at the school and implement a component of the school's improvement
7552	plan.
7553	(b) (i) A council shall identify and use methods of providing the information listed in
7554	Subsection (6)(a) to a parent or guardian who does not have Internet access.
7555	(ii) Money allocated to a school under the School LAND Trust Program created in
7556	Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404 may not be used to provide information as required by
7557	Subsection (6)(b)(i).
7558	(7) (a) The notice requirement of Subsection (5) may be disregarded if:
7559	(i) because of unforeseen circumstances it is necessary for a council to hold an
7560	emergency meeting to consider matters of an emergency or urgent nature; and

(ii) the council gives the best notice practicable of:

1302	(A) the time and place of the emergency meeting, and
7563	(B) the topics to be considered at the emergency meeting.
7564	(b) An emergency meeting of a council may not be held unless:
7565	(i) an attempt has been made to notify all the members of the council; and
7566	(ii) a majority of the members of the council approve the meeting.
7567	(8) (a) An agenda required under Subsection (5)(b) shall provide reasonable specificity
7568	to notify the public as to the topics to be considered at the meeting.
7569	(b) Each topic described in Subsection (8)(a) shall be listed under an agenda item on
7570	the meeting agenda.
7571	(c) A council may not take final action on a topic in a meeting unless the topic is:
7572	(i) listed under an agenda item as required by Subsection (8)(b); and
7573	(ii) included with the advance public notice required by Subsection (5).
7574	(9) (a) Written minutes shall be kept of a council meeting.
7575	(b) Written minutes of a council meeting shall include:
7576	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
7577	(ii) the names of members present and absent;
7578	(iii) a brief statement of the matters proposed, discussed, or decided;
7579	(iv) a record, by individual member, of each vote taken;
7580	(v) the name of each person who:
7581	(A) is not a member of the council; and
7582	(B) after being recognized by the chair, provided testimony or comments to the
7583	council;
7584	(vi) the substance, in brief, of the testimony or comments provided by the public under
7585	Subsection (9)(b)(v); and
7586	(vii) any other information that is a record of the proceedings of the meeting that any
7587	member requests be entered in the minutes.
7588	(c) The written minutes of a council meeting:
7589	(i) are a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

/590	Management Act; and
7591	(ii) shall be retained for three years.
7592	(10) (a) As used in this Subsection (10), "rules of order and procedure" means a set of
7593	rules that govern and prescribe in a public meeting:
7594	(i) parliamentary order and procedure;
7595	(ii) ethical behavior; and
7596	(iii) civil discourse.
7597	(b) A council shall:
7598	(i) adopt rules of order and procedure to govern a public meeting of the council;
7599	(ii) conduct a public meeting in accordance with the rules of order and procedure
7600	described in Subsection (10)(b)(i); and
7601	(iii) make the rules of order and procedure described in Subsection (10)(b)(i) available
7602	to the public:
7603	(A) at each public meeting of the council; and
7604	(B) on the school's website.
7605	Section 246. Section 53G-7-1204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-1a-108.5 is
7606	renumbered and amended to read:
7607	[53A-1a-108.5]. <u>53G-7-1204.</u> School improvement plan.
7608	(1) (a) A school community council established under Section [53A-1a-108]
7609	53G-7-1202 shall annually evaluate, with the school's principal, the school's statewide
7610	achievement test results, reading achievement plan, class size reduction needs, and technology
7611	needs, and use the evaluations in developing a school improvement plan to improve teaching
7612	and learning conditions.
7613	(b) In evaluating statewide achievement test results and developing a school
7614	improvement plan, a school community council may not have access to data that reveal the
7615	identity of students.
7616	(2) A school community council shall develop a school improvement plan that:
7617	(a) identifies the school's most critical academic needs;

7618 (b) recommends a course of action to meet the identified needs;

- (c) lists any programs, practices, materials, or equipment that the school will need to implement its action plan to have a direct impact on the instruction of students and result in measurable increased student performance;
- (d) describes how the school intends to enhance or improve academic achievement, including how financial resources available to the school, such as School LAND Trust Program money received under Section [53A-16-101.5] 53F-2-404 and state and federal grants, will be used to enhance or improve academic achievement; and
- (e) if the school community council represents a school that educates students in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, includes a reading achievement plan as described in Section [53A-1-606.5] 53E-4-306.
- (3) Although a school improvement plan focuses on the school's most critical academic needs, the school improvement plan may include other actions to enhance or improve academic achievement and the community environment for students.
- (4) The school principal shall make available to the school community council the school budget and other data needed to develop the school improvement plan.
- (5) The school improvement plan is subject to the approval of the local school board of the school district in which the school is located.
- (6) A school community council may develop a multiyear school improvement plan, but the multiyear school improvement plan must be presented to and approved annually by the local school board.
 - (7) Each school shall:
- (a) implement the school improvement plan as developed by the school community council and approved by the local school board;
 - (b) provide ongoing support for the council's school improvement plan; and
- 7643 (c) meet local school board reporting requirements regarding performance and accountability.
- 7645 (8) The school community council of a low performing school, as defined in Section

7646	[53A-1-1202] 53E-5-301, shall develop a school improvement plan that is consistent with the
7647	school turnaround plan developed by the school turnaround committee under [Chapter 1, Part
7648	12] <u>Title 53E, Chapter 5, Part 3</u> , School Turnaround and Leadership Development [Act].
7649	Section 247. Section 53G-8-101 is enacted to read:
7650	CHAPTER 8. DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY
7651	Part 1. General Provisions
7652	<u>53G-8-101.</u> Title.
7653	This chapter is known as "Discipline and Safety."
7654	Section 248. Section 53G-8-102 is enacted to read:
7655	<u>53G-8-102.</u> Definitions.
7656	Reserved
7657	Section 249. Section 53G-8-201 is enacted to read:
7658	Part 2. School Discipline and Conduct Plans
7659	53G-8-201. Definitions.
7660	Reserved
7661	Section 250. Section 53G-8-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-901 is
7662	renumbered and amended to read:
7663	[53A-11-901]. 53G-8-202. Public school discipline policies Basis of the
7664	policies Enforcement.
7665	(1) The Legislature recognizes that every student in the public schools should have the
7666	opportunity to learn in an environment which is safe, conducive to the learning process, and
7667	free from unnecessary disruption.
7668	(2) (a) To foster such an environment, each local school board or governing board of a
7669	charter school, with input from school employees, parents and guardians of students, students,
7670	and the community at large, shall adopt conduct and discipline policies for the public schools
7671	in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] <u>53G-8-211</u> .
7672	(b) A district or charter school shall base its policies on the principle that every student
7673	is expected:

7674	(i) to follow accepted rules of conduct; and
7675	(ii) to show respect for other people and to obey persons in authority at the school.
7676	(c) (i) On or before September 1, 2015, the State Board of Education shall revise the
7677	conduct and discipline policy models for elementary and secondary public schools to include
7678	procedures for responding to reports received through the School Safety and Crisis Line under
7679	Subsection [53A-11-1503] <u>53E-10-502</u> (3).
7680	(ii) Each district or charter school shall use the models, where appropriate, in
7681	developing its conduct and discipline policies under this chapter.
7682	(d) The policies shall emphasize that certain behavior, most particularly behavior
7683	which disrupts, is unacceptable and may result in disciplinary action.
7684	(3) The local superintendent and designated employees of the district or charter school
7685	shall enforce the policies so that students demonstrating unacceptable behavior and their
7686	parents or guardians understand that such behavior will not be tolerated and will be dealt with
7687	in accordance with the district's conduct and discipline policies.
7688	Section 251. Section 53G-8-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-902 is
7689	renumbered and amended to read:
7690	[53A-11-902]. <u>53G-8-203.</u> Conduct and discipline policies and procedures.
7691	(1) The conduct and discipline policies required under Section [53A-11-901]
7692	53G-8-202 shall include:
7693	[(1)] (a) provisions governing student conduct, safety, and welfare;
7694	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ standards and procedures for dealing with students who cause disruption in the
7695	classroom, on school grounds, on school vehicles, or in connection with school-related
7696	activities or events;
7697	[(3)] (c) procedures for the development of remedial discipline plans for students who
7698	cause a disruption at any of the places referred to in Subsection $[(2)]$ $(1)(b)$;
7699	[(4)] (d) procedures for the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint in

dealing with students posing a danger to themselves or others, consistent with Section

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[53A-11-802] <u>53G-8-302</u>;

7702	[(5)] (e) standards and procedures for dealing with student conduct in locations other
7703	than those referred to in Subsection $[(2)]$ $(1)(b)$, if the conduct threatens harm or does harm to:
7704	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (i) the school;
7705	[(b)] (ii) school property;
7706	[(c)] (iii) a person associated with the school; or
7707	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ <u>(iv)</u> property associated with a person described in Subsection $[\frac{(5)(e)}{(1)(e)(iii)}]$;
7708	[(6)] (f) procedures for the imposition of disciplinary sanctions, including suspension
7709	and expulsion;
7710	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (g) specific provisions, consistent with Section $[\frac{53A-15-603}{2}]$ $[\frac{53E-3-509}{2}]$, for
7711	preventing and responding to gang-related activities in the school, on school grounds, on
7712	school vehicles, or in connection with school-related activities or events;
7713	[(8)] (h) standards and procedures for dealing with habitual disruptive or unsafe
7714	student behavior in accordance with the provisions of this part; and
7715	[(9)] (i) procedures for responding to reports received through the School Safety and
7716	Crisis Line under Subsection [53A-11-1503] <u>53E-10-502</u> (3).
7717	(2) (a) Each local school board shall establish a policy on detaining students after
7718	regular school hours as a part of the district-wide discipline plan required under Section
7719	<u>53G-8-202.</u>
7720	(b) (i) The policy described in Subsection (2)(a) shall apply to elementary school
7721	students, grades kindergarten through six.
7722	(ii) The board shall receive input from teachers, school administrators, and parents and
7723	guardians of the affected students before adopting the policy.
7724	(c) The policy described in Subsection (2)(a) shall provide for:
7725	(i) notice to the parent or guardian of a student prior to holding the student after school
7726	on a particular day; and
7727	(ii) exceptions to the notice provision if detention is necessary for the student's health
7728	or safety.
7729	Section 252. Section 53G-8-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-903 is

7730 renumbered and amended to read:			
7731	[53A-11-903].	53G-8-204. Suspension and expulsion procedures Notice to	
7732	parents Distribution of policies.		
7733	(1) (a) Policies req	uired under this part shall include written procedures for the	
7734	suspension and expulsion of	f, or denial of admission to, a student, consistent with due process	
7735	and other provisions of law		
7736	(b) (i) The policies	required in Subsection (1)(a) shall include a procedure directing	
7737	public schools to notify the	custodial parent and, if requested in writing by a noncustodial	
7738	parent, the noncustodial pa	rent of the suspension and expulsion of, or denial of admission to, a	

7740 (ii) Subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply to that portion of school records which would 7741 disclose any information protected under a court order.

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- (iii) The custodial parent is responsible for providing to the school a certified copy of the court order under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) through a procedure adopted by the local school board or the governing board of a charter school.
- (2) (a) Each local school board or governing board of a charter school shall provide for the distribution of a copy of a school's discipline and conduct policy to each student upon enrollment in the school.
 - (b) A copy of the policy shall be posted in a prominent location in each school.
- (c) Any significant change in a school's conduct and discipline policy shall be distributed to students in the school and posted in the school in a prominent location.
- Section 253. Section **53G-8-205**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-904 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7753 [53A-11-904]. 53G-8-205. Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a public school.
- 7755 (1) A student may be suspended or expelled from a public school for any of the following reasons:
 - (a) frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive

behavior, including the use of foul, profane, vulgar, or abusive language;

(b) willful destruction or defacing of school property;

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- (c) behavior or threatened behavior which poses an immediate and significant threat to the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or school personnel or to the operation of the school;
- 7763 (d) possession, control, or use of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 7764 32B-1-102;
 - (e) behavior proscribed under Subsection (2) which threatens harm or does harm to the school or school property, to a person associated with the school, or property associated with that person, regardless of where it occurs; or
 - (f) possession or use of pornographic material on school property.
- 7769 (2) (a) A student shall be suspended or expelled from a public school for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) any serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or any serious violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in conjunction with any school activity, including:
 - (A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon, explosive, or noxious or flammable material;
 - (B) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate another person or to disrupt normal school activities; or
 - (C) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2, or drug paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3; or
- 7781 (ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force 7782 which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor.
- 7783 (b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look 7784 alike weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period of 7785 not less than one year subject to the following:

(i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's local school board superintendent, the superintendent's designee, chief administrative officer of a charter school, or the chief administrative officer's designee, accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; and

(ii) the superintendent, chief administrator, or designee shall determine:

- (A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the student to return to school;
 - (B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school setting consistent with Section [53A-11-907] 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the student is placed in; and
 - (C) if it would be in the best interest of both the school district or charter school, and the student, to modify the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the local school board or governing board of a charter school and giving highest priority to providing a safe school environment for all students.
 - (3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having been expelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months.
- (4) A suspension or expulsion under this section is not subject to the age limitations under Subsection [53A-11-102] 53G-6-204(1).
- (5) Each local school board and governing board of a charter school shall prepare an annual report for the State Board of Education on:
 - (a) each violation committed under this section; and
- 7808 (b) each action taken by the school district against a student who committed the violation.
- 7810 Section 254. Section **53G-8-206**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-905 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7812 [53A-11-905]. 53G-8-206. Delegation of authority to suspend or expel a student -- Procedure for suspension -- Readmission.

(1) (a) A local board of education may delegate to any school principal or assistant principal within the school district the power to suspend a student in the principal's school for up to 10 school days.

- (b) A governing board of a charter school may delegate to the chief administrative officer of the charter school the power to suspend a student in the charter school for up to 10 school days.
- (2) The board may suspend a student for up to one school year or delegate that power to the district superintendent, the superintendent's designee, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
- (3) The board may expel a student for a fixed or indefinite period, provided that the expulsion shall be reviewed by the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee and the conclusions reported to the board, at least once each year.
- (4) If a student is suspended, a designated school official shall notify the parent or guardian of the student of the following without delay:
 - (a) that the student has been suspended;
 - (b) the grounds for the suspension;

- (c) the period of time for which the student is suspended; and
- (d) the time and place for the parent or guardian to meet with a designated school official to review the suspension.
- (5) (a) A suspended student shall immediately leave the school building and the school grounds following a determination by the school of the best way to transfer custody of the student to the parent or guardian or other person authorized by the parent or applicable law to accept custody of the student.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5)(c), a suspended student may not be readmitted to a public school until:
- (i) the student and the parent or guardian have met with a designated school official to review the suspension and agreed upon a plan to avoid recurrence of the problem; or
- 7841 (ii) in the discretion of the principal or chief administrative officer of a charter school,

the parent or guardian of the suspended student and the student have agreed to participate in such a meeting.

- (c) A suspension may not extend beyond 10 school days unless the student and the student's parent or guardian have been given a reasonable opportunity to meet with a designated school official and respond to the allegations and proposed disciplinary action.
- Section 255. Section **53G-8-207**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-906 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-11-906]. <u>53G-8-207.</u> Alternatives to suspension or expulsion.

- (1) Each local school board or governing board of a charter school shall establish:
- (a) policies providing that prior to suspending or expelling a student for repeated acts of willful disobedience, defiance of authority, or disruptive behavior which are not of such a violent or extreme nature that immediate removal is required, good faith efforts shall be made to implement a remedial discipline plan that would allow the student to remain in school; and
- (b) alternatives to suspension, including policies that allow a student to remain in school under an in-school suspension program or under a program allowing the parent or guardian, with the consent of the student's teacher or teachers, to attend class with the student for a period of time specified by a designated school official.
- (2) If the parent or guardian does not agree or fails to attend class with the student, the student shall be suspended in accordance with the conduct and discipline policies of the district or the school.
- (3) The parent or guardian of a suspended student and the designated school official may enlist the cooperation of the Division of Child and Family Services, the juvenile court, or other appropriate state agencies, if necessary, in dealing with the student's suspension.
- (4) The state superintendent of public instruction, in cooperation with school districts and charter schools, shall:
 - (a) research methods of motivating and providing incentives to students that:
 - (i) directly and regularly reward or recognize appropriate behavior;
- 7869 (ii) impose immediate and direct consequences on students who fail to comply with

7870	district or school standards of conduct; and
7871	(iii) keep the students in school, or otherwise continue student learning with
7872	appropriate supervision or accountability;
7873	(b) explore funding resources to implement methods of motivating and prov

- (b) explore funding resources to implement methods of motivating and providing incentives to students that meet the criteria specified in Subsection (4)(a);
- (c) evaluate the benefits and costs of methods of motivating and providing incentives to students that meet the criteria specified in Subsection (4)(a);
- (d) publish a report that incorporates the research findings, provides model plans with suggested resource pools, and makes recommendations for local school boards and school personnel;
- (e) submit the report described in Subsection (4)(d) to the Education Interim Committee; and
- 7882 (f) maintain data for purposes of accountability, later reporting, and future analysis.
 7883 Section 256. Section **53G-8-208**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-907 is
 7884 renumbered and amended to read:
 - [53A-11-907]. 53G-8-208. Student suspended or expelled -- Responsibility of parent or guardian -- Application for students with disabilities.
 - (1) If a student is suspended or expelled from a public school under this part for more than 10 school days, the parent or guardian is responsible for undertaking an alternative education plan which will ensure that the student's education continues during the period of suspension or expulsion.
 - (2) (a) The parent or guardian shall work with designated school officials to determine how that responsibility might best be met through private education, an alternative program offered by or through the district or charter school, or other alternative which will reasonably meet the educational needs of the student.
- 7895 (b) The parent or guardian and designated school official may enlist the cooperation of 7896 the Division of Child and Family Services, the juvenile court, or other appropriate state 7897 agencies to meet the student's educational needs.

(3) Costs for educational services which are not provided by the school district or charter school are the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian.

- (4) (a) Each school district or charter school shall maintain a record of all suspended or expelled students and a notation of the recorded suspension or expulsion shall be attached to the individual student's transcript.
- (b) The district or charter school shall contact the parent or guardian of each suspended or expelled student under the age of 16 at least once each month to determine the student's progress.
- (5) (a) This part applies to students with disabilities to the extent permissible under applicable law or regulation.
- (b) If application of any requirement of this part to a student with a disability is not permissible under applicable law or regulation, the responsible school authority shall implement other actions consistent with the conflicting law or regulation which shall most closely correspond to the requirements of this part.
- Section 257. Section **53G-8-209**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-908 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7914 [53A-11-908]. 53G-8-209. Extracurricular activities -- Prohibited conduct 7915 -- Reporting of violations -- Limitation of liability.
 - (1) The Legislature recognizes that:

- (a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such activities in meaningful ways;
- (b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
- (c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities, particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;

(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and

- (e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and rules of behavior and conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and responsibilities.
- (2) (a) The State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and governing boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules implementing this section that apply to both students and staff.
- (b) The rules described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211, while in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections [53A-11-902-(5)(a) through (d)] 53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv):
 - (i) use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities;
- (ii) illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug paraphernalia, and the use, possession, or distribution of an electronic cigarette as defined in Section 76-10-101, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law; and
- (iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under Utah law.
- (3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
- (b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the

- superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.

 (c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this

 Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
- 7957 (4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section [53A-11-1004] <u>53G-8-405</u> apply to 7958 this section.
- Section 258. Section **53G-8-210**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-910 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7961 [53A-11-910]. 53G-8-210. Disruptive student behavior.
- 7962 (1) As used in this section:
- 7963 (a) "Disruptive student behavior" includes:
- 7964 (i) the grounds for suspension or expulsion described in Section [53A-11-904]
- 7965 53G-8-205; and
- 7966 (ii) the conduct described in Subsection $[\frac{53A-11-908}{2}] = \frac{53G-8-209}{2}(2)(b)$.
- 7967 (b) "Parent" includes:
- 7968 (i) a custodial parent of a school-age minor;
- 7969 (ii) a legally appointed guardian of a school-age minor; or
- 7970 (iii) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could 7971 be exercised by a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii).
- 7972 (c) "Qualifying minor" means a school-age minor who:
- 7973 (i) is at least nine years old; or
- 7974 (ii) turns nine years old at any time during the school year.
- 7975 (d) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or local charter board as the school year for the school where the school-age minor is enrolled.
- 7977 (2) A local school board, school district, governing board of a charter school, or charter 7978 school may impose administrative penalties in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 7979 53G-8-211 on a school-age minor who violates this part.
- 7980 (3) (a) A local school board or governing board of a charter school shall:
- 7981 (i) authorize a school administrator or a designee of a school administrator to issue

7982 notices of disruptive student behavior to qualifying minors; and

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- (ii) establish a procedure for a qualifying minor, or a qualifying minor's parent, to contest a notice of disruptive student behavior.
- (b) A school representative shall provide to a parent of a school-age minor, a list of resources available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's disruptive student behavior problem.
- (c) A local school board or governing board of a charter school shall establish procedures for a school counselor or other designated school representative to work with a qualifying minor who engages in disruptive student behavior in order to attempt to resolve the minor's disruptive student behavior problems.
 - (4) The notice of disruptive student behavior described in Subsection (3)(a):
 - (a) shall be issued to a qualifying minor who:
- (i) engages in disruptive student behavior, that does not result in suspension or expulsion, three times during the school year; or
- (ii) engages in disruptive student behavior, that results in suspension or expulsion, once during the school year;
 - (b) shall require that the qualifying minor and a parent of the qualifying minor:
- (i) meet with school authorities to discuss the qualifying minor's disruptive student behavior; and
- (ii) cooperate with the local school board or governing board of a charter school in correcting the school-age minor's disruptive student behavior; and
 - (c) shall be mailed by certified mail to, or served on, a parent of the qualifying minor.
 - (5) A habitual disruptive student behavior notice:
 - (a) may only be issued to a qualifying minor who:
- (i) engages in disruptive student behavior, that does not result in suspension or expulsion, at least six times during the school year;
- 8008 (ii) (A) engages in disruptive student behavior, that does not result in suspension or expulsion, at least three times during the school year; and

8010	(B) engages in disruptive student behavior, that results in suspension or expulsion, at
8011	least once during the school year; or
8012	(iii) engages in disruptive student behavior, that results in suspension or expulsion, at
8013	least twice during the school year; and
8014	(b) may only be issued by a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator,
8015	or a truancy specialist, who is authorized by a local school board or governing board of a local
8016	charter school to issue a habitual disruptive student behavior notice.
8017	(6) (a) A qualifying minor to whom a habitual disruptive student behavior notice is
8018	issued under Subsection (5) may not be referred to the juvenile court.
8019	(b) Within five days after the day on which a habitual disruptive student behavior
8020	notice is issued, a representative of the school district or charter school shall provide
8021	documentation, to a parent of the qualifying minor who receives the notice, of the efforts made
8022	by a school counselor or representative under Subsection (3)(c).
8023	Section 259. Section 53G-8-211, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-911 is
8024	renumbered and amended to read:
8025	[53A-11-911]. <u>53G-8-211.</u> Responses to school-based behavior.
8026	(1) As used in this section:
8027	(a) "Class A misdemeanor person offense" means a class A misdemeanor described in
8028	Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation
8029	Act.
8030	(b) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8031	78A-6-105.
8032	(c) "Nonperson class A misdemeanor" means a class A misdemeanor that is not a class
8033	A misdemeanor person offense.
8034	(d) "Restorative justice program" means a school-based program that is designed to
8035	enhance school safety, reduce school suspensions, and limit referrals to court, and is designed
8036	to help minors take responsibility for and repair the harm of behavior that occurs in school.

(2) This section applies to a minor enrolled in school who is alleged to have committed

8038	an offense:
8039	(a) on school property; or
8040	(b) that is truancy.
8041	(3) If the alleged offense is a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, a status offense on
8042	school property, or truancy, the minor may not be referred to law enforcement or court but may
8043	be referred to alternative school-related interventions, including:
8044	(a) a mobile crisis outreach team, as defined in Section 78A-6-105;
8045	(b) a receiving center operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services in
8046	accordance with Section 62A-7-104; and
8047	(c) a youth court or comparable restorative justice program.
8048	(4) If the alleged offense is a class B misdemeanor or a nonperson class A
8049	misdemeanor, the minor may be referred directly to the juvenile court by the school
8050	administrator or the school administrator's designee, or the minor may be referred to the
8051	alternative interventions in Subsection (3).
8052	Section 260. Section 53G-8-212, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-806 is
8053	renumbered and amended to read:
8054	[53A-11-806]. <u>53G-8-212.</u> Defacing or damaging school property
8055	Student's liability Work program alternative.
8056	(1) A student who willfully defaces or otherwise damages any school property may be
8057	suspended or otherwise disciplined.
8058	(2) (a) If a school's property has been lost or willfully cut, defaced, or otherwise
8059	damaged, the school may withhold the issuance of an official written grade report, diploma, or
8060	transcript of the student responsible for the damage or loss until the student or the student's
8061	parent or guardian has paid for the damages.
8062	(b) The student's parent or guardian is liable for damages as otherwise provided in
8063	Section 78A-6-1113.
8064	(3) (a) If the student and the student's parent or guardian are unable to pay for the

damages or if it is determined by the school in consultation with the student's parent or

guardian that the student's interests would not be served if the parent or guardian were to pay for the damages, the school shall provide for a program of work the student may complete in lieu of the payment.

- (b) The school shall release the official grades, diploma, and transcripts of the student upon completion of the work.
- (4) Before any penalties are assessed under this section, the school shall adopt procedures to ensure that the student's right to due process is protected.
- (5) No penalty may be assessed for damages which may be reasonably attributed to normal wear and tear.
- 8075 (6) If the Department of Human Services or a licensed child-placing agency has been granted custody of the student, the student's records, if requested by the department or agency, may not be withheld from the department or agency for nonpayment of damages under this section.
- Section 261. Section **53G-8-301**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-801 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 3. Physical Restraint of Students

[53A-11-801]. 53G-8-301. Definitions.

As used in this part:

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- (1) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the body of a student as a disciplinary measure.
- (2) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.
- (3) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
- (4) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or preschool.
 - (5) "Student" means an individual who is:
- 8093 (a) under the age of 19 and receiving educational services; or

8094	(b) under the age of 23 and receiving educational services as an individual with a
8095	disability.
8096	Section 262. Section 53G-8-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-802 is
8097	renumbered and amended to read:
8098	[53A-11-802]. <u>53G-8-302.</u> Prohibition of corporal punishment Use of
8099	reasonable and necessary physical restraint.
8100	(1) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment
8101	upon a student.
8102	(2) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint in self
8103	defense or when otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to:
8104	(a) obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or under
8105	the control of a student;
8106	(b) protect a student or another individual from physical injury;
8107	(c) remove from a situation a student who is violent; or
8108	(d) protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.
8109	(3) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from using less intrusive
8110	means, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in Subsection (2).
8111	(4) (a) Any rule, ordinance, policy, practice, or directive which purports to direct or
8112	permit the commission of an act prohibited by this part is void and unenforceable.
8113	(b) An employee may not be subjected to any sanction for failure or refusal to commit
8114	an act prohibited under this part.
8115	(5) A parochial or private school that does not receive state funds to provide for the
8116	education of a student may exempt itself from the provisions of this section by adopting a
8117	policy to that effect and notifying the parents or guardians of students in the school of the
8118	exemption.
8119	(6) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer as defined in Section
8120	53-13-103.
8121	Section 263. Section 53G-8-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-803 is

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8122	renumbered and amended to read:
8123	[53A-11-803]. <u>53G-8-303.</u> Investigation of complaint Confidentiality
8124	Immunity.
8125	(1) (a) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4,
8126	Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.
8127	(b) If a violation is confirmed, school authorities shall take prompt and appropriate
8128	action, including in-service training and other administrative action, to ensure against a
8129	repetition of the violation.
8130	(2) Reports made on violations of this part are subject to the same requirements of
8131	confidentiality as provided under Section 62A-4a-412.
8132	(3) Any school or individual who in good faith makes a report or cooperates in an
8133	investigation by a school or authorized public agency concerning a violation of this part is
8134	immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise result by reason of those
8135	actions.
8136	Section 264. Section 53G-8-304, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-804 is
8137	renumbered and amended to read:
8138	[53A-11-804]. <u>53G-8-304.</u> Liability.
8139	(1) (a) Corporal punishment which would, but for this part, be considered to be
8140	reasonable discipline of a minor under Section 76-2-401 may not be used as a basis for any
8141	civil or criminal action.
8142	(b) A court of competent jurisdiction may take appropriate action against any
8143	employing entity if the court finds that the employing entity has not taken reasonable steps to
8144	enforce the provisions of this part.
8145	(2) Civil or criminal action may proceed without hindrance in the case of corporal
8146	punishment which would not be reasonable discipline under Sections <u>53G-8-305</u> and <u>76-2-401</u>
8147	[and 53A-11-805].

Section 265. Section 53G-8-305, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-805 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

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8150	[53A-11-805]. <u>53G-8-305.</u> Exception.
8151	Behavior reduction intervention which is in compliance with Section 76-2-401 and with
8152	state and local rules adopted under Section [53A-15-301] <u>53E-7-202</u> is excepted from this part.
8153	Section 266. Section 53G-8-401 is enacted to read:
8154	Part 4. Juvenile Court and Law Enforcement Notification to Public Schools
8155	53G-8-401. Definitions.
8156	Reserved
8157	Section 267. Section 53G-8-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1001 is
8158	renumbered and amended to read:
8159	[53A-11-1001]. 53G-8-402. Notification by juvenile court and law
8160	enforcement agencies.
8161	(1) Notifications received from the juvenile court or law enforcement agencies by the
8162	school district pursuant to Subsections 78A-6-112(3)(b) and 78A-6-117(1)(b) are governed by
8163	this part.
8164	(2) School districts may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies for
8165	notification under Subsection (1).
8166	Section 268. Section 53G-8-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1002 is
8167	renumbered and amended to read:
8168	[53A-11-1002]. 53G-8-403. Superintendent required to notify school.
8169	(1) Within three days of receiving the information from the juvenile court or a law
8170	enforcement agency, the district superintendent shall notify the principal of the school the
8171	juvenile attends or last attended.
8172	(2) Upon receipt of the information, the principal shall:
8173	(a) make a notation in a secure file other than the student's permanent file; and
8174	(b) if the student is still enrolled in the school, notify staff members who, in his

opinion, should know of the adjudication.

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(3) A person receiving information pursuant to this part may only disclose the

information to other persons having both a right and a current need to know.

8178	(4) Access to secure files shall be limited to persons authorized to receive information
8179	under this part.
8180	Section 269. Section 53G-8-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1003 is
8181	renumbered and amended to read:
8182	[53A-11-1003]. <u>53G-8-404.</u> Board to set procedures.
8183	The State Board of Education shall make rules governing the dissemination of the
8184	information.
8185	Section 270. Section 53G-8-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1004 is
8186	renumbered and amended to read:
8187	[53A-11-1004]. 53G-8-405. Liability for release of information.
8188	(1) The district superintendent, principal, and any staff member notified by the
8189	principal may not be held liable for information which may become public knowledge unless it
8190	can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the information became public knowledge
8191	through an intentional act of the superintendent, principal, or a staff member.
8192	(2) A person receiving information under Subsection 78A-6-112(3)(b)[,] or
8193	78A-6-117(1)(b), or Section [53A-11-1002] <u>53G-8-403</u> is immune from any liability, civil or
8194	criminal, for acting or failing to act in response to the information unless the person acts or
8195	fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
8196	Section 271. Section 53G-8-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-401 is
8197	renumbered and amended to read:
8198	Part 5. Substance Abuse Reporting and Weapons Notification
8199	[53A-11-401]. <u>53G-8-501.</u> Definitions.
8200	For purposes of Sections [$\frac{53A-11-402}{2}$] $\frac{53G-8-502}{2}$ through [$\frac{53A-11-404}{2}$] $\frac{53G-8-504}{2}$:
8201	(1) "Educator" means a person employed by a public school, but excludes those
8202	employed by institutions of higher education.
8203	(2) "Prohibited act" means an act prohibited by Section [53A-3-501] 53G-8-602,
8204	relating to alcohol; Section 58-37-8, relating to controlled substances; or Section 58-37a-5,
8205	relating to drug paraphernalia.

8206	Section 272. Section 53G-8-502 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-402 is
8207	renumbered and amended to read:
8208	[53A-11-402]. <u>53G-8-502.</u> Mandatory reporting of prohibited acts.
8209	If an educator has reasonable cause to believe that a student at the public school where
8210	the educator is employed has committed a prohibited act, he shall immediately report that to
8211	the school's designated educator.
8212	Section 273. Section 53G-8-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-403 is
8213	renumbered and amended to read:
8214	[53A-11-403]. <u>53G-8-503.</u> Reporting procedure.
8215	(1) The principal of a public school affected by this chapter shall appoint one educator
8216	as the "designated educator" to make all reports required under Sections [53A-11-401]
8217	53G-8-501 through [53A-11-404] 53G-8-504.
8218	(2) The designated educator, upon receiving a report of a prohibited act from an
8219	educator under Section [53A-11-402] 53G-8-502, shall immediately report the violation to the
8220	student's parent or legal guardian, and may report the violation to an appropriate law
8221	enforcement agency or official, in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211.
8222	(3) The designated educator may not disclose to the student or to the student's parent or
8223	legal guardian the identity of the educator who made the initial report.
8224	Section 274. Section 53G-8-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-404 is
8225	renumbered and amended to read:
8226	[53A-11-404]. 53G-8-504. Immunity from civil or criminal liability.
8227	An educator who in good faith makes a report under Sections [53A-11-402] 53G-8-502
8228	and [53A-11-403] 53G-8-503 is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that might
8229	otherwise result from that action.
8230	Section 275. Section 53G-8-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1301 is
8231	renumbered and amended to read:
8232	[53A-11-1301]. <u>53G-8-505.</u> Definitions.
8233	For purposes of Sections 53G-8-506 through 53G-8-509:

8234	(1) The definitions in Sections 58-37-2, 58-37a-3, and 58-37b-2 apply [to this part] to
8235	Sections 53G-8-506 through 53G-8-509.
8236	[(2) As used in this part:]
8237	[(a)] (2) "Prohibited act" means an act punishable under Section [53A-3-501]
8238	53G-8-602, Section 58-37-8, Section 58-37a-5, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
8239	Substances Act.
8240	[(b)] (3) "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school.
8241	Section 276. Section 53G-8-506, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1302 is
8242	renumbered and amended to read:
8243	[53A-11-1302]. 53G-8-506. Reporting of prohibited acts affecting a school
8244	Confidentiality.
8245	(1) A person who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual has committed a
8246	prohibited act shall, in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211, immediately notify:
8247	(a) the principal;
8248	(b) an administrator of the affected school;
8249	(c) the superintendent of the affected school district; or
8250	(d) an administrator of the affected school district.
8251	(2) If notice is given to a school official, the official may authorize an investigation
8252	into allegations involving school property, students, or school district employees.
8253	(3) A school official may only refer a complaint of an alleged prohibited act reported as
8254	occurring on school grounds or in connection with school-sponsored activities to an
8255	appropriate law enforcement agency in accordance with Section [53A-11-911] 53G-8-211.
8256	(4) The identity of persons making reports pursuant to this section shall be kept
8257	confidential.
8258	Section 277. Section 53G-8-507, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1303 is
8259	renumbered and amended to read:
8260	[53A-11-1303]. 53G-8-507. Immunity from civil or criminal liability.
8261	Any person official or institution other than a law enforcement officer or law

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8262	enforcement agency, participating in good faith in making a report or conducting an
8263	investigation under the direction of school or law enforcement authorities under [this part]
8264	Section 53G-8-505, 53G-8-506, 53G-8-508, or 53G-8-509, is immune from any liability, civil
8265	or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of that action.
8266	Section 278. Section 53G-8-508, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1304 is
8267	renumbered and amended to read:
8268	[53A-11-1304]. 53G-8-508. Admissibility of evidence in civil and criminal
8269	actions.
8270	(1) Evidence relating to [violations of this part] a violation of Section 53G-8-505,
8271	53G-8-506, 53G-8-509, or 53G-9-507, which is seized by school authorities acting alone, on
8272	their own authority, and not in conjunction with or at the behest of law enforcement authorities
8273	is admissible in civil and criminal actions.
8274	(2) A search under this section must be based on at least a reasonable belief that the
8275	search will turn up evidence of a violation of this part. The measures adopted for the search
8276	must be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive in light
8277	of the circumstances, including the age and sex of the person involved and the nature of the
8278	infraction.
8279	Section 279. Section 53G-8-509, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1305 is
8280	renumbered and amended to read:
8281	[53A-11-1305]. 53G-8-509. Board rules to ensure protection of individual
8282	rights.
8283	The State Board of Education and local boards of education shall adopt rules to
8284	implement [this part] Sections 53G-8-505 through 53G-8-508. The rules shall establish
8285	procedures to ensure protection of individual rights against excessive and unreasonable
8286	intrusion.
8287	Section 280 Section 53G-8-510 which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1101 is

[53A-11-1101]. 53G-8-510. Notification of teachers of weapons on school

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renumbered and amended to read:

8290	property Immunity from civil and criminal liability.
8291	(1) Whenever a student is found on school property during school hours or at a
8292	school-sponsored activity in possession of a dangerous weapon and that information is reported
8293	to or known by the principal, the principal shall notify law enforcement personnel and school
8294	or district personnel who, in the opinion of the principal, should be informed.
8295	(2) A person who in good faith reports information under Subsection (1) and any
8296	person who receives the information is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that might
8297	otherwise result from the reporting or receipt of the information.
8298	Section 281. Section 53G-8-601 is enacted to read:
8299	Part 6. Criminal Offenses and Traffic Ordinances
8300	53G-8-601. Definitions.
8301	Reserved
8302	Section 282. Section 53G-8-602 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-501 is
8303	renumbered and amended to read:
8304	[53A-3-501]. <u>53G-8-602.</u> Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages
8305	at school or school-sponsored activities Penalty.
8306	(1) Except as approved by a local school board as part of the curriculum, a person may
8307	not possess or drink an alcoholic beverage:
8308	(a) inside or on the grounds of any building owned or operated by a part of the public
8309	education system; or
8310	(b) in those portions of any building, park, or stadium which are being used for an
8311	activity sponsored by or through any part of the public education system.
8312	(2) (a) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to property owned by a school district in
8313	contemplation of future use for school purposes while the property is under lease to another
8314	party.
8315	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a), a lease must be full time for a period of not

(ii) The property may not be used for school purposes at any time during the lease

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less than two years.

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8318	period.
8319	(3) Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
8320	Section 283. Section 53G-8-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-503 is
8321	renumbered and amended to read:
8322	[53A-3-503]. <u>53G-8-603.</u> Criminal trespass upon school property
8323	Penalty.
8324	(1) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon school property if the person does the
8325	following:
8326	(a) enters or remains unlawfully upon school property, and:
8327	(i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to a person or damage to property on the
8328	school property;
8329	(ii) intends to commit a crime; or
8330	(iii) is reckless as to whether the person's presence will cause fear for the safety of
8331	another; or
8332	(b) enters or remains without authorization upon school property if notice against entry
8333	or remaining has been given by:
8334	(i) personal communication to the person by a school official or an individual with
8335	apparent authority to act for a school official;
8336	(ii) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of trespassers;
8337	(iii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers; or
8338	(iv) a current order of suspension or expulsion.
8339	(2) As used in this section:
8340	(a) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
8341	(b) "School official" means a public or private school administrator or person in charge
8342	of a school program or activity.
8343	(c) "School property" means real property owned or occupied by a public or private

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school, including real property temporarily occupied for a school activity or program.

(3) Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.

8346	Section 284. Section 53G-8-604 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-504 is
8347	renumbered and amended to read:
8348	[53A-3-504]. <u>53G-8-604.</u> Traffic ordinances on school property
8349	Enforcement.
8350	(1) A local political subdivision in which real property is located that belongs to, or is
8351	controlled by, the State Board of Education, a local board of education, an area vocational
8352	center, or the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind may, at the request of the responsible board of
8353	education or institutional council, adopt ordinances for the control of vehicular traffic on that
8354	property.
8355	(2) A law enforcement officer whose jurisdiction includes the property in question may
8356	enforce an ordinance adopted under Subsection (1).
8357	Section 285. Section 53G-8-701, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1602 is
8358	renumbered and amended to read:
8359	Part 7. School Resource Officers
8360	[53A-11-1602]. <u>53G-8-701.</u> Definitions.
8361	As used in this section:
8362	(1) "Governing authority" means:
8363	(a) for a school district, the local school board;
8364	(b) for a charter school, the governing board; or
8365	(c) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
8366	(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8367	53-1-102.
8368	(3) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
8369	(a) a school district;
8370	(b) a charter school; or
8371	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8372	(4) "School resource officer" or "SRO" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in
8373	Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts with an

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8374	LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.
8375	Section 286. Section 53G-8-702, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1603 is
8376	renumbered and amended to read:
8377	[53A-11-1603]. <u>53G-8-702.</u> School resource officer training Curriculum.
8378	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
8379	State Board of Education shall make rules that prepare and make available a training program
8380	for school principals and school resource officers to attend.
8381	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
8382	Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall:
8383	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
8384	created in Section 63M-7-201;
8385	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
8386	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
8387	(c) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
8388	stakeholders; and
8389	(d) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations on
8390	school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.
8391	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) may include training on the
8392	following:
8393	(a) childhood and adolescent development;
8394	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;

(h) student privacy rights;

appropriate resources;

(e) cultural awareness;

(c) working with disabled students;

(f) restorative justice practices;

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

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(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to

8402	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
8403	criminal justice systems;
8404	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement; and
8405	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
8406	who help keep a school secure.
8407	Section 287. Section 53G-8-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-1604 is
8408	renumbered and amended to read:
8409	[53A-11-1604]. 53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement
8410	for school resource officer services Requirements.
8411	(1) An LEA may contract with a law enforcement agency or an individual to provide
8412	school resource officer services at the LEA if the LEA's governing authority reviews and
8413	approves the contract.
8414	(2) If an LEA contracts with a law enforcement agency or an individual to provide
8415	SRO services at the LEA, the LEA's governing authority shall require in the contract:
8416	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency or the individual that an SRO
8417	hired under the contract shall:
8418	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
8419	school;
8420	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
8421	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
8422	law enforcement and the LEA;
8423	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
8424	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
8425	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
8426	agency or individual regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA
8427	to:
8428	(i) maintain safe schools;
8429	(ii) improve school climate; and

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8430	(iii) support educational opportunities for students;
8431	(c) a designation of student offenses that the SRO shall confer with the LEA to resolve,
8432	including an offense that:
8433	(i) is a minor violation of the law; and
8434	(ii) would not violate the law if the offense was committed by an adult;
8435	(d) a designation of student offenses that are administrative issues that an SRO shall
8436	refer to a school administrator for resolution in accordance with Section [53A-11-911]
8437	<u>53G-8-211;</u>
8438	(e) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law with
8439	regard to:
8440	(i) searches;
8441	(ii) questioning; and
8442	(iii) information privacy;
8443	(f) a detailed description of:
8444	(i) job duties;
8445	(ii) training requirements; and
8446	(iii) other expectations of the SRO and school administration in relation to law
8447	enforcement at the LEA;
8448	(g) that an SRO who is hired under the contract and the principal at the school where
8449	an SRO will be working, or the principal's designee, will jointly complete the SRO training
8450	described in Section [53A-11-1603] <u>53G-8-702</u> ; and
8451	(h) if the contract is between an LEA and a law enforcement agency, that:
8452	(i) both parties agree to jointly discuss SRO applicants; and
8453	(ii) the law enforcement agency will accept feedback from an LEA about an SRO's
8454	performance.
8455	Section 288. Section 53G-9-101 is enacted to read:

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CHAPTER 9. HEALTH AND WELFARE

Part 1. General Provisions

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Enrolled Copy S.B. 11 8458 53G-9-101. Title. 8459 This chapter is known as "Health and Welfare." 8460 Section 289. Section **53G-9-102** is enacted to read: 8461 53G-9-102. Definitions. 8462 Reserved Section 290. Section **53G-9-201** is enacted to read: 8463 8464 Part 2. Miscellaneous Requirements 8465 53G-9-201. Definitions. 8466 Reserved 8467 Section 291. Section 53G-9-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-205 is renumbered and amended to read: 8468 8469 53G-9-202. Notification to the parent of an injured or sick [53A-11-205]. 8470 child. 8471 (1) A public school shall notify the custodial parent and, if requested in writing by a 8472 noncustodial parent, make reasonable efforts to notify the noncustodial parent of a student who 8473 is injured or becomes ill at the school during the regular school day if: 8474 (a) the injury or illness requires treatment at a hospital, doctor's office, or other medical 8475 facility not located on the school premises; and 8476 (b) the school has received a current telephone number for the party it is required to 8477 notify or make reasonable efforts to notify. 8478 (2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to a noncustodial parent forbidden to have contact

with the student under a court order or similar procedure.

renumbered and amended to read:

recommendations -- Exceptions -- Penalties.

[53A-11-605].

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(b) The custodial parent is responsible for providing the school with the noncustodial

Section 292. Section 53G-9-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-605 is

53G-9-203. Definitions -- School personnel -- Medical

parent's status under Subsection (2)(a) through a procedure adopted by the local school board.

8486	(1) As used in this section:
8487	(a) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse, dentist, or
8488	mental health therapist.
8489	(b) "School personnel" means a school district or charter school employee, including a
8490	licensed, part-time, contract, or nonlicensed employee.
8491	(2) School personnel may:
8492	(a) provide information and observations to a student's parent or guardian about that
8493	student, including observations and concerns in the following areas:
8494	(i) progress;
8495	(ii) health and wellness;
8496	(iii) social interactions;
8497	(iv) behavior; or
8498	(v) topics consistent with Subsection [53A-13-302] <u>53E-9-203</u> (6);
8499	(b) communicate information and observations between school personnel regarding a
8500	child;
8501	(c) refer students to other appropriate school personnel and agents, consistent with
8502	local school board or charter school policy, including referrals and communication with a
8503	school counselor or other mental health professionals working within the school system;
8504	(d) consult or use appropriate health care professionals in the event of an emergency
8505	while the student is at school, consistent with the student emergency information provided at
8506	student enrollment;
8507	(e) exercise their authority relating to the placement within the school or readmission
8508	of a child who may be or has been suspended or expelled for a violation of Section
8509	$[\frac{53A-11-904}{2}]$ $\underline{53G-8-205}$; and
8510	(f) complete a behavioral health evaluation form if requested by a student's parent or
8511	guardian to provide information to a licensed physician.
8512	(3) School personnel shall:
8513	(a) report suspected child abuse consistent with Section 62A-4a-403;

8514	(b) comply with applicable state and local health department laws, rules, and policies;
8515	and
8516	(c) conduct evaluations and assessments consistent with the Individuals with
8517	Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent amendments.
8518	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (2), Subsection (6), and Section [53A-11a-203]
8519	53G-9-604, school personnel may not:
8520	(a) recommend to a parent or guardian that a child take or continue to take a
8521	psychotropic medication;
8522	(b) require that a student take or continue to take a psychotropic medication as a
8523	condition for attending school;
8524	(c) recommend that a parent or guardian seek or use a type of psychiatric or
8525	psychological treatment for a child;
8526	(d) conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening,
8527	test, evaluation, or assessment of a child, except where this Subsection (4)(d) conflicts with the
8528	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent
8529	amendments; or
8530	(e) make a child abuse or neglect report to authorities, including the Division of Child
8531	and Family Services, solely or primarily on the basis that a parent or guardian refuses to
8532	consent to:
8533	(i) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child, including the
8534	administration of a psychotropic medication to a child; or
8535	(ii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
8536	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(e), school personnel may make a report that would
8537	otherwise be prohibited under Subsection (4)(e) if failure to take the action described under
8538	Subsection (4)(e) would present a serious, imminent risk to the child's safety or the safety of
8539	others.
8540	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), a school counselor or other mental health
8541	professional acting in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional

8542	Practice Act, or licensed through the State Board of Education, working within the school
8543	system may:
8544	(a) recommend, but not require, a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child;
8545	(b) recommend, but not require, psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for
8546	a child;
8547	(c) conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening,
8548	test, evaluation, or assessment of a child in accordance with Section [53A-13-302] 53E-9-203;
8549	and
8550	(d) provide to a parent or guardian, upon the specific request of the parent or guardian,
8551	a list of three or more health care professionals or providers, including licensed physicians,
8552	psychologists, or other health specialists.
8553	(7) Local school boards or charter schools shall adopt a policy:
8554	(a) providing for training of appropriate school personnel on the provisions of this
8555	section; and
8556	(b) indicating that an intentional violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action
8557	consistent with local school board or charter school policy and under Section [53A-8a-502]
8558	<u>53G-11-513</u> .
8559	(8) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as discouraging general communication
8560	not prohibited by this section between school personnel and a student's parent or guardian.
8561	Section 293. Section 53G-9-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-204 is
8562	renumbered and amended to read:
8563	[53A-11-204]. <u>53G-9-204.</u> Nursing services in the public schools
8564	Collaborative efforts.
8565	(1) (a) Students in the state's public schools may be better protected against risks to
8566	health and safety if schools were to have registered nurses readily available to assist in
8567	providing educational and nursing services in the public schools.
8568	(b) Those services would be further enhanced if they could be offered with the active
8569	support and participation of local public health departments and private medical providers.

most particularly in those areas of the state without currently functioning collaborative programs.

- (c) (i) School districts, local health departments, private medical providers, and parents of students are therefore encouraged to work together in determining needs and risks to student health in the state's public schools and in developing and implementing plans to meet those needs and minimize risks to students.
- (ii) School community councils or school directors of affected schools shall review the plans prior to their implementation.
- (2) School districts are encouraged to provide nursing services equivalent to the services of one registered nurse for every 5,000 students or, in districts with fewer than 5,000 students, the level of services recommended by the Department of Health.
- Section 294. Section **53G-9-205**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-301 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-19-301]. <u>53G-9-205.</u> School Breakfast Program -- Review of nonparticipants.
 - (1) (a) Each local school board shall, at least once every three years, review each elementary school in its district that does not participate in the School Breakfast Program as to the school's reasons for nonparticipation.
 - (b) (i) If the school board determines that there are valid reasons for the school's nonparticipation, no further action is needed.
 - (ii) Reasons for nonparticipation may include a recommendation from the school community council authorized under Section [53A-1a-108] 53G-7-1202 or a similar group of parents and school employees that the school should not participate in the program.
 - (2) (a) After two nonparticipation reviews, a local school board may, by majority vote, waive any further reviews of the nonparticipatory school.
- (b) A waiver of the review process under Subsection (2)(a) does not prohibit subsequent consideration by the local school board of an individual school's nonparticipation in the School Breakfast Program.

8598	(3) The requirements of this section shall be nullified by the termination of the
8599	entitlement status of the School Breakfast Program by the federal government.
8600	Section 295. Section 53G-9-206 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-103 is
8601	renumbered and amended to read:
8602	[53A-13-103]. <u>53G-9-206.</u> Eye protective devices for industrial education,
8603	physics laboratory, and chemistry laboratory activities.
8604	(1) Any individual who participates in any of the following activities in public or
8605	private schools that may endanger his vision shall wear quality eye protective devices:
8606	(a) industrial education activities that involve:
8607	(i) hot molten metals;
8608	(ii) the operation of equipment that could throw particles of foreign matter into the
8609	eyes;
8610	(iii) heat treating, tempering, or kiln firing of any industrial materials;
8611	(iv) gas or electric arc welding; or
8612	(v) caustic or explosive material;
8613	(b) chemistry or physics laboratories when using caustic or explosive chemicals, and
8614	hot liquids and solids.
8615	(2) "Quality eye protective devices" means devices that meet the standards of the
8616	American Safety Code for Head, Eye, and Respiratory Protection, Z2.1-1959, promulgated by
8617	the American Standards Association, Inc.
8618	(3) (a) The local school board shall furnish these protective devices to individuals
8619	involved in these activities.
8620	(b) The board may sell these protective devices at cost or rent or loan them to
8621	individuals involved in these activities.
8622	Section 296. Section 53G-9-207 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-112 is
8623	renumbered and amended to read:
8624	[53A-13-112]. Since $53G-9-207$. Child sexual abuse prevention.
8625	(1) As used in this section "school personnel" is as defined in Section [53A-11-605]

8626	<u>53G-9-203</u> .
8627	(2) On or before July 1, 2015, the State Board of Education shall approve, in
8628	partnership with the Department of Human Services, age-appropriate instructional materials for
8629	the training and instruction described in Subsections (3)(a) and (4).
8630	(3) (a) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, a school district or charter school shall
8631	provide training and instruction on child sexual abuse prevention and awareness to:
8632	(i) school personnel in elementary and secondary schools on:
8633	(A) responding to a disclosure of child sexual abuse in a supportive, appropriate
8634	manner; and
8635	(B) the mandatory reporting requirements described in Sections [53A-6-502]
8636	53E-6-701 and 62A-4a-403; and
8637	(ii) parents or guardians of elementary school students on:
8638	(A) recognizing warning signs of a child who is being sexually abused; and
8639	(B) effective, age-appropriate methods for discussing the topic of child sexual abuse
8640	with a child.
8641	(b) A school district or charter school shall use the instructional materials approved by
8642	the State Board of Education under Subsection (2) to provide the training and instruction to
8643	school personnel and parents or guardians under Subsection (3)(a).
8644	(4) (a) In accordance with Subsections (4)(b) and (5), a school district or charter school
8645	may provide instruction on child sexual abuse prevention and awareness to elementary school
8646	students using age-appropriate curriculum.
8647	(b) Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, a school district or charter school that
8648	provides the instruction described in Subsection (4)(a) shall use the instructional materials
8649	approved by the board under Subsection (2) to provide the instruction.
8650	(5) (a) An elementary school student may not be given the instruction described in
8651	Subsection (4) unless the parent or guardian of the student is:
8652	(i) notified in advance of the:

(A) instruction and the content of the instruction; and

8654	(B) parent or guardian's right to have the student excused from the instruction;
8655	(ii) given an opportunity to review the instructional materials before the instruction
8656	occurs; and
8657	(iii) allowed to be present when the instruction is delivered.
8658	(b) Upon the written request of the parent or guardian of an elementary school student,
8659	the student shall be excused from the instruction described in Subsection (4).
8660	(c) Participation of a student requires compliance with Sections [53A-13-301]
8661	53E-9-202 and [53A-13-302] 53E-9-203.
8662	(6) A school district or charter school may determine the mode of delivery for the
8663	training and instruction described in Subsections (3) and (4).
8664	(7) (a) The State Board of Education shall report to the Education Interim Committee
8665	on the progress of the provisions of this section by the committee's November 2017 meeting.
8666	(b) Upon request of the State Board of Education, a school district or charter school
8667	shall provide to the State Board of Education information that is necessary for the report
8668	required under Subsection (7)(a).
8669	Section 297. Section 53G-9-208, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-606 is
8670	renumbered and amended to read:
8671	[53A-11-606]. <u>53G-9-208.</u> Sunscreen Possession Administration
8672	Immunity.
8673	(1) As used in this section, "sunscreen" means a compound topically applied to prevent
8674	sunburn.
8675	(2) A public school shall permit a student, without a parent or physician's
8676	authorization, to possess or self-apply sunscreen that is regulated by the Food and Drug
8677	Administration.
8678	(3) If a student is unable to self-apply sunscreen, a volunteer school employee may
8679	apply the sunscreen on the student if the student's parent or legal guardian provides written

(4) A volunteer school employee who applies sunscreen on a student in compliance

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consent for the assistance.

Enrolled Copy S.B. 11 8682 with Subsection (3) and the volunteer school employee's employer are not liable for: 8683 (a) an adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of having the sunscreen 8684 applied; or 8685 (b) discontinuing the application of the sunscreen at any time. 8686 Section 298. Section 53G-9-301 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from 8687 Section 53A-11-300.5 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read: 8688 Part 3. Immunization Requirements 8689 [53A-11-300.5 (Effective 07/01/18)]. 53G-9-301 (Effective 07/01/18). Definitions. 8690 8691 As used in this part: 8692 (1) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4. (2) "Health official" means an individual designated by a local health department from 8693 within the local health department to consult and counsel parents and licensed health care 8694 8695 providers, in accordance with Subsection [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304(2)(a). (3) "Health official designee" means a licensed health care provider designated by a 8696 local health department, in accordance with Subsection [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304(2)(b), to 8697 8698 consult with parents, licensed health care professionals, and school officials. (4) "Immunization" or "immunize" means a process through which an individual 8699 develops an immunity to a disease, through vaccination or natural exposure to the disease. 8700 8701 (5) "Immunization record" means a record relating to a student that includes: (a) information regarding each required vaccination that the student has received, 8702 8703 including the date each vaccine was administered, verified by:

(i) a licensed health care provider;

(iv) a registered nurse; or

(v) a pharmacist;

(ii) an authorized representative of a local health department;

(iii) an authorized representative of the department;

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(b) information regarding each disease against which the student has been immunized

8710	by previously contracting the disease; and
8711	(c) an exemption form identifying each required vaccination from which the student is
8712	exempt, including all required supporting documentation described in Section [53A-11-302]
8713	<u>53G-9-303</u> .
8714	(6) "Legally responsible individual" means:
8715	(a) a student's parent;
8716	(b) the student's legal guardian;
8717	(c) an adult brother or sister of a student who has no legal guardian; or
8718	(d) the student, if the student:
8719	(i) is an adult; or
8720	(ii) is a minor who may consent to treatment under Section 26-10-9.
8721	(7) "Licensed health care provider" means a health care provider who is licensed under
8722	Title 58, Occupations and Professions, as:
8723	(a) a medical doctor;
8724	(b) an osteopathic doctor;
8725	(c) a physician assistant; or
8726	(d) an advanced practice registered nurse.
8727	(8) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
8728	(a) a school district;
8729	(b) a charter school; or
8730	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8731	(9) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8732	26A-1-102.
8733	(10) "Required vaccines" means vaccines required by department rule described in
8734	Section [53A-11-303] <u>53G-9-305</u> .
8735	(11) "School" means any public or private:
8736	(a) elementary or secondary school through grade 12;
8737	(b) preschool;

8738	(c) child care program, as that term is defined in Section 26-39-102;
8739	(d) nursery school; or
8740	(e) kindergarten.
8741	(12) "Student" means an individual who attends a school.
8742	(13) "Vaccinating" or "vaccination" means the administration of a vaccine.
8743	(14) "Vaccination exemption form" means a form, described in Section
8744	[53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304, that documents and verifies that a student is exempt from the
8745	requirement to receive one or more required vaccines.
8746	(15) "Vaccine" means the substance licensed for use by the United States Food and
8747	Drug Administration that is injected into or otherwise administered to an individual to
8748	immunize the individual against a communicable disease.
8749	Section 299. Section 53G-9-302 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8750	Section 53A-11-301 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8751	[53A-11-301 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. 53G-9-302 (Superseded
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8752	07/01/18). Certificate of immunization required.
	<u>07/01/18).</u> Certificate of immunization required.(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in
8752	•
8752 8753	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in
8752 8753 8754	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial
8752 8753 8754 8755	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756 8757	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756 8757 8758	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a licensed physician or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756 8757 8758 8759	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a licensed physician or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating that the student has received immunization against communicable diseases as required by rules
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756 8757 8758 8759 8760	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a licensed physician or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating that the student has received immunization against communicable diseases as required by rules adopted under Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305.
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756 8757 8758 8759 8760 8761	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a licensed physician or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating that the student has received immunization against communicable diseases as required by rules adopted under Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305. (2) School districts may not receive weighted pupil unit money for a student unless the
8752 8753 8754 8755 8756 8757 8758 8759 8760 8761 8762	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center, child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a licensed physician or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating that the student has received immunization against communicable diseases as required by rules adopted under Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305. (2) School districts may not receive weighted pupil unit money for a student unless the student has obtained a certificate of immunization under this section or qualifies for conditional

8766	[53A-11-301 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-302 (Effective</u>
8767	07/01/18). Immunization required Exception Weighted pupil unit funding.
8768	(1) A student may not attend a school unless:
8769	(a) the school receives an immunization record from the legally responsible individual
8770	of the student, the student's former school, or a statewide registry that shows:
8771	(i) that the student has received each vaccination required by the department under
8772	Section [53A-11-303] <u>53G-9-305</u> ; or
8773	(ii) for any required vaccination that the student has not received, that the student:
8774	(A) has immunity against the disease for which the vaccination is required, because the
8775	student previously contracted the disease as documented by a health care provider, as that term
8776	is defined in Section 78B-3-103; or
8777	(B) is exempt from receiving the vaccination under Section [53A-11-302] <u>53G-9-303</u> ;
8778	(b) the student qualifies for conditional enrollment under Section [53A-11-306]
8779	<u>53G-9-308</u> ; or
8780	(c) the student:
8781	(i) is a student, as defined in Section $[53A-1-1002]$ $53E-3-903$; and
8782	(ii) complies with the immunization requirements for military children under Section
8783	[53A-1-1004] <u>53E-3-905</u> .
8784	(2) An LEA may not receive weighted pupil unit money for a student who is not
8785	permitted to attend school under Subsection (1).
8786	Section 301. Section 53G-9-303 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8787	Section 53A-11-302 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8788	[53A-11-302 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-303 (Superseded</u>
8789	<u>07/01/18).</u> Immunizations required Exceptions Grounds for exemption from
8790	required immunizations.
8791	(1) A student may not enter school without a certificate of immunization, except as
8792	provided in this section.

(2) Except as provided in Section $[\frac{53A-1-1004}{2}]$ $\frac{53E-3-905}{2}$, a student who at the time

of school enrollment has not been completely immunized against each specified disease may attend school under a conditional enrollment if the student has received one dose of each specified vaccine prior to enrollment.

(3) A student is exempt from receiving the required immunizations if there is presented to the appropriate official of the school one or more of the following:

(a) a certificate from a licensed physician stating that due to the physical condition of

- the student one or more specified immunizations would endanger the student's life or health;

 (b) A completed form obtained at the local health department where the student
- (b) A completed form obtained at the local health department where the student resides, providing:
 - (i) the information required under Subsection [53A-11-302.5] 53G-9-304(1); and
- (ii) a statement that the person has a personal belief opposed to immunizations, which is signed by one of the individuals listed in Subsection [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303(3)(c) and witnessed by the local health officer or his designee; or
- (c) a statement that the person is a bona fide member of a specified, recognized religious organization whose teachings are contrary to immunizations, signed by one of the following persons:
 - (i) one of the student's parents;
 - (ii) the student's guardian;
 - (iii) a legal age brother or sister of a student who has no parent or guardian; or
- (iv) the student, if of legal age.

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Section 302. Section **53G-9-303 (Effective 07/01/18)**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-302 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:

8816 [53A-11-302 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-303 (Effective</u>

- 8817 <u>07/01/18).</u> Grounds for exemption from required vaccines -- Renewal.
 - (1) A student is exempt from the requirement to receive a vaccine required under Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 if the student qualifies for a medical or personal exemption from the vaccination under Subsection (2) or (3).
- 8821 (2) A student qualifies for a medical exemption from a vaccination required under

Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 if the student's legally responsible individual provides to the 8822 8823 student's school: 8824 (a) a completed vaccination exemption form; and 8825 (b) a written notice signed by a licensed health care provider stating that, due to the physical condition of the student, administration of the vaccine would endanger the student's 8826 life or health. 8827 8828 (3) A student qualifies for a personal exemption from a vaccination required under 8829 Section [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 if the student's legally responsible individual provides to the 8830 student's school a completed vaccination exemption form, stating that the student is exempt 8831 from the vaccination because of a personal or religious belief. (4) (a) A vaccination exemption form submitted under this section is valid for as long 8832 8833 as the student remains at the school to which the form first is presented. 8834 (b) If the student changes schools before the student is old enough to enroll in kindergarten, the vaccination exemption form accepted as valid at the student's previous school 8835 8836 is valid until the earlier of the day on which: 8837 (i) the student enrolls in kindergarten; or 8838 (ii) the student turns six years old. 8839 (c) If the student changes schools after the student is old enough to enroll in 8840 kindergarten but before the student is eligible to enroll in grade 7, the vaccination exemption form accepted as valid at the student's previous school is valid until the earlier of the day on 8841 8842 which: 8843 (i) the student enrolls in grade 7; or 8844 (ii) the student turns 12 years old. 8845 (d) If the student changes schools after the student is old enough to enroll in grade 7, 8846 the vaccination exemption form accepted as valid at the student's previous school is valid until 8847 the student completes grade 12.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsections (4)(b) and (c), a vaccination exemption form obtained

through completion of the online education module created in Section 26-7-9 is valid for at

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8850	least two years.
8851	Section 303. Section 53G-9-304 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8852	Section 53A-11-302.5 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8853	[53A-11-302.5 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-304 (Superseded</u>
8854	<u>07/01/18).</u> Personal belief immunization exemption.
8855	(1) The Department of Health shall provide to all local health departments a form to be
8856	used by persons claiming an exemption from immunization requirements based on a personal
8857	belief opposed to immunization. The form shall include a statement printed on the form and
8858	drafted by the Department of Health stating the department's position regarding the benefits of
8859	immunization. The form shall require, at a minimum:
8860	(a) a statement claiming exemption from immunizations required under Section
8861	[53A-11-302] <u>53G-9-303</u> , signed by a person listed under Subsection [53A-11-302]
8862	<u>53G-9-303(3)(c);</u>
8863	(b) the name and address of the person who signs the form;
8864	(c) the name of the student exempted from immunizations; and
8865	(d) the school at which the student is enrolling.
8866	(2) (a) The Department of Health shall provide these forms to the local health
8867	departments.
8868	(b) Local health departments shall make the forms available to the public upon request.
8869	(3) (a) A student enrolling in a school and who claims exemption from immunizations
8870	based on a personal belief shall complete the form described in Subsection (1) and provide it to
8871	the school officials at the school in which the student is enrolling.
8872	(b) Students who prior to July 1, 1992, claimed an exemption from immunizations
8873	based on personal beliefs shall prior to December 1, 1992, complete the form described in
8874	Subsection (1) and provide it to the appropriate official of the school the student attends.
8875	Section 304. Section 53G-9-304 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8876	Section 53A-11-302.5 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8877	[53A-11-302.5 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-304 (Effective</u>

8878	07/01/18). Vaccination exemption form.
8879	(1) The department shall:
8880	(a) develop a vaccination exemption form that includes only the following information:
8881	(i) identifying information regarding:
8882	(A) the student to whom an exemption applies; and
8883	(B) the legally responsible individual who claims the exemption for the student and
8884	signs the vaccination exemption form;
8885	(ii) an indication regarding the vaccines to which the exemption relates;
8886	(iii) a statement that the claimed exemption is for:
8887	(A) a medical reason; or
8888	(B) a personal or religious belief; and
8889	(iv) an explanation of the requirements, in the event of an outbreak of a disease for
8890	which a required vaccine exists, for a student who:
8891	(A) has not received the required vaccine; and
8892	(B) is not otherwise immune from the disease; and
8893	(b) provide the vaccination exemption form created in this Subsection (1) to local
8894	health departments.
8895	(2) (a) Each local health department shall designate one or more individuals from
8896	within the local health department as a health official to consult, regarding the requirements of
8897	this part, with:
8898	(i) parents, upon the request of parents;
8899	(ii) school principals and administrators; and
8900	(iii) licensed health care providers.
8901	(b) A local health department may designate a licensed health care provider as a health
8902	official designee to provide the services described in Subsection (2)(a).
8903	(3) (a) To receive a vaccination exemption form described in Subsection (1), a legally
8904	responsible individual shall complete the online education module described in Section 26-7-9,
8905	permitting an individual to:

8906	(1) complete any requirements online; and
8907	(ii) download and print the vaccine exemption form immediately upon completion of
8908	the requirements.
8909	(b) A legally responsible individual may decline to take the online education module
8910	and obtain a vaccination exemption form from a local health department if the individual:
8911	(i) requests and receives an in-person consultation at a local health department from a
8912	health official or a health official designee regarding the requirements of this part; and
8913	(ii) pays any fees established under Subsection (4)(b).
8914	(4) (a) Neither the department nor any other person may charge a fee for the exemption
8915	form offered through the online education module in Subsection (3)(a).
8916	(b) A local health department may establish a fee of up to \$25 to cover the costs of
8917	providing an in-person consultation.
8918	Section 305. Section 53G-9-305 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8919	Section 53A-11-303 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8920	[53A-11-303 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-305 (Superseded</u>
8921	07/01/18). Regulations of department.
8922	(1) The Department of Health shall adopt rules to establish which immunizations are
8923	required and the manner and frequency of their administration.
8924	(2) The rules adopted shall conform to recognized standard medical practices.
8925	(3) The rules shall require the reporting of statistical information and names of
8926	noncompliers by the schools.
8927	Section 306. Section 53G-9-305 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8928	Section 53A-11-303 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8929	[53A-11-303 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-305 (Effective</u>
8930	07/01/18). Regulations of department.
8931	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
8932	department shall make rules regarding:

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8934	(b) the manner and frequency of the vaccinations; and
8935	(c) the vaccination exemption form described in Section [53A-11-302.5] <u>53G-9-304</u> .
8936	(2) The department shall ensure that the rules described in Subsection (1):
8937	(a) conform to recognized standard medical practices; and
8938	(b) require schools to report to the department statistical information and names of
8939	students who are not in compliance with Section [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302.
8940	Section 307. Section 53G-9-306 (Superseded 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8941	Section 53A-11-304 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8942	[53A-11-304 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-306 (Superseded</u>
8943	07/01/18). Certificate part of student's record Forms for certificates Transfer of
8944	immunization record to official certificate.
8945	(1) Each school shall retain official certificates of immunization for every enrolled
8946	student. The certificate becomes a part of the individual student's permanent school record and
8947	follows the student through his or her public or private school career.
8948	(2) The Department of Health shall provide official certificate of immunization forms
8949	to public and private schools, physicians, and local health departments. The forms referred to in
8950	this subsection shall include a clear statement of the student's rights under Section
8951	[53A-11-302] <u>53G-9-303</u> .
8952	(3) Any immunization record provided by a licensed physician, registered nurse, or
8953	public health official may be accepted by a school official as a certificate of immunization if
8954	the type of immunization given and the dates given are specified and the information is
8955	transferred to an official certificate of immunization and verified by the school district in which
8956	the public or private school is located.
8957	Section 308. Section 53G-9-306 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8958	Section 53A-11-304 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8959	[53A-11-304 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-306 (Effective 07/01/18).</u>
8960	Immunization record part of student's record School review process at enrollment
8961	Transfer.

8962	(1) Each school:
8963	(a) shall request an immunization record for each student at the time the student enrolls
8964	in the school;
8965	(b) may not charge a fee related to receiving or reviewing an immunization record or a
8966	vaccination exemption form; and
8967	(c) shall retain an immunization record for each enrolled student as part of the student's
8968	permanent school record.
8969	(2) (a) Within five business days after the day on which a student enrolls in a school,
8970	an individual designated by the school principal or administrator shall:
8971	(i) determine whether the school has received an immunization record for the student;
8972	(ii) review the student's immunization record to determine whether the record complies
8973	with Subsection [53A-11-301] <u>53G-9-302(1)</u> ; and
8974	(iii) identify any deficiencies in the student's immunization record.
8975	(b) If the school has not received a student's immunization record or there are
8976	deficiencies in the immunization record, the school shall:
8977	(i) place the student on conditional enrollment, in accordance with Section
8978	[53A-11-306] <u>53G-9-308</u> ; and
8979	(ii) within five days after the day on which the school places the student on conditional
8980	enrollment, provide the written notice described in Subsection [53A-11-306] 53G-9-308(2).
8981	(3) A school from which a student transfers shall provide the student's immunization
8982	record to the student's new school upon request of the student's legally responsible individual.
8983	Section 309. Section 53G-9-307 (Repealed 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
8984	Section 53A-11-305 (Repealed 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
8985	[53A-11-305 (Repealed 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-307 (Repealed</u>
8986	07/01/18). Immunization by local health departments Fees.
8987	(1) If a student has not been immunized against a disease specified by the Department
8988	of Health, he may be immunized by the local health department upon the request of his parent

or guardian, or upon the student's request if he is of legal age. The local health department may

charge a fee to cover the cost of administration of the vaccine.

- (2) The vaccine necessary for immunizations required under Sections [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302 and [53A-11-303] 53G-9-305 shall be furnished to local departments of health by the Department of Health. The Department of Health may recover all or part of the cost of vaccines purchased with state funds by charging local health departments a fee for those vaccines. Local health departments may pass the cost of the vaccine on to the student, his parent or guardian, or other responsible party. However, a child may not be refused immunizations by the local health department in his area of residence because of inability to pay.
- (3) The Department of Health shall establish the fee for administration of vaccines, as provided by Subsection (1), and shall establish fees for vaccines.
- Section 310. Section **53G-9-308 (Superseded 07/01/18)**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-306 (Superseded 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-11-306 (Superseded 07/01/18)]. 53G-9-308 (Superseded 07/01/18). Conditional enrollment -- Suspension for noncompliance -- Procedure.

- (1) Conditional enrollment time periods may be modified by the department by legally adopted rules.
- (2) The requirements for conditional enrollment shall apply to each student unless that student is exempted under Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303.
- (3) After five days written notice of a pending suspension and of the student's rights under Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303 shall be mailed to the last-known address of a parent, guardian, or legal age brother or sister of a student who is without parent or guardian, the governing authority of any school shall prohibit further attendance by a student under a conditional enrollment who has failed to obtain the immunization required within time period set forth in Section [53A-11-302] 53G-9-303 or otherwise established by rule.
- (4) Parents or guardians of children who are prohibited from attending school for failure to comply with the provisions of this part shall be referred to the juvenile court.
- 9017 Section 311. Section 53G-9-308 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from

9018	Section 53A-11-306 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
9019	[53A-11-306 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-308 (Effective</u>
9020	<u>07/01/18).</u> Conditional enrollment Suspension for noncompliance Procedure.
9021	(1) A student for whom a school has not received a complete immunization record may
9022	attend the school on a conditional enrollment:
9023	(a) during the period in which the student's immunization record is under review by the
9024	school; or
9025	(b) for 21 calendar days after the day on which the school provides the notice described
9026	in Subsection (2).
9027	(2) (a) Within five days after the day on which a school places a student on conditional
9028	enrollment, the school shall provide written notice to the student's legally responsible
9029	individual, in person or by mail, that:
9030	(i) the school has placed the student on conditional enrollment for failure to comply
9031	with the requirements of Subsection [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302(1);
9032	(ii) describes the identified deficiencies in the student's immunization record or states
9033	that the school has not received an immunization record for the student;
9034	(iii) gives notice that the student will not be allowed to attend school unless the legally
9035	responsible individual cures the deficiencies, or provides an immunization record that complies
9036	with Subsection [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302(1), within the conditional enrollment period
9037	described in Subsection (1)(b); and
9038	(iv) describes the process for obtaining a required vaccination.
9039	(b) A school shall remove the conditional enrollment status from a student after the
9040	school receives an immunization record for the student that complies with Subsection
9041	[53A-11-301] <u>53G-9-302</u> (1).
9042	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), at the end of the conditional enrollment
9043	period, a school shall prohibit a student who does not comply with Subsection [53A-11-301]
9044	53G-9-302(1) from attending the school until the student complies with Subsection
9045	[53A-11-301] 53G-9-302(1).

9046	(d) A school principal or administrator:
9047	(i) shall grant an additional extension of the conditional enrollment period, if the
9048	extension is necessary to complete all required vaccination dosages, for a time period medicall
9049	recommended to complete all required vaccination dosages; and
9050	(ii) may grant an additional extension of the conditional enrollment period in cases of
9051	extenuating circumstances, if the school principal or administrator and a school nurse, a health
9052	official, or a health official designee agree that an additional extension will likely lead to
9053	compliance with Subsection [53A-11-301] 53G-9-302(1) during the additional extension
9054	period.
9055	Section 312. Section 53G-9-309 (Effective 07/01/18), which is renumbered from
9056	Section 53A-11-307 (Effective 07/01/18) is renumbered and amended to read:
9057	[53A-11-307 (Effective 07/01/18)]. <u>53G-9-309 (Effective 07/01/18).</u> School
9058	record of students' immunization status Confidentiality.
9059	(1) Each school shall maintain a current list of all enrolled students, noting each
9060	student:
9061	(a) for whom the school has received a valid and complete immunization record;
9062	(b) who is exempt from receiving a required vaccine; and
9063	(c) who is allowed to attend school under Section [53A-11-306] 53G-9-308.
9064	(2) Each school shall ensure that the list described in Subsection (1) specifically
9065	identifies each disease against which a student is not immunized.
9066	(3) Upon the request of an official from a local health department in the case of a
9067	disease outbreak, a school principal or administrator shall:
9068	(a) notify the legally responsible individual of any student who is not immune to the
9069	outbreak disease, providing information regarding steps the legally responsible individual may
9070	take to protect students;
9071	(b) identify each student who is not immune to the outbreak disease; and
9072	(c) for a period determined by the local health department not to exceed the duration of
9073	the disease outbreak, do one of the following at the discretion of the school principal or

Enrolled Copy S.B. 11 9074 administrator after obtaining approval from the local health department: 9075 (i) provide a separate educational environment for the students described in Subsection 9076 (3)(b) that ensures the protection of the students described in Subsection (3)(b) as well as the 9077 protection of the remainder of the student body; or 9078 (ii) prevent each student described in Subsection (3)(b) from attending school. 9079 (4) A name appearing on the list described in Subsection (1) is subject to 9080 confidentiality requirements described in Section 26-1-17.5 and Section [53A-13-301] 9081 53E-9-202. 9082 Section 313. Section **53G-9-401** is enacted to read: 9083 Part 4. Health Examinations 9084 53G-9-401. Definitions. 9085 Reserved 9086 Section 314. Section 53G-9-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-201 is 9087 renumbered and amended to read: 9088 53G-9-402. Rules for examinations prescribed by [53A-11-201]. 9089 Department of Health -- Notification of impairment. 9090 (1) (a) Each local school board shall implement rules as prescribed by the Department 9091 of Health for vision, dental, abnormal spinal curvature, and hearing examinations of students 9092 attending the district's schools. 9093 (b) Under guidelines of the Department of Health, qualified health professionals shall 9094 provide instructions, equipment, and materials for conducting the examinations.

9097 (2) The school shall notify, in writing, a student's parent or guardian of any impairment disclosed by the examinations.

9099 Section 315. Section **53G-9-403**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-202 is

(c) The rules shall include exemption provisions for students whose parents or

- 9100 renumbered and amended to read:
- 9101 [53A-11-202]. 53G-9-403. Personnel to perform health examination.

guardians contend the examinations violate their personal beliefs.

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9102	A local school board may use teachers or licensed registered nurses to conduct
9103	examinations required under this [chapter] part and licensed physicians as needed for medical
9104	consultation related to those examinations.
9105	Section 316. Section 53G-9-404 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-203 is
9106	renumbered and amended to read:
9107	[53A-11-203]. <u>53G-9-404.</u> Vision screening.
9108	(1) As used in this section:
9109	(a) "Office" means the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation created in Section
9110	35A-1-202.
9111	(b) "Qualifying child" means a child who is at least 3-1/2 years old, but is less than
9112	nine years old.
9113	(2) A child under nine years old entering school for the first time in this state must
9114	present the following to the school:
9115	(a) a certificate signed by a licensed physician, optometrist, or other licensed health
9116	professional approved by the office, stating that the child has received vision screening to
9117	determine the presence of amblyopia or other visual defects; or
9118	(b) a written statement signed by at least one parent or legal guardian of the child that
9119	the screening violates the personal beliefs of the parent or legal guardian.
9120	(3) (a) The office:
9121	(i) shall provide vision screening report forms to a person approved by the office to
9122	conduct a free vision screening for a qualifying child;
9123	(ii) may work with health care professionals, teachers, and vision screeners to develop
9124	protocols that may be used by a parent, teacher, or vision screener to help identify a child who
9125	may have conditions that are not detected in a vision screening, such as problems with eye
9126	focusing, eye tracking, visual perceptual skills, visual motor integration, and convergence
9127	insufficiency; and
9128	(iii) shall, once protocols are established under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), develop language
9129	regarding the vision problems identified in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) to be included in the notice

- 9130 required by Subsection (3)(b).
- 9131 (b) The report forms shall include the following information for a parent or guardian: 9132 "vision screening is not a substitute for a complete eye exam and vision evaluation by an eye

9133 doctor."

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- 9134 (4) A school district or charter school may conduct free vision screening clinics for a qualifying child.
- 9136 (5) (a) The office shall maintain a central register of qualifying children who fail vision screening and who are referred for follow-up treatment.
 - (b) The register described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include the name of the child, age or birthdate, address, cause for referral, and follow-up results.
 - (c) A school district or charter school shall report to the office referral follow-up results for a qualifying child.
 - (6) (a) A school district or charter school shall ensure that a volunteer who serves as a vision screener for a free vision screening clinic for a qualifying child:
 - (i) is a school nurse;
 - (ii) holds a certificate issued by the office under Subsection (6)(b)(ii); or
 - (iii) is directly supervised by an individual described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) or (ii).
 - (b) The office shall:
 - (i) provide vision screening training to a volunteer seeking a certificate described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), using curriculum established by the office; and
 - (ii) issue a certificate to a volunteer who successfully completes the vision screening training described in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
 - (c) An individual described in Subsection (6)(a) is not liable for damages that result from acts or omissions related to the vision screening, unless the acts or omissions are willful or grossly negligent.
- 9155 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a licensed health professional 9156 providing vision care to private patients may not participate as a screener in a free vision 9157 screening program provided by a school district.

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9158	(b) A school district or charter school may:
9159	(i) allow a licensed health professional who provides vision care to private patients to
9160	participate as a screener in a free vision screening program for a child 3-1/2 years old or older;
9161	(ii) establish guidelines to administer a free vision screening program described in
9162	Subsection (7)(b)(i); and
9163	(iii) establish penalties for a violation of the requirements of Subsection (7)(c).
9164	(c) A licensed health professional or other person who participates as a screener in a
9165	free vision screening program described in Subsection (7)(b):
9166	(i) may not market, advertise, or promote the licensed health professional's business in
9167	connection with providing the free screening at the school; and
9168	(ii) shall provide the child's results of the free vision screening on a form produced by
9169	the school or school district, which:
9170	(A) may not include contact information other than the name of the licensed health
9171	professional; and
9172	(B) shall include a statement: "vision screening is not a substitute for a complete eye
9173	exam and vision evaluation by an eye doctor."
9174	(d) A school district or charter school may provide information to a parent or guardian
9175	of the availability of follow up vision services for a student.
9176	(8) The Department of Health shall:
9177	(a) by rule, set standards and procedures for vision screening required by this [chapter]
9178	part, which shall include a process for notifying the parent or guardian of a child who fails a
9179	vision screening or is identified as needing follow-up care; and
9180	(b) provide the office with copies of rules, standards, instructions, and test charts
9181	necessary for conducting vision screening.
9182	(9) The office shall supervise screening, referral, and follow-up required by this

Part 5. Administration of Medication

Section 317. Section **53G-9-501** is enacted to read:

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[chapter] part.

9186	53G-9-501. Definitions.
9187	Reserved
9188	Section 318. Section 53G-9-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-601 is
9189	renumbered and amended to read:
9190	[53A-11-601]. <u>53G-9-502.</u> Administration of medication to students
9191	Prerequisites Immunity from liability Applicability.
9192	(1) A public or private school that holds any classes in grades kindergarten through 12
9193	may provide for the administration of medication to any student during periods when the
9194	student is under the control of the school, subject to the following conditions:
9195	(a) the local school board, charter school governing board, or the private equivalent,
9196	after consultation with the Department of Health and school nurses shall adopt policies that
9197	provide for:
9198	(i) the designation of volunteer employees who may administer medication;
9199	(ii) proper identification and safekeeping of medication;
9200	(iii) the training of designated volunteer employees by the school nurse;
9201	(iv) maintenance of records of administration; and
9202	(v) notification to the school nurse of medication that will be administered to students;
9203	and
9204	(b) medication may only be administered to a student if:
9205	(i) the student's parent or legal guardian has provided a current written and signed
9206	request that medication be administered during regular school hours to the student; and
9207	(ii) the student's licensed health care provider has prescribed the medication and
9208	provides documentation as to the method, amount, and time schedule for administration, and a
9209	statement that administration of medication by school employees during periods when the
9210	student is under the control of the school is medically necessary.
9211	(2) Authorization for administration of medication by school personnel may be
9212	withdrawn by the school at any time following actual notice to the student's parent or guardian.
9213	(3) School personnel who provide assistance under Subsection (1) in substantial

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 9214 compliance with the licensed health care provider's written prescription and the employers of 9215 these school personnel are not liable, civilly or criminally, for: 9216 (a) any adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of taking the medication; 9217 and (b) discontinuing the administration of the medication under Subsection (2). 9218 9219 (4) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to: 9220 (a) the administration of glucagon in accordance with Section [53A-11-603] 9221 53G-9-504: 9222 (b) the administration of a seizure rescue medication in accordance with Section 9223 [53A-11-603.5] 53G-9-505; or 9224 (c) the administration of an opiate antagonist in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 55, 9225 Opiate Overdose Response Act. 9226 Section 319. Section 53G-9-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-602 is 9227 renumbered and amended to read: 9228 [53A-11-602]. 53G-9-503. Self-administration of asthma medication. 9229 (1) As used in this section, "asthma medication" means prescription or nonprescription, 9230 inhaled asthma medication. 9231 (2) A public school shall permit a student to possess and self-administer asthma medication if: 9232 (a) the student's parent or guardian signs a statement: 9233 (i) authorizing the student to self-administer asthma medication; and 9234 (ii) acknowledging that the student is responsible for, and capable of, 9235 9236 self-administering the asthma medication; and 9237 (b) the student's health care provider provides a written statement that states:

(ii) the name of the asthma medication prescribed or authorized for the student's use.

(i) it is medically appropriate for the student to self-administer asthma medication and

9241 (3) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of

be in possession of asthma medication at all times; and

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9242	public instruction, shall design forms to be used by public schools for the parental and health
9243	care provider statements described in Subsection (2).
9244	(4) Section [53A-11-904] <u>53G-8-205</u> does not apply to the possession and
9245	self-administration of asthma medication in accordance with this section.
9246	Section 320. Section 53G-9-504, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-603 is
9247	renumbered and amended to read:
9248	[53A-11-603]. 53G-9-504. Administration of glucagon Training of
9249	volunteer school personnel Authority to use glucagon Immunity from liability.
9250	(1) As used in this section, "glucagon authorization" means a signed statement from a
9251	parent or guardian of a student with diabetes:
9252	(a) certifying that glucagon has been prescribed for the student;
9253	(b) requesting that the student's public school identify and train school personnel who
9254	volunteer to be trained in the administration of glucagon in accordance with this section; and
9255	(c) authorizing the administration of glucagon in an emergency to the student in
9256	accordance with this section.
9257	(2) (a) A public school shall, within a reasonable time after receiving a glucagon
9258	authorization, train two or more school personnel who volunteer to be trained in the
9259	administration of glucagon, with training provided by the school nurse or another qualified,
9260	licensed medical professional.
9261	(b) A public school shall allow all willing school personnel to receive training in the
9262	administration of glucagon, and the school shall assist and may not obstruct the identification
9263	or training of volunteers under this Subsection (2).
9264	(c) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of
9265	public instruction, shall design a glucagon authorization form to be used by public schools in
9266	accordance with this section.
9267	(3) (a) Training in the administration of glucagon shall include:
9268	(i) techniques for recognizing the symptoms that warrant the administration of

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glucagon;

9270	(ii) standards and procedures for the storage and use of glucagon;
9271	(iii) other emergency procedures, including calling the emergency 911 number and
9272	contacting, if possible, the student's parent or guardian; and
9273	(iv) written materials covering the information required under this Subsection (3).
9274	(b) A school shall retain for reference the written materials prepared in accordance with
9275	Subsection (3)(a)(iv).
9276	(4) A public school shall permit a student or school personnel to possess or store
9277	prescribed glucagon so that it will be available for administration in an emergency in
9278	accordance with this section.
9279	(5) (a) A person who has received training in accordance with this section may
9280	administer glucagon at a school or school activity to a student with a glucagon authorization if:
9281	(i) the student is exhibiting the symptoms that warrant the administration of glucagon;
9282	and
9283	(ii) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available.
9284	(b) A person who administers glucagon in accordance with Subsection (5)(a) shall
9285	direct a responsible person to call 911 and take other appropriate actions in accordance with the
9286	training materials retained under Subsection (3)(b).
9287	(6) School personnel who provide or receive training under this section and act in good
9288	faith are not liable in any civil or criminal action for any act taken or not taken under the
9289	authority of this section with respect to the administration of glucagon.
9290	(7) Section [53A-11-601] 53G-9-502 does not apply to the administration of glucagon
9291	in accordance with this section.
9292	(8) Section $[\frac{53A-11-904}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-8-205}{2}$ does not apply to the possession and
9293	administration of glucagon in accordance with this section.
9294	(9) The unlawful or unprofessional conduct provisions of Title 58, Occupations and
9295	Professions, do not apply to a person licensed as a health professional under Title 58,

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Occupations and Professions, including a nurse, physician, or pharmacist who, in good faith,

trains nonlicensed volunteers to administer glucagon in accordance with this section.

9298	Section 321. Section 53G-9-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-603.5 is
9299	renumbered and amended to read:
9300	[53A-11-603.5]. <u>53G-9-505.</u> Trained school employee volunteers
9301	Administration of seizure rescue medication Exemptions from liability.
9302	(1) As used in this section:
9303	(a) "Prescribing health care professional" means:
9304	(i) a physician and surgeon licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice
9305	Act;
9306	(ii) an osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah
9307	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
9308	(iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
9309	Practice Act; or
9310	(iv) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act
9311	(b) "Section 504 accommodation plan" means a plan developed pursuant to Section
9312	504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to provide appropriate accommodations to
9313	an individual with a disability to ensure access to major life activities.
9314	(c) "Seizure rescue authorization" means a student's Section 504 accommodation plan
9315	that:
9316	(i) certifies that:
9317	(A) a prescribing health care professional has prescribed a seizure rescue medication
9318	for the student;
9319	(B) the student's parent or legal guardian has previously administered the student's
9320	seizure rescue medication in a nonmedically-supervised setting without a complication; and
9321	(C) the student has previously ceased having full body prolonged or convulsive seizure
9322	activity as a result of receiving the seizure rescue medication;
9323	(ii) describes the specific seizure rescue medication authorized for the student,
9324	including the indicated dose, and instructions for administration;
9325	(iii) requests that the student's public school identify and train school employees who

9326	are willing to volunteer to receive training to administer a seizure rescue medication in
9327	accordance with this section; and
9328	(iv) authorizes a trained school employee volunteer to administer a seizure rescue
9329	medication in accordance with this section.
9330	(d) (i) "Seizure rescue medication" means a medication, prescribed by a prescribing
9331	health care professional, to be administered as described in a student's seizure rescue
9332	authorization, while the student experiences seizure activity.
9333	(ii) A seizure rescue medication does not include a medication administered
9334	intravenously or intramuscularly.
9335	(e) "Trained school employee volunteer" means an individual who:
9336	(i) is an employee of a public school where at least one student has a seizure rescue
9337	authorization;
9338	(ii) is at least 18 years old; and
9339	(iii) as described in this section:
9340	(A) volunteers to receive training in the administration of a seizure rescue medication;
9341	(B) completes a training program described in this section;
9342	(C) demonstrates competency on an assessment; and
9343	(D) completes annual refresher training each year that the individual intends to remain
9344	a trained school employee volunteer.
9345	(2) (a) The Department of Health shall, with input from the State Board of Education
9346	and a children's hospital, develop a training program for trained school employee volunteers in
9347	the administration of seizure rescue medications that includes:
9348	(i) techniques to recognize symptoms that warrant the administration of a seizure
9349	rescue medication;
9350	(ii) standards and procedures for the storage of a seizure rescue medication;
9351	(iii) procedures, in addition to administering a seizure rescue medication, in the event
9352	that a student requires administration of the seizure rescue medication, including:
9353	(A) calling 911; and

9354	(B) contacting the student's parent or legal guardian;
9355	(iv) an assessment to determine if an individual is competent to administer a seizure
9356	rescue medication;
9357	(v) an annual refresher training component; and
9358	(vi) written materials describing the information required under this Subsection (2)(a).
9359	(b) A public school shall retain for reference the written materials described in
9360	Subsection (2)(a)(vi).
9361	(c) The following individuals may provide the training described in Subsection (2)(a):
9362	(i) a school nurse; or
9363	(ii) a licensed heath care professional.
9364	(3) (a) A public school shall, after receiving a seizure rescue authorization:
9365	(i) inform school employees of the opportunity to be a school employee volunteer; and
9366	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), provide training, to each school employee who
9367	volunteers, using the training program described in Subsection (2)(a).
9368	(b) A public school may not:
9369	(i) obstruct the identification or training of a trained school employee volunteer; or
9370	(ii) compel a school employee to become a trained school employee volunteer.
9371	(4) A trained school employee volunteer may possess or store a prescribed rescue
9372	seizure medication, in accordance with this section.
9373	(5) A trained school employee volunteer may administer a seizure rescue medication to
9374	a student with a seizure rescue authorization if:
9375	(a) the student is exhibiting a symptom, described on the student's seizure rescue
9376	authorization, that warrants the administration of a seizure rescue medication; and
9377	(b) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available to administer the
9378	seizure rescue medication.
9379	(6) A trained school employee volunteer who administers a seizure rescue medication
9380	shall direct an individual to call 911 and take other appropriate actions in accordance with the
9381	training described in Subsection (2).

9382	(7) A trained school employee volunteer who administers a seizure rescue medication
9383	in accordance with this section in good faith is not liable in a civil or criminal action for an act
9384	taken or not taken under this section.
9385	(8) Section [53A-11-601] 53G-9-502 does not apply to the administration of a seizure
9386	rescue medication.
9387	(9) Section $[\frac{53A-11-904}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-8-205}{2}$ does not apply to the possession of a seizure
9388	rescue medication in accordance with this section.
9389	(10) (a) The unlawful or unprofessional conduct provisions of Title 58, Occupations
9390	and Professions, do not apply to a person licensed as a health care professional under Title 58,
9391	Occupations and Professions, including a nurse, physician, or pharmacist for, in good faith,
9392	training a nonlicensed school employee who volunteers to administer a seizure rescue
9393	medication in accordance with this section.
9394	(b) Allowing a trained school employee volunteer to administer a seizure rescue
9395	medication in accordance with this section does not constitute unlawful or inappropriate
9396	delegation under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
9397	Section 322. Section 53G-9-506 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11-604 is
9398	renumbered and amended to read:
9399	[53A-11-604]. <u>53G-9-506.</u> Diabetes medication Possession
9400	Self-administration.
9401	(1) As used in this section, "diabetes medication" means prescription or
9402	nonprescription medication used to treat diabetes, including related medical devices, supplies,
9403	and equipment used to treat diabetes.
9404	(2) A public school shall permit a student to possess or possess and self-administer
9405	diabetes medication if:
9406	(a) the student's parent or guardian signs a statement:
9407	(i) authorizing the student to possess or possess and self-administer diabetes
9408	medication; and

(ii) acknowledging that the student is responsible for, and capable of, possessing or

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9410	possessing and self-administering the diabetes medication; and
9411	(b) the student's health care provider provides a written statement that states:
9412	(i) it is medically appropriate for the student to possess or possess and self-administer
9413	diabetes medication and the student should be in possession of diabetes medication at all times;
9414	and
9415	(ii) the name of the diabetes medication prescribed or authorized for the student's use.
9416	(3) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of
9417	public instruction, shall design forms to be used by public schools for the parental and health
9418	care provider statements described in Subsection (2).
9419	(4) Section $[\frac{53A-11-904}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-8-205}{2}$ does not apply to the possession and
9420	self-administration of diabetes medication in accordance with this section.
9421	Section 323. Section 53G-9-601 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-102 is
9422	renumbered and amended to read:
9423	Part 6. Bullying and Hazing
9424	[53A-11a-102]. <u>53G-9-601.</u> Definitions.
9425	As used in this [chapter] part:
9426	(1) (a) "Abusive conduct" means verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a parent or
9427	student directed toward a school employee that, based on its severity, nature, and frequency of
9428	occurrence, a reasonable person would determine is intended to cause intimidation,
9429	humiliation, or unwarranted distress.
9430	(b) A single act does not constitute abusive conduct.
9431	(2) "Bullying" means a school employee or student intentionally committing a written,
9432	verbal, or physical act against a school employee or student that a reasonable person under the
9433	circumstances should know or reasonably foresee will have the effect of:
9434	(a) causing physical or emotional harm to the school employee or student;
9435	(b) causing damage to the school employee's or student's property;

(c) placing the school employee or student in reasonable fear of:

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(i) harm to the school employee's or student's physical or emotional well-being; or

9438	(ii) damage to the school employee's or student's property;
9439	(d) creating a hostile, threatening, humiliating, or abusive educational environment due
9440	to:
9441	(i) the pervasiveness, persistence, or severity of the actions; or
9442	(ii) a power differential between the bully and the target; or
9443	(e) substantially interfering with a student having a safe school environment that is
9444	necessary to facilitate educational performance, opportunities, or benefits.
9445	(3) "Communication" means the conveyance of a message, whether verbal, written, or
9446	electronic.
9447	(4) "Cyber-bullying" means using the Internet, a cell phone, or another device to send
9448	or post text, video, or an image with the intent or knowledge, or with reckless disregard, that
9449	the text, video, or image will hurt, embarrass, or threaten an individual, regardless of whether
9450	the individual directed, consented to, or acquiesced in the conduct, or voluntarily accessed the
9451	electronic communication.
9452	(5) (a) "Hazing" means a school employee or student intentionally, knowingly, or
9453	recklessly committing an act or causing another individual to commit an act toward a school
9454	employee or student that:
9455	(i) (A) endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a school employee or
9456	student;
9457	(B) involves any brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding,
9458	calisthenics, bruising, electric shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or
9459	exposure to the elements;
9460	(C) involves consumption of any food, alcoholic product, drug, or other substance or
9461	other physical activity that endangers the mental or physical health and safety of a school
9462	employee or student; or
9463	(D) involves any activity that would subject a school employee or student to extreme

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mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, extended isolation from social contact, or conduct that

subjects a school employee or student to extreme embarrassment, shame, or humiliation; and

9466	(ii) (A) is committed for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with,
9467	holding office in, or as a condition for membership in a school or school sponsored team,
9468	organization, program, club, or event; or
9469	(B) is directed toward a school employee or student whom the individual who commits
9470	the act knows, at the time the act is committed, is a member of, or candidate for membership
9471	in, a school or school sponsored team, organization, program, club, or event in which the
9472	individual who commits the act also participates.
9473	(b) The conduct described in Subsection (5)(a) constitutes hazing, regardless of
9474	whether the school employee or student against whom the conduct is committed directed,
9475	consented to, or acquiesced in, the conduct.
9476	(6) "Policy" means a school board policy described in Section [53A-11a-301]
9477	<u>53G-9-605</u> .
9478	(7) "Retaliate" means an act or communication intended:
9479	(a) as retribution against a person for reporting bullying or hazing; or
9480	(b) to improperly influence the investigation of, or the response to, a report of bullying
9481	or hazing.
9482	(8) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
9483	school.
9484	(9) "School board" means:
9485	(a) a local school board; or
9486	(b) a charter school governing board.
9487	(10) "School employee" means an individual working in the individual's official
9488	capacity as:
9489	(a) a school teacher;
9490	(b) a school staff member;
9491	(c) a school administrator; or
9492	(d) an individual:
9493	(i) who is employed directly or indirectly by a school school board or school district:

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9494	and
9495	(ii) who works on a school campus.
9496	Section 324. Section 53G-9-602 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-201 is
9497	renumbered and amended to read:
9498	[53A-11a-201]. <u>53G-9-602.</u> Bullying, hazing, and cyber-bullying prohibited.
9499	(1) A school employee or student may not engage in bullying a school employee or
9500	student:
9501	(a) on school property;
9502	(b) at a school related or sponsored event;
9503	(c) on a school bus;
9504	(d) at a school bus stop; or
9505	(e) while the school employee or student is traveling to or from a location or event
9506	described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d).
9507	(2) A school employee or student may not engage in hazing or cyber-bullying a school
9508	employee or student at any time or in any location.
9509	Section 325. Section 53G-9-603, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-202 is
9510	renumbered and amended to read:
9511	[53A-11a-202]. <u>53G-9-603.</u> Retaliation and making a false allegation
9512	prohibited.
9513	(1) A school employee or student may not engage in retaliation against:
9514	(a) a school employee;
9515	(b) a student; or
9516	(c) an investigator for, or a witness of, an alleged incident of bullying, cyber-bullying,
9517	hazing, or retaliation.
9518	(2) A school employee or student may not make a false allegation of bullying,

cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation against a school employee or student.

renumbered and amended to read:

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Section 326. Section 53G-9-604, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-203 is

9522	[53A-11a-203].	53G-9-604. Parental notification of certain incidents and
9523	threats required.	
9524	(1) For purposes of	this section, "parent" includes a student's guardian.
9525	(2) A school shall:	
9526	(a) notify a parent i	f the parent's student threatens to commit suicide; or
9527	(b) notify the paren	ts of each student involved in an incident of bullying,
9528	cyber-bullying, hazing, abus	sive conduct, or retaliation of the incident involving each parent's
9529	student.	
9530	(3) (a) If a school n	otifies a parent of an incident or threat required to be reported under
9531	Subsection (2), the school s	hall produce and maintain a record that verifies that the parent was
9532	notified of the incident or the	nreat.
9533	(b) A school shall n	naintain a record described in Subsection (3)(a) in accordance with
9534	the requirements of:	
9535	[(i) Chapter 1, Part	14, Student Data Protection Act;]
9536	[(ii) Chapter 13, Pa	rt 3, Utah Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;]
9537	(i) Title 53E, Chapt	er 9, Part 2, Student Privacy;
9538	(ii) Title 53E, Chap	ter 9, Part 3, Student Data Protection;
9539	(iii) the Family Educ	cational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and
9540	(iv) 34 C.F.R. Part	99.
9541	(4) A local school b	oard or charter school governing board shall adopt a policy
9542	regarding the process for:	
9543	(a) notifying a paren	nt as required in Subsection (2); and
9544	(b) producing and r	etaining a record that verifies that a parent was notified of an
9545	incident or threat as require	d in Subsection (3).
9546	(5) At the request o	f a parent, a school may provide information and make
9547	recommendations related to	an incident or threat described in Subsection (2).
9548	(6) A school shall:	
9549	(a) provide a studer	at a copy of a record maintained in accordance with this section that

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 9550 relates to the student if the student requests a copy of the record; and 9551 (b) expunge a record maintained in accordance with this section that relates to a 9552 student if the student: 9553 (i) has graduated from high school; and 9554 (ii) requests the record be expunged. 9555 Section 327. Section 53G-9-605, which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-301 is 9556 renumbered and amended to read: 9557 53G-9-605. Bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive [53A-11a-301]. 9558 conduct, and retaliation policy. 9559 (1) On or before September 1, 2018, a school board shall update the school board's 9560 bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and retaliation policy to include abusive conduct. 9561 (2) A policy shall: 9562 (a) be developed only with input from: 9563 (i) students; 9564 (ii) parents; (iii) teachers; 9565 (iv) school administrators; 9566 9567 (v) school staff; or 9568 (vi) local law enforcement agencies; and (b) provide protection to a student, regardless of the student's legal status. 9569

consistent with this [chapter] part; 9572

(3) A policy shall include the following components:

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- (b) language prohibiting bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and abusive conduct; 9573
- 9574 (c) language prohibiting retaliation against an individual who reports conduct that is 9575 prohibited under this [chapter] part;

(a) definitions of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and abusive conduct that are

9576 (d) language prohibiting making a false report of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, 9577 abusive conduct, or retaliation;

9578	(e) as required in Section [53A-11a-203] <u>53G-9-604</u> , parental notification of:
9579	(i) a student's threat to commit suicide; and
9580	(ii) an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation,
9581	involving the parent's student;
9582	(f) a grievance process for a school employee who has experienced abusive conduct;
9583	(g) an action plan to address a reported incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or
9584	retaliation; and
9585	(h) a requirement for a signed statement annually, indicating that the individual signing
9586	the statement has received the school board's policy, from each:
9587	(i) school employee;
9588	(ii) student who is at least eight years old; and
9589	(iii) parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school or school district.
9590	(4) A copy of a policy shall be:
9591	(a) included in student conduct handbooks;
9592	(b) included in employee handbooks;
9593	(c) provided to a parent or a guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school or
9594	school district; and
9595	(d) distributed to parents.
9596	(5) A policy may not permit formal disciplinary action that is based solely on an
9597	anonymous report of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation.
9598	(6) Nothing in this [chapter] part is intended to infringe upon the right of a school
9599	employee, parent, or student to exercise the right of free speech.
9600	Section 328. Section 53G-9-606 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-302 is
9601	renumbered and amended to read:
9602	[53A-11a-302]. 53G-9-606. Model policy and State Board of Education
9603	duties.
9604	(1) On or before September 1, 2018, the State Board of Education shall:
9605	(a) update the State Board of Education's model policy on bullying, cyber-bullying,

9606	hazing, and retaliation to include abusive conduct; and
9607	(b) post the model policy described in Subsection (1)(a) on the State Board of
9608	Education's website.
9609	(2) The State Board of Education shall require a school board to report annually to the
9610	State Board of Education on:
9611	(a) the school board's policy, including implementation of the signed statement
9612	requirement described in Subsection [53A-11a-301] 53G-9-605(3)(g);
9613	(b) the school board's training of school employees relating to bullying, cyber-bullying
9614	hazing, and retaliation described in Section [53A-11a-401] 53G-9-607; and
9615	(c) other information related to this [chapter] part, as determined by the State Board of
9616	Education.
9617	Section 329. Section 53G-9-607 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-401 is
9618	renumbered and amended to read:
9619	[53A-11a-401]. <u>53G-9-607.</u> Training, education, and prevention
9620	Standards.
9621	(1) (a) A school board shall include in the training of a school employee training
9622	regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation that meets the
9623	standards described in Subsection (4).
9624	(b) A school board may offer voluntary training to parents and students regarding
9625	abusive conduct.
9626	(2) To the extent that state or federal funding is available for this purpose, school
9627	boards are encouraged to implement programs or initiatives, in addition to the training
9628	described in Subsection (1), to provide for training and education regarding, and the prevention
9629	of, bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation.
9630	(3) The programs or initiatives described in Subsection (2) may involve:
9631	(a) the establishment of a bullying task force; or
9632	(b) the involvement of school employees, students, or law enforcement.
9633	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

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9634	State Board of Education shall make rules that establish standards for high quality training
9635	related to bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation.
9636	Section 330. Section 53G-9-608 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-11a-402 is
9637	renumbered and amended to read:
9638	[53A-11a-402]. <u>53G-9-608.</u> Other forms of legal redress.
9639	(1) Nothing in this [chapter] part prohibits a victim of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing,
9640	abusive conduct, or retaliation from seeking legal redress under any other provisions of civil or
9641	criminal law.
9642	(2) This section does not create or alter tort liability.
9643	Section 331. Section 53G-9-701 is enacted to read:
9644	Part 7. Suicide Prevention
9645	53G-9-701. Definitions.
9646	Reserved
9647	Section 332. Section 53G-9-702 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1301 is
9648	renumbered and amended to read:
9649	[53A-15-1301]. 53G-9-702. Youth suicide prevention programs required in
9650	secondary schools State Board of Education to develop model programs Reporting
9651	requirements.
9652	(1) As used in the section:
9653	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
9654	(b) "Intervention" means an effort to prevent a student from attempting suicide.
9655	(c) "Postvention" means mental health intervention after a suicide attempt or death to
9656	prevent or contain contagion.
9657	(d) "Program" means a youth suicide prevention program described in Subsection (2).
9658	(e) "Public education suicide prevention coordinator" means an individual designated

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by the board as described in Subsection (3).

(i) means grades 7 through 12; and

(f) "Secondary grades":

9662	(ii) if a middle or junior high school includes grade 6, includes grade 6.
9663	(g) "State suicide prevention coordinator" means the state suicide prevention
9664	coordinator described in Section 62A-15-1101.
9665	(2) (a) In collaboration with the public education suicide prevention coordinator, a
9666	school district or charter school shall implement a youth suicide prevention program in the
9667	secondary grades of the school district or charter school.
9668	(b) A school district or charter school's program shall include the following
9669	components:
9670	(i) in collaboration with the training, programs, and initiatives described in Section
9671	[53A-11a-401] 53G-9-607, programs and training to address bullying and cyberbullying, as
9672	those terms are defined in Section [53A-11a-102] 53G-9-601;
9673	(ii) prevention of youth suicides;
9674	(iii) youth suicide intervention; and
9675	(iv) postvention for family, students, and faculty.
9676	(3) The board shall:
9677	(a) designate a public education suicide prevention coordinator; and
9678	(b) in collaboration with the Department of Heath and the state suicide prevention
9679	coordinator, develop model programs to provide to school districts and charter schools:
9680	(i) program training; and
9681	(ii) resources regarding the required components described in Subsection (2)(b).
9682	(4) The public education suicide prevention coordinator shall:
9683	(a) oversee the youth suicide prevention programs of school districts and charter
9684	schools; [and]
9685	(b) coordinate prevention and postvention programs, services, and efforts with the state
9686	suicide prevention coordinator[-]; and
9687	(c) award grants in accordance with Section 53F-5-206.
9688	(5) A public school suicide prevention program may allow school personnel to ask a
9689	student questions related to youth suicide prevention, intervention, or postvention.

(6) (a) Subject to legislative appropriation, the board may distribute money to a school district or charter school to be used to implement evidence-based practices and programs, or emerging best practices and programs, for preventing suicide in the school district or charter school.

- (b) The board shall distribute money under Subsection (6)(a) so that each school that enrolls students in grade 7 or a higher grade receives an allocation of at least \$500, or a lesser amount per school if the legislative appropriation is not sufficient to provide at least \$500 per school.
- (c) (i) A school shall use money allocated to the school under Subsection (6)(b) to implement evidence-based practices and programs, or emerging best practices and programs, for preventing suicide.
- (ii) Each school may select the evidence-based practices and programs, or emerging best practices and programs, for preventing suicide that the school implements.
- (7) (a) The board shall provide a written report, and shall orally report to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee, by the October 2015 meeting, jointly with the public education suicide prevention coordinator and the state suicide prevention coordinator, on:
- (i) the progress of school district and charter school youth suicide prevention programs, including rates of participation by school districts, charter schools, and students;
- (ii) the board's coordination efforts with the Department of Health and the state suicide prevention coordinator;
- (iii) the public education suicide prevention coordinator's model program for training and resources related to youth suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention;
 - (iv) data measuring the effectiveness of youth suicide programs;
- 9714 (v) funds appropriated to each school district and charter school for youth suicide 9715 prevention programs; and
 - (vi) five-year trends of youth suicides per school, school district, and charter school.
- 9717 (b) School districts and charter schools shall provide to the board information that is

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9718	necessary for the board's report to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee as required in
9719	Subsection (7)(a).
9720	Section 333. Section 53G-9-703, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1302 is
9721	renumbered and amended to read:
9722	[53A-15-1302]. <u>53G-9-703.</u> Parent education Mental health Bullying
9723	Safety.
9724	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a school district shall offer a seminar for
9725	parents of students in the school district that:
9726	(i) is offered at no cost to parents;
9727	(ii) begins at or after 6 p.m.;
9728	(iii) is held in at least one school located in the school district; and
9729	(iv) covers the topics described in Subsection (2).
9730	(b) (i) A school district shall annually offer one parent seminar for each 11,000
9731	students enrolled in the school district.
9732	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), a school district may not be required to offer
9733	more than three seminars.
9734	(c) A school district may:
9735	(i) develop its own curriculum for the seminar described in Subsection (1)(a); or
9736	(ii) use the curriculum developed by the State Board of Education under Subsection
9737	(2).
9738	(d) A school district shall notify each charter school located in the attendance
9739	boundaries of the school district of the date and time of a parent seminar, so the charter school
9740	may inform parents of the seminar.
9741	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
9742	(a) develop a curriculum for the parent seminar described in Subsection (1) that

includes information on:

(ii) bullying;

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(i) substance abuse, including illegal drugs and prescription drugs and prevention;

9746	(iii) mental health, depression, suicide awareness, and suicide prevention, including
9747	education on limiting access to fatal means;
9748	(iv) Internet safety, including pornography addiction; and
9749	(v) the School Safety and Crisis Line established in Section [53A-11-1503]
9750	<u>53E-10-502</u> ; and
9751	(b) provide the curriculum, including resources and training, to school districts upon
9752	request.
9753	(3) The State Board of Education shall report to the Legislature's Education Interim
9754	Committee, by the October 2015 meeting, on:
9755	(a) the progress of implementation of the parent seminar;
9756	(b) the number of parent seminars conducted in each school district;
9757	(c) the estimated attendance reported by each school district;
9758	(d) a recommendation of whether to continue the parent seminar program; and
9759	(e) if a local school board has opted out of providing the parent seminar, as described
9760	in Subsection (4), the reasons why a local school board opted out.
9761	(4) (a) A school district is not required to offer the parent seminar if the local school
9762	board determines that the topics described in Subsection (2) are not of significant interest or
9763	value to families in the school district.
9764	(b) If a local school board chooses not to offer the parent seminar, the local school
9765	board shall notify the State Board of Education and provide the reasons why the local school
9766	board chose not to offer the parent seminar.
9767	Section 334. Section 53G-9-704, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1304 is
9768	renumbered and amended to read:
9769	[53A-15-1304]. 53G-9-704. Youth suicide prevention training for employees.
9770	(1) A school district or charter school shall require a licensed employee to complete
9771	two hours of professional development training on youth suicide prevention within the
9772	employee's license cycle described in Section [53A-6-104] <u>53E-6-201</u> .
9773	(2) The board shall:

9774	(a) develop or adopt sample materials to be used by a school district or charter school
9775	for professional development training on youth suicide prevention; and
9776	(b) in rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
9777	Rulemaking Act, incorporate the training described in Subsection (1) into professional
9778	development training described in Section [53A-6-104] <u>53E-6-201</u> .
9779	Section 335. Section 53G-9-801 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1902 is
9780	renumbered and amended to read:
9781	Part 8. Dropout Prevention and Recovery and Remediation Programs
9782	[53A-15-1902]. <u>53G-9-801.</u> Definitions.
9783	As used in [this part] Section 53G-9-802:
9784	(1) "Attainment goal" means earning:
9785	(a) a high school diploma;
9786	(b) a Utah High School Completion Diploma, as defined in State Board of Education
9787	rule;
9788	(c) an Adult Education Secondary Diploma, as defined in State Board of Education
9789	rule; or
9790	(d) an employer-recognized, industry-based certificate that is:
9791	(i) likely to result in job placement; and
9792	(ii) included in the State Board of Education's approved career and technical education
9793	industry certification list.
9794	(2) "Cohort" means a group of students, defined by the year in which the group enters
9795	grade 9.
9796	(3) "Designated student" means a student:
9797	(a) (i) who has withdrawn from an LEA before earning a diploma;
9798	(ii) who has been dropped from average daily membership; and
9799	(iii) whose cohort has not yet graduated; or
9800	(b) who is at risk of meeting the criteria described in Subsection (3)(a), as determined
9801	by the student's LEA, using risk factors defined in rules made by the State Board of Education

9802	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
9803	(4) "Graduation rate" means:
9804	(a) for a school district or a charter school that includes grade 12, the graduation rate
9805	calculated by the State Board of Education for federal accountability and reporting purposes; or
9806	(b) for a charter school that does not include grade 12, a proxy graduation rate defined
9807	in rules made by the State Board of Education in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
9808	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
9809	(5) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means a school district or charter school that
9810	serves students in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12.
9811	(6) "Nontraditional program" means a program, as defined in rules made by the State
9812	Board of Education under Subsection [53A-1-402] 53E-3-501(1)(e), in which a student
9813	receives instruction through:
9814	(a) distance learning;
9815	(b) online learning;
9816	(c) blended learning; or
9817	(d) competency-based learning.
9818	(7) "Statewide graduation rate" means:
9819	(a) for a school district or a charter school that includes grade 12, the statewide
9820	graduation rate, as annually calculated by the State Board of Education; or
9821	(b) for a charter school that does not include grade 12, the average graduation rate for
9822	all charter schools that do not include grade 12.
9823	(8) "Third party" means:
9824	(a) a private provider; or
9825	(b) an LEA that does not meet the criteria described in Subsection [53A-15-1903]
9826	<u>53G-9-802(3)</u> .
9827	Section 336. Section 53G-9-802, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1903 is
9828	renumbered and amended to read:
9829	[53A-15-1903]. <u>53G-9-802.</u> Dropout prevention and recovery Flexible

9830	enrollment options Contracting Reporting.
9831	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), an LEA shall provide dropout prevention and
9832	recovery services to a designated student, including:
9833	(i) engaging with or attempting to recover a designated student;
9834	(ii) developing a learning plan, in consultation with a designated student, to identify:
9835	(A) barriers to regular school attendance and achievement;
9836	(B) an attainment goal; and
9837	(C) a means for achieving the attainment goal through enrollment in one or more of the
9838	programs described in Subsection (2);
9839	(iii) monitoring a designated student's progress toward reaching the designated
9840	student's attainment goal; and
9841	(iv) providing tiered interventions for a designated student who is not making progress
9842	toward reaching the student's attainment goal.
9843	(b) An LEA shall provide the dropout prevention and recovery services described in
9844	Subsection (1)(a):
9845	(i) throughout the calendar year; and
9846	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(i), for each designated student who
9847	becomes a designated student while enrolled in the LEA.
9848	(c) (i) A designated student's school district of residence shall provide dropout recovery
9849	services if the designated student:
9850	(A) was enrolled in a charter school that does not include grade 12; and
9851	(B) becomes a designated student in the summer after the student completes academic
9852	instruction at the charter school through the maximum grade level the charter school is eligible
9853	to serve under the charter school's charter agreement as described in Section [53A-1a-508]
9854	<u>53G-5-303</u> .
9855	(ii) In accordance with Subsection (1)(c)(iii), a charter school that does not include
9856	grade 12 shall notify each of the charter school's student's district of residence, as determined
9857	under Section [53A-2-201] 53G-6-302, when the student completes academic instruction at the

9858	charter school as described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B).
9859	(iii) The notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) shall include the student's name,
9860	contact information, and student identification number.
9861	(2) (a) An LEA shall provide flexible enrollment options for a designated student that:
9862	(i) are tailored to the designated student's learning plan developed under Subsection
9863	(1)(a)(ii); and
9864	(ii) include two or more of the following:
9865	(A) enrollment in the LEA in a traditional program;
9866	(B) enrollment in the LEA in a nontraditional program;
9867	(C) enrollment in a program offered by a private provider that has entered into a
9868	contract with the LEA to provide educational services; or
9869	(D) enrollment in a program offered by another LEA.
9870	(b) A designated student may enroll in:
9871	(i) a program offered by the LEA under Subsection (2)(a), in accordance with this
9872	[Title 53A, State System of Public Education,] public education code, rules established by the
9873	State Board of Education, and policies established by the LEA;
9874	(ii) the Electronic High School, in accordance with [Part 10, Electronic High School
9875	Act] Title 53E, Chapter 10, Part 6, Electronic High School; or
9876	[(ii)] (iii) the Statewide Online Education Program, in accordance with [Part 12] Title
9877	53F, Chapter 4, Part 5, Statewide Online Education Program [Act].
9878	(c) An LEA shall make the LEA's best effort to accommodate a designated student's
9879	choice of enrollment under Subsection (2)(b).
9880	(3) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year and except as provided in Subsection (4),
9881	an LEA shall enter into a contract with a third party to provide the dropout prevention and
9882	recovery services described in Subsection (1)(a) for any school year in which the LEA meets
9883	the following criteria:
9884	(a) the LEA's graduation rate is lower than the statewide graduation rate; and

(b) (i) the LEA's graduation rate has not increased by at least 1% on average over the

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9886	previous three school years; or
9887	(ii) during the previous calendar year, at least 10% of the LEA's designated students
9888	have not:
9889	(A) reached the students' attainment goals; or
9890	(B) made a year's worth of progress toward the students' attainment goals.
9891	(4) An LEA that is in the LEA's first three years of operation is not subject to the
9892	requirement described in Subsection (3).
9893	(5) An LEA described in Subsection (3) shall ensure that:
9894	(a) a third party with whom the LEA enters into a contract under Subsection (3) has a
9895	demonstrated record of effectiveness engaging with and recovering designated students; and
9896	(b) a contract with a third party requires the third party to:
9897	(i) provide the services described in Subsection (1)(a); and
9898	(ii) regularly report progress to the LEA.
9899	(6) An LEA shall annually submit a report to the State Board of Education on dropout
9900	prevention and recovery services provided under this section, including:
9901	(a) the methods the LEA or third party uses to engage with or attempt to recover
9902	designated students under Subsection (1)(a)(i);
9903	(b) the number of designated students who enroll in a program described in Subsection
9904	(2) as a result of the efforts described in Subsection (6)(a);
9905	(c) the number of designated students who reach the designated students' attainment
9906	goals identified under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B); and
9907	(d) funding allocated to provide dropout prevention and recovery services.
9908	(7) The State Board of Education shall:
9909	(a) ensure that an LEA described in Subsection (3) contracts with a third party to
9910	provide dropout prevention and recovery services in accordance with Subsections (3) and (5);
9911	and
9912	(b) on or before October 30, 2017, and each year thereafter, report to the Education
9913	Interim Committee on the provisions of this section, including a summary of the reports

9914	submitted	under	Subsection	(6)).

9915 Section 337. Section **53G-9-803**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

9917 [53A-13-104]. 53G-9-803. Remediation programs for secondary students.

- 9918 (1) For purposes of this section:
- 9919 (a) "Secondary school" means a school that provides instruction to students in grades 7, 9920 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12.
- 9921 (b) "Secondary school student":

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- 9922 (i) means a student enrolled in a secondary school; and
- 9923 (ii) includes a student in grade 6 if the student attends a secondary school.
- 9924 (2) A school district or charter school shall implement programs for secondary school 9925 students to attain the competency levels and graduation requirements established by the State 9926 Board of Education.
 - (3) (a) A school district or charter school shall establish remediation programs for secondary school students who do not meet competency levels in English, mathematics, science, or social studies.
 - (b) Participation in the programs is mandatory for secondary school students who fail to meet the competency levels based on classroom performance.
 - (4) Secondary school students who require remediation under this section may not be advanced to the following class in subject sequences until they meet the required competency level for the subject or complete the required remediation program, except that a school district or charter school may allow secondary school students requiring remediation who would otherwise be scheduled to enter their first year of high school to complete their remediation program during that first year.
 - (5) (a) Remediation programs provided under this section should not be unnecessarily lengthy or repetitive.
- 9940 (b) A secondary school student need not repeat an entire class if remediation can 9941 reasonably be achieved through other means.

9942	(6) A school district or charter school may charge secondary school students a fee to
9943	participate in the remediation programs.
9944	Section 338. Section 53G-10-101 is enacted to read:
9945	CHAPTER 10. CURRICULUM PARTICIPATION AND REQUIREMENTS
9946	Part 1. General Provisions
9947	<u>53G-10-101.</u> Title.
9948	This chapter is known as "Curriculum Participation and Requirements."
9949	Section 339. Section 53G-10-102 is enacted to read:
9950	53G-10-102. Definitions.
9951	Reserved
9952	Section 340. Section 53G-10-201 is enacted to read:
9953	Part 2. General Requirements and Participation
9954	53G-10-201. Definitions.
9955	Reserved
9956	Section 341. Section 53G-10-202 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.1 is
9957	renumbered and amended to read:
9958	[53A-13-101.1]. <u>53G-10-202.</u> Maintaining constitutional freedom in the
9959	public schools.
9960	(1) Any instructional activity, performance, or display which includes examination of
9961	or presentations about religion, political or religious thought or expression, or the influence
9962	thereof on music, art, literature, law, politics, history, or any other element of the curriculum,
9963	including the comparative study of religions, which is designed to achieve secular educational
9964	objectives included within the context of a course or activity and conducted in accordance with
9965	applicable rules of the state and local boards of education, may be undertaken in the public
9966	schools.
9967	(2) No aspect of cultural heritage, political theory, moral theory, or societal value shall
9968	be included within or excluded from public school curricula for the primary reason that it
9969	affirms, ignores, or denies religious belief, religious doctrine, a religious sect, or the existence

of a spiritual realm or supreme being.

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- (3) Public schools may not sponsor prayer or religious devotionals.
- 9972 (4) School officials and employees may not use their positions to endorse, promote, or 9973 disparage a particular religious, denominational, sectarian, agnostic, or atheistic belief or 9974 viewpoint.

Section 342. Section **53G-10-203**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.3 is renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-13-101.3]. <u>53G-10-203.</u> Expressions of belief -- Discretionary time.

- (1) Expression of personal beliefs by a student participating in school-directed curricula or activities may not be prohibited or penalized unless the expression unreasonably interferes with order or discipline, threatens the well-being of persons or property, or violates concepts of civility or propriety appropriate to a school setting.
- (2) (a) As used in this section, "discretionary time" means noninstructional time during which a student is free to pursue personal interests.
- (b) Free exercise of voluntary religious practice or freedom of speech by students during discretionary time shall not be denied unless the conduct unreasonably interferes with the ability of school officials to maintain order and discipline, unreasonably endangers persons or property, or violates concepts of civility or propriety appropriate to a school setting.
- (3) Any limitation under Sections [53A-13-101.2 and 53A-13-101.3] 53G-10-203 and 53G-10-205 on student expression, practice, or conduct shall be by the least restrictive means necessary to satisfy the school's interests as stated in those sections, or to satisfy another specifically identified compelling governmental interest.
- Section 343. Section **53G-10-204**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-109 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 9994 [53A-13-109]. 53G-10-204. Civic and character education -- Definitions -- 9995 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) "Values" means time-established principles or standards of worth.
- (2) The Legislature recognizes that:
- (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 or guardians 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;

10026 (b) respect for and an understanding of the Declaration of Independence and the 10027 constitutions of the United States and of the state of Utah; 10028 (c) Utah history, including territorial and preterritorial development to the present; 10029 (d) the essentials and benefits of the free enterprise system; 10030 (e) respect for parents, home, and family: 10031 (f) the dignity and necessity of honest labor; and 10032 (g) other skills, habits, and qualities of character which will promote an upright and 10033 desirable citizenry and better prepare students to recognize and accept responsibility for 10034 preserving and defending the blessings of liberty inherited from prior generations and secured 10035 by the constitution. 10036 (4) Local school boards and school administrators may provide training, direction, and 10037 encouragement, as needed, to accomplish the intent and requirements of this section and to 10038 effectively emphasize civic and character education in the course of regular instruction in the 10039 public schools. 10040 (5) Civic and character education in public schools are: 10041 (a) not intended to be separate programs in need of special funding or added specialists 10042 to be accomplished; and 10043 (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 10044 10045 Utah are based. (6) To assist the Commission on Civic and Character Education in fulfilling the 10046 10047

(6) To assist the Commission on Civic and Character Education in fulfilling the commission's duties under Section 67-1a-11, by December 30 of each year, each school district and the State Charter School Board shall submit to the lieutenant governor and the commission a report summarizing how civic and character education are achieved in the school district or charter schools through an integrated school curriculum and in the regular course of school work as provided in this section.

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(7) Each year, the State Board of Education shall report to the Education Interim Committee, on or before the October meeting, the methods used, and the results being

10054 achieved, to instruct and prepare students to become informed and responsible citizens through 10055 an integrated curriculum taught in connection with regular school work as required in this 10056 section. 10057 Section 344. Section 53G-10-205, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.2 is 10058 renumbered and amended to read: 10059 [53A-13-101.2]. 53G-10-205. Waivers of participation. 10060 (1) As used in this section: 10061 [(a) (i) "Human sexuality instruction" means any course material, unit, class, lesson, 10062 activity, or presentation that, as the focus of the discussion, provides instruction or information 10063 to a student about: 10064 [(A) sexual abstinence;] 10065 [(B) human sexuality;] [(C) human reproduction;] 10066 10067 (D) reproductive anatomy; 10068 [(E) physiology;] 10069 [(F) pregnancy; 10070 [(G) marriage;] 10071 [(II) childbirth;] 10072 [(I) parenthood;] 10073 [(J) contraception;] 10074 [(K) HIV/AIDS; or] 10075 [(L) sexually transmitted diseases.] 10076 [(ii) "Human sexuality instruction" does not include child sexual abuse prevention 10077 instruction described in Section 53A-13-112.] 10078 [(b)] (a) "Parent" means a parent or legal guardian. [(e)] (b) "School" means a public school. 10079 (2) If a parent of a student, or a secondary student, determines that the student's 10080 10081 participation in a portion of the curriculum or in an activity would require the student to affirm

10082	or deny a religious belief or right of conscience, or engage or refrain from engaging in a
10083	practice forbidden or required in the exercise of a religious right or right of conscience, the
10084	parent or the secondary student may request:
10085	(a) a waiver of the requirement to participate; or
10086	(b) a reasonable alternative that requires reasonably equivalent performance by the
10087	student of the secular objectives of the curriculum or activity in question.
10088	(3) The school shall promptly notify a student's parent if the secondary student makes a
10089	request under Subsection (2).
10090	(4) If a request is made under Subsection (2), the school shall:
10091	(a) waive the participation requirement;
10092	(b) provide a reasonable alternative to the requirement; or
10093	(c) notify the requesting party that participation is required.
10094	(5) The school shall ensure that the provisions of Subsection [53A-13-101.3]
10095	53G-10-203(3) are met in connection with any required participation under Subsection (4)(c).
10096	[(6) A school shall obtain prior written consent from a student's parent before the
10097	school may provide human sexuality instruction to the student.
10098	[(7) If a student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality
10099	instruction, a school shall:]
10100	[(a) waive the requirement for the student to participate in the human sexuality
10101	instruction; or]
10102	[(b) provide the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality instruction
10103	requirement.]
10104	[(8) In cooperation with the student's teacher or school, a parent shall take
10105	responsibility for the parent's student's human sexuality instruction if a school:
10106	[(a) waives the student's human sexuality instruction requirement in Subsection (7)(a);
10107	or]
10108	[(b) provides the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality
10109	instruction requirement described in Subsection (7)(b).]

10110	[(9)] (6) A student's academic or citizenship performance may not be penalized if $[(a)]$
10111	the secondary student or the student's parent chooses to exercise a religious right or right of
10112	conscience in accordance with the provisions of this section[; or].
10113	[(b) the student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality
10114	instruction as described in Subsection (7).]
10115	Section 345. Section 53G-10-301 is enacted to read:
10116	Part 3. Miscellaneous Curriculum Requirements
10117	53G-10-301. Definitions.
10118	Reserved
10119	Section 346. Section 53G-10-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.4 is
10120	renumbered and amended to read:
10121	[53A-13-101.4]. <u>53G-10-302.</u> Instruction in American history and
10122	government Study and posting of American heritage documents.
10123	(1) The Legislature recognizes that a proper understanding of American history and
10124	government is essential to good citizenship, and that the public schools are the primary public
10125	institutions charged with responsibility for assisting children and youth in gaining that
10126	understanding.
10127	(2) (a) The State Board of Education and local school boards shall periodically review
10128	school curricula and activities to ensure that effective instruction in American history and
10129	government is taking place in the public schools.
10130	(b) The boards shall solicit public input as part of the review process.
10131	(c) Instruction in American history and government shall include a study of:
10132	(i) forms of government, such as a republic, a pure democracy, a monarchy, and an
10133	oligarchy;
10134	(ii) political philosophies and economic systems, such as socialism, individualism, and
10135	free market capitalism; and
10136	(iii) the United States' form of government, a compound constitutional republic.
10137	(3) School curricula and activities shall include a thorough study of historical

10138	documents such as:
10139	(a) the Declaration of Independence;
10140	(b) the United States Constitution;
10141	(c) the national motto;
10142	(d) the pledge of allegiance;
10143	(e) the national anthem;
10144	(f) the Mayflower Compact;
10145	(g) the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the Founders and the
10146	Presidents of the United States;
10147	(h) organic documents from the pre-Colonial, Colonial, Revolutionary, Federalist, and
10148	post Federalist eras;
10149	(i) United States Supreme Court decisions;
10150	(j) Acts of the United States Congress, including the published text of the
10151	Congressional Record; and
10152	(k) United States treaties.
10153	(4) To increase student understanding of, and familiarity with, American historical
10154	documents, public schools may display historically important excerpts from, or copies of, those
10155	documents in school classrooms and common areas as appropriate.
10156	(5) There shall be no content-based censorship of American history and heritage
10157	documents referred to in this section due to their religious or cultural nature.
10158	(6) Public schools shall display "In God we trust," which is declared in 36 U.S.C. 302
10159	to be the national motto of the United States, in one or more prominent places within each
10160	school building.
10161	Section 347. Section 53G-10-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.5 is
10162	renumbered and amended to read:
10163	[53A-13-101.5]. <u>53G-10-303.</u> Teaching of American sign language.
10164	(1) The Legislature recognizes that American sign language is a fully developed,

autonomous, natural language with distinct grammar, syntax, and art forms.

(2) American sign language shall be accorded equal status with other linguistic systems in the state's public and higher education systems.

- (3) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the state's school districts and members of the deaf and hard of hearing community, shall develop and implement policies and procedures for the teaching of American sign language in the state's public education system at least at the middle school or high school level.
- (4) A student may count credit received for completion of a course in American sign language at the middle school or high school level toward the satisfaction of a foreign language requirement in the public education system under rules made by the State Board of Education.
- (5) The State Board of Regents, in consultation with the state's public institutions of higher education and members of the state's deaf and hard of hearing community, shall develop and implement policies and procedures for offering instruction in American sign language in the state's system of higher education.
- (6) The Joint Liaison Committee, in consultation with members of the state's deaf and hard of hearing community, shall review any policies and procedures developed under this section and make recommendations to either or both boards regarding the policies.
- Section 348. Section **53G-10-304**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101.6 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [53A-13-101.6]. 53G-10-304. Instruction on the flag of the United States of America.
 - (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Board of Education shall provide by rule for a program of instruction within the public schools relating to the flag of the United States.
 - (2) The instruction shall include the history of the flag, etiquette, customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag, and other patriotic exercises as provided by 4 U.S.C. Secs. 1 to 10.
- 10192 (3) (a) The pledge of allegiance to the flag shall be recited once at the beginning of each day in each public school classroom in the state, led by a student in the classroom, as

Enrolled Copy S.B. 11 10194 assigned by the classroom teacher on a rotating basis. 10195 (b) Each student shall be informed by posting a notice in a conspicuous place that the 10196 student has the right not to participate in reciting the pledge. 10197 (c) A student shall be excused from reciting the pledge upon written request from the 10198 student's parent or legal guardian. 10199 (d) (i) At least once a year students shall be instructed that: 10200 (A) participation in the pledge of allegiance is voluntary and not compulsory; and 10201 (B) not only is it acceptable for someone to choose not to participate in the pledge of 10202 allegiance for religious or other reasons, but students should show respect for any student who 10203 chooses not to participate. 10204 (ii) A public school teacher shall strive to maintain an atmosphere among students in 10205 the classroom that is consistent with the principles described in Subsection (3)(d)(i). 10206 Section 349. Section **53G-10-305** is enacted to read: 10207 53G-10-305. Financial education information. A public school shall provide the following to the parents or guardian of a kindergarten 10208 10209 student during kindergarten enrollment: 10210 (1) a financial and economic literacy passport, as defined in Section 53E-3-505; and 10211 (2) information about higher education savings options, including information about opening a Utah Educational Savings Plan account. 10212 10213 Section 350. Section 53G-10-401 is enacted to read: 10214 Part 4. Health Curriculum Requirements 10215 **53G-10-401.** Definitions. 10216 Reserved 10217 Section 351. Section 53G-10-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-101 is

renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-13-101].

religious doctrine prohibited.

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requirements -- Conduct and speech of school employees and volunteers -- Political and

53G-10-402. Instruction in health -- Parental consent

10222	(1) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish curriculum requirements under
10223	Section [53A-1-402,] <u>53E-3-501</u> that include instruction in:
10224	(i) community and personal health;
10225	(ii) physiology;
10226	(iii) personal hygiene; and
10227	(iv) prevention of communicable disease.
10228	(b) (i) That instruction shall stress:
10229	(A) the importance of abstinence from all sexual activity before marriage and fidelity
10230	after marriage as methods for preventing certain communicable diseases; and
10231	(B) personal skills that encourage individual choice of abstinence and fidelity.
10232	(ii) (A) At no time may instruction be provided, including responses to spontaneous
10233	questions raised by students, regarding any means or methods that facilitate or encourage the
10234	violation of any state or federal criminal law by a minor or an adult.
10235	(B) Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) does not preclude an instructor from responding to a
10236	spontaneous question as long as the response is consistent with the provisions of this section.
10237	(c) (i) The board shall recommend instructional materials for use in the curricula
10238	required under Subsection (1)(a) after considering evaluations of instructional materials by the
10239	State Instructional Materials Commission.
10240	(ii) A local school board may choose to adopt:
10241	(A) the instructional materials recommended under Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
10242	(B) other instructional materials as provided in state board rule.
10243	(iii) The state board rule made under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B) shall include, at a
10244	minimum:
10245	(A) that the materials adopted by a local school board under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B)
10246	shall be based upon recommendations of the school district's Curriculum Materials Review
10247	Committee that comply with state law and state board rules emphasizing abstinence before
10248	marriage and fidelity after marriage, and prohibiting instruction in:
10249	(I) the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;

10250	(II) the advocacy of premarital or extramarital sexual activity; or
10251	(III) the advocacy or encouragement of the use of contraceptive methods or devices;
10252	(IV) the advocacy of sexual activity outside of marriage;
10253	(B) that the adoption of instructional materials shall take place in an open and regular
10254	meeting of the local school board for which prior notice is given to parents and guardians of
10255	students attending schools in the district and an opportunity for them to express their views and
10256	opinions on the materials at the meeting;
10257	(C) provision for an appeal and review process of the local school board's decision; and
10258	(D) provision for a report by the local school board to the State Board of Education of
10259	the action taken and the materials adopted by the local school board under Subsections
10260	(1)(c)(ii)(B) and (1)(c)(iii).
10261	(2) (a) Instruction in the courses described in Subsection (1) shall be consistent and
10262	systematic in grades eight through 12.
10263	(b) At the request of the board, the Department of Health shall cooperate with the
10264	board in developing programs to provide instruction in those areas.
10265	(3) (a) The board shall adopt rules that:
10266	(i) provide that the parental consent requirements of Sections 76-7-322 and 76-7-323
10267	are complied with; and
10268	(ii) require a student's parent or legal guardian to be notified in advance and have an
10269	opportunity to review the information for which parental consent is required under Sections
10270	76-7-322 and 76-7-323.
10271	(b) The board shall also provide procedures for disciplinary action for violation of
10272	Section 76-7-322 or 76-7-323.
10273	(4) (a) In keeping with the requirements of Section [53A-13-109] 53G-10-204, and
10274	because school employees and volunteers serve as examples to their students, school
10275	employees or volunteers acting in their official capacities may not support or encourage
10276	criminal conduct by students, teachers, or volunteers.

(b) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described

in Subsection (4)(a) also apply to school employees or volunteers acting outside of their official capacities if:

(i) they knew or should have known that their action could result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school; and

- (ii) that action does result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in the normal activities of the school.
- (c) Neither the State Board of Education nor local school districts may allow training of school employees or volunteers that supports or encourages criminal conduct.
 - (d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules implementing this section.
- (e) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the State Board of Education and local school boards to enact and enforce rules or take actions that are otherwise lawful, regarding educators', employees', or volunteers' qualifications or behavior evidencing unfitness for duty.
- (5) Except as provided in Section [53A-13-101.1] 53G-10-202, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or denominational doctrine may not be taught in the public schools.
- (6) (a) Local school boards and their employees shall cooperate and share responsibility in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) Each school district shall provide appropriate inservice training for its teachers, counselors, and school administrators to enable them to understand, protect, and properly instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in this section and Sections [53A-13-101.1,53A-13-101.2,53A-13-101.3,53A-13-109,53A-13-301, and 53A-13-302] 53E-9-202, 53E-9-203, 53G-10-202, 53G-10-203, 53G-10-204, and 53G-10-205, and distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character traits, and conduct to each individual receiving the inservice training.
- (c) The written materials shall also be made available to classified employees, students, and parents and guardians of students.
- (d) In order to assist school districts in providing the inservice training required under Subsection (6)(b), the State Board of Education shall as appropriate, contract with a qualified

10306	individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to develop
10307	and disseminate model teacher inservice programs which districts may use to train the
10308	individuals referred to in Subsection (6)(b) to effectively teach the values and qualities of
10309	character referenced in that subsection.
10310	(e) In accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4)(c), inservice training may not
10311	support or encourage criminal conduct.
10312	(7) If any one or more provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this
10313	section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be
10314	unconstitutional, the balance of this section shall be given effect without the invalid provision,
10315	subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word.
10316	Section 352. Section 53G-10-403 is enacted to read:
10317	53G-10-403. Required parental consent for human sexuality instruction.
10318	(1) As used in this section:
10319	(a) (i) "Human sexuality instruction" means any course material, unit, class, lesson,
10320	activity, or presentation that, as the focus of the discussion, provides instruction or information
10321	to a student about:
10322	(A) sexual abstinence;
10323	(B) human sexuality;
10324	(C) human reproduction;
10325	(D) reproductive anatomy;
10326	(E) physiology;
10327	(F) pregnancy;
10328	(G) marriage;
10329	(H) childbirth;
10330	(I) parenthood;
10331	(J) contraception;
10332	(K) HIV/AIDS; or
10333	(L) sexually transmitted diseases.

10334	(ii) "Human sexuality instruction" does not include child sexual abuse prevention
10335	instruction described in Section 53G-9-207.
10336	(b) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-10-205.
10337	(c) "School" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-10-205.
10338	(2) A school shall obtain prior written consent from a student's parent before the school
10339	may provide human sexuality instruction to the student.
10340	(3) If a student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality
10341	instruction, a school shall:
10342	(a) waive the requirement for the student to participate in the human sexuality
10343	instruction; or
10344	(b) provide the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality instruction
10345	requirement.
10346	(4) In cooperation with the student's teacher or school, a parent shall take responsibility
10347	for the parent's student's human sexuality instruction if a school:
10348	(a) waives the student's human sexuality instruction requirement in Subsection (3)(a);
10349	<u>or</u>
10350	(b) provides the student with a reasonable alternative to the human sexuality
10351	instruction requirement described in Subsection (3)(b).
10352	(5) A student's academic or citizenship performance may not be penalized if the
10353	student's parent chooses not to have the student participate in human sexuality instruction as
10354	described in Subsection (3).
10355	Section 353. Section 53G-10-404, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-107 is
10356	renumbered and amended to read:
10357	[53A-13-107]. <u>53G-10-404.</u> Adoption information.
10358	(1) For a school year beginning with or after the 2012-13 school year, a local school
10359	board shall ensure that an annual presentation on adoption is given to its secondary school
10360	students in grades 7-12, so that each student receives the presentation at least once during
10361	grades 7-9 and at least once during grades 10-12.

10362	(2) The presentation shall be made by a licensed teacher as part of the health education
10363	core.
10364	Section 354. Section 53G-10-405 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-102 is
10365	renumbered and amended to read:
10366	[53A-13-102]. 53G-10-405. Instruction on the harmful effects of alcohol,
10367	tobacco, and controlled substances Rulemaking authority Assistance from the
10368	Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
10369	(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing for instruction at each
10370	grade level on the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances upon the
10371	human body and society. The rules shall require but are not limited to instruction on the
10372	following:
10373	(a) teaching of skills needed to evaluate advertisements for, and media portrayal of,
10374	alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances;
10375	(b) directing students towards healthy and productive alternatives to the use of alcohol,
10376	tobacco, and controlled substances; and
10377	(c) discouraging the use of alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances.
10378	(2) At the request of the board, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
10379	shall cooperate with the board in developing programs to provide this instruction.
10380	(3) The board shall participate in efforts to enhance communication among community
10381	organizations and state agencies, and shall cooperate with those entities in efforts which are
10382	compatible with the purposes of this section.
10383	Section 355. Section 53G-10-406, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-113 is
10384	renumbered and amended to read:
10385	[53A-13-113]. <u>53G-10-406.</u> Underage Drinking Prevention Program
10386	State Board of Education rules.
10387	(1) As used in this section:
10388	(a) "Advisory council" means the Underage Drinking Prevention Program Advisory
10389	Council created in this section.

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** 10390 (b) "Board" means the State Board of Education. (c) "LEA" means: 10391 10392 (i) a school district; 10393 (ii) a charter school; or 10394 (iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind. 10395 (d) "Program" means the Underage Drinking Prevention Program created in this 10396 section. 10397 (e) "School-based prevention presentation" means an evidence-based program intended 10398 for students aged 13 and older that: 10399 (i) is aimed at preventing underage consumption of alcohol; 10400 (ii) is delivered by methods that engage students in storytelling and visualization; 10401 (iii) addresses the behavioral risk factors associated with underage drinking; and 10402 (iv) provides practical tools to address the dangers of underage drinking. 10403 (2) There is created the Underage Drinking Prevention Program that consists of: 10404 (a) a school-based prevention presentation for students in grade 8; and 10405 (b) a school-based prevention presentation for students in grade 10 that increases

- 10406 awareness of the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol. 10407
- (3) (a) Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, an LEA shall offer the program each school year to each student in grade 8 and grade 10. 10408
- 10409 (b) An LEA shall select from the providers qualified by the board under Subsection (6) to offer the program. 10410
 - (4) The board shall administer the program with input from the advisory council.
 - (5) There is created the Underage Drinking Prevention Program Advisory Council comprised of the following members:
- 10414 (a) the executive director of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control or the 10415 executive director's designee;
- 10416 (b) the executive director of the Department of Health or the executive director's 10417 designee;

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10418	(c) the director of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health or the director's
10419	designee;
10420	(d) the director of the Division of Child and Family Services or the director's designee;
10421	(e) the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or the director's designee;
10422	(f) the state superintendent of public instruction or the state superintendent of public
10423	instruction's designee; and
10424	(g) two members of the State Board of Education, appointed by the chair of the State
10425	Board of Education.
10426	(6) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the board
10427	shall qualify one or more providers to provide the program to an LEA.
10428	(b) In selecting a provider described in Subsection (6)(a), the board shall consider:
10429	(i) whether the provider's program complies with the requirements described in this
10430	section;
10431	(ii) the extent to which the provider's underage drinking prevention program aligns
10432	with core standards for Utah public schools; and
10433	(iii) the provider's experience in providing a program that is effective at reducing
10434	underage drinking.
10435	(7) (a) The board shall use money from the Underage Drinking Prevention Program
10436	Restricted Account described in Section [53A-13-114] 53F-9-304 for the program.
10437	(b) The board may use money from the Underage Drinking Prevention Program
10438	Restricted Account to fund up to .5 of a full-time equivalent position to administer the
10439	program.
10440	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
10441	board shall make rules that:
10442	(a) beginning with the 2018-19 school year, require an LEA to offer the Underage
10443	Drinking Prevention Program each school year to each student in grade 8 and grade 10; and
10444	(b) establish criteria for the board to use in selecting a provider described in Subsection
10445	(6).

	S.B. 11 Enrolled Copy
10446	Section 356. Section 53G-10-501 is enacted to read:
10447	Part 5. Driver Education Classes
10448	53G-10-501. Definitions.
10449	Reserved
10450	Section 357. Section 53G-10-502, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-201 is
10451	renumbered and amended to read:
10452	[53A-13-201]. <u>53G-10-502.</u> Driver education established by school districts.
10453	(1) As used in this part:
10454	(a) "Driver education" includes classroom instruction and driving and observation in a
10455	dual-controlled motor vehicle.
10456	(b) "Driving" or "behind-the-wheel driving" means operating a dual-controlled motor
10457	vehicle under the supervision of a certified instructor.
10458	(2) (a) Local school districts may establish and maintain driver education for pupils.
10459	(b) A school or local school district that provides driver education shall provide an
10460	opportunity for each pupil enrolled in that school or local school district to take the written test
10461	when the pupil is 15 years and nine months of age.
10462	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(b), a school or local school
10463	district that provides driver education may provide an opportunity for each pupil enrolled in
10464	that school or school district to take the written test when the pupil is 15 years of age.
10465	(3) The purpose of driver education is to help develop the knowledge, attitudes, habits,
10466	and skills necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles.
10467	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
10468	State Board of Education shall make rules for driver education offered in the public schools.
10469	(5) The rules under Subsection (4) shall:
10470	(a) require at least one hour of classroom training on the subject of railroad crossing

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53-3-505.5.

safety for each driver education pupil; and

(b) establish minimum standards for approved driving ranges under Section

10474	(6) The requirements of Section 53-3-505.5 apply to any behind-the-wheel driving
10475	training provided as part of driver education offered under this part and used to satisfy the
10476	driver training requirement under Section 53-3-204.
10477	Section 358. Section 53G-10-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-202 is
10478	renumbered and amended to read:
10479	[53A-13-202]. <u>53G-10-503.</u> Driver education funding Reimbursement of
10480	school districts for driver education class expenses Limitations Excess funds
10481	Student fees.
10482	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a school district that provides driver
10483	education shall fund the program solely through:
10484	(i) funds provided from the Automobile Driver Education Tax Account in the Uniform
10485	School Fund as created under Section 41-1a-1205; and
10486	(ii) student fees collected by each school.
10487	(b) In determining the cost of driver education, a school district may exclude:
10488	(i) the full-time equivalent cost of a teacher for a driver education class taught during
10489	regular school hours; and
10490	(ii) classroom space and classroom maintenance.
10491	(c) A school district may not use any additional school funds beyond those allowed
10492	under Subsection (1)(b) to subsidize driver education.
10493	(2) (a) The state superintendent of public instruction shall, prior to September 2nd
10494	following the school year during which it was expended, or may at earlier intervals during that
10495	school year, reimburse each school district that applied for reimbursement in accordance with
10496	this section.
10497	(b) A school district that maintains driver education classes that conform to this part
10498	and the rules prescribed by the board may apply for reimbursement for the actual cost of
10499	providing the behind-the-wheel and observation training incidental to those classes.
10500	(3) Under the state board's supervision for driver education, a school district may:
10501	(a) employ personnel who are not licensed by the board under Section [53A-6-104]

10502	<u>53E-6-201</u> ; or
10503	(b) contract with private parties or agencies licensed under Section 53-3-504 for the
10504	behind-the-wheel phase of the driver education program.
10505	(4) The reimbursement amount shall be paid out of the Automobile Driver Education
10506	Tax Account in the Uniform School Fund and may not exceed:
10507	(a) \$100 per student who has completed driver education during the school year;
10508	(b) \$30 per student who has only completed the classroom portion in the school or
10509	through the electronic high school during the school year; or
10510	(c) \$70 per student who has only completed the behind-the-wheel and observation
10511	portion in the school during the school year.
10512	(5) If the amount of money in the account at the end of a school year is less than the
10513	total of the reimbursable costs, the state superintendent of public instruction shall allocate the
10514	money to each school district in the same proportion that its reimbursable costs bear to the total
10515	reimbursable costs of all school districts.
10516	(6) If the amount of money in the account at the end of any school year is more than the
10517	total of the reimbursement costs provided under Subsection (4), the superintendent may
10518	allocate the excess funds to school districts:
10519	(a) to reimburse each school district that applies for reimbursement of the cost of a fee
10520	waived under Section [53A-12-103] 53G-7-504 for driver education; and
10521	(b) to aid in the procurement of equipment and facilities which reduce the cost of
10522	behind-the-wheel instruction.
10523	(7) A local school board shall establish the student fee for driver education for the
10524	school district. Student fees shall be reasonably associated with the costs of driver education
10525	that are not otherwise covered by reimbursements and allocations made under this section.
10526	Section 359. Section 53G-10-504 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-203 is
10527	renumbered and amended to read:

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[53A-13-203].

53G-10-504. Enrollment of private school pupils.

(1) A school district maintaining driver education classes shall allow pupils enrolled in

10530	grades nine to 12 of regularly established private schools located within the school district to
10531	enroll in the most accessible public school in the school district to receive driver education.
10532	(2) Enrollment is on the same terms and conditions as applies to students in public
10533	schools within the district, as such terms and conditions relate to the driver education classes
10534	only.
10535	Section 360. Section 53G-10-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-204 is
10536	renumbered and amended to read:
10537	[53A-13-204]. <u>53G-10-505.</u> Reports as to costs of driver training programs.
10538	A local school board seeking reimbursement shall, at the end of each school year and at
10539	other times as designated by the State Board of Education, report the following to the state
10540	superintendent of public instruction:
10541	(1) the costs of providing driver education including a separate accounting for:
10542	(a) course work; and
10543	(b) behind-the-wheel and observation training to students;
10544	(2) the costs of fees waived under Section [53A-12-103] <u>53G-7-504</u> for driver
10545	education including a separate accounting for:
10546	(a) course work; and
10547	(b) behind-the-wheel and observation training to students;
10548	(3) the number of students who completed driver education including a separate
10549	accounting for:
10550	(a) course work; and
10551	(b) behind-the-wheel and observation training to students;
10552	(4) whether or not a passing grade was received; and
10553	(5) any other information the State Board of Education may require for the purpose of
10554	administering this program.
10555	Section 361. Section 53G-10-506 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-205 is
10556	renumbered and amended to read:
10557	[53A-13-205]. <u>53G-10-506.</u> Promoting the establishment and maintenance

10558	of classes	Payment	Λf	costs
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- 10559 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall promote the establishment and maintenance of driver education classes in school districts under rules adopted by the State Board of Education.
 - (2) The state board may employ personnel and sponsor experimental programs considered necessary to give full effect to this program.
- 10564 (3) The costs of implementing this section shall be paid from the legislative 10565 appropriation to the board made from the Automobile Driver Education Tax Account in the 10566 Uniform School Fund.
- Section 362. Section **53G-10-507**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-208 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 10569 [53A-13-208]. 53G-10-507. Driver education teachers certified as license examiners.
 - (1) The Driver License Division of the Department of Public Safety and the State Board of Education shall establish procedures and standards to certify teachers of driver education classes under this part to administer written and driving tests.
- 10574 (2) The division is the certifying authority.
 - (3) (a) A teacher certified under this section shall give written and driving tests designed for driver education classes authorized under this part.
 - (b) The Driver License Division shall, in conjunction with the State Board of Education, establish minimal standards for the driver education class tests that are at least as difficult as those required to receive a class D operator's license under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.
 - (c) A student who passes the written test but fails the driving test given by a teacher certified under this section may apply for a learner permit or class D operator's license under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act, and complete the driving test at a Driver License Division office.
- 10585 (4) A student shall have a learner permit issued by the Driver License Division under

10586	Section 53-3-210.5 in the student's immediate possession at all times when operating a motor
10587	vehicle under this section.
10588	(5) A student who successfully passes the tests given by a certified driver education
10589	teacher under this section satisfies the written and driving parts of the test required for a learner
10590	permit or class D operator's license.
10591	(6) The Driver License Division and the State Board of Education shall establish
10592	procedures to enable school districts to administer or process any tests for students to receive a
10593	learner permit or class D operator's license.
10594	(7) The division and board shall establish the standards and procedures required under
10595	this section by rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
10596	Rulemaking Act.
10597	Section 363. Section 53G-10-508, which is renumbered from Section 53A-13-209 is
10598	renumbered and amended to read:
10599	[53A-13-209]. 53G-10-508. Programs authorized Minimum standards.
10600	(1) Local school districts may:
10601	(a) allow students to complete the classroom training portion of driver education
10602	through the following programs:
10603	(i) home study; or
10604	(ii) the electronic high school;
10605	(b) provide each parent with driver education instructional materials to assist in parent
10606	involvement with driver education including behind-the-wheel driving materials;
10607	(c) offer driver education outside of school hours in order to reduce the cost of
10608	providing driver education;
10609	(d) offer driver education through community education programs;
10610	(e) offer the classroom portion of driver education in the public schools and allow the
10611	student to complete the behind-the-wheel portion with a private provider:
10612	(i) licensed under Section 53-3-504; and
10613	(ii) not associated with the school or under contract with the school under Subsection

10614	[53A-13-202] <u>53G-10-503(</u> 3); or
10615	(f) any combination of Subsections (1)(a) through (e).
10616	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
10617	State Board of Education shall establish minimum standards for the school-related programs
10618	under Subsection (1).
10619	Section 364. Section 53G-11-101 is enacted to read:
10620	CHAPTER 11. EMPLOYEES
10621	Part 1. General Provisions
10622	<u>53G-11-101.</u> Title.
10623	This chapter is known as "Employees."
10624	Section 365. Section 53G-11-102 is enacted to read:
10625	<u>53G-11-102.</u> Definitions.
10626	Reserved
10627	Section 366. Section 53G-11-201 is enacted to read:
10628	Part 2. Miscellaneous Requirements
10629	53G-11-201. Definitions.
10630	Reserved
10631	Section 367. Section 53G-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-411 is
10632	renumbered and amended to read:
10633	[53A-3-411]. <u>53G-11-202.</u> Employment of school personnel Length of
10634	contract Termination for cause Individual contract of employment Employee
10635	acknowledgment of liability protection.
10636	(1) A local school board may enter into a written employment contract for a term not to
10637	exceed five years.
10638	(2) Nothing in the terms of the contract shall restrict the power of a local school board
10639	to terminate the contract for cause at any time.
10640	(3) (a) A local school board may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that
10641	prohibits or limits individual contracts of employment.

(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an agreement that was entered into before May

10643	5, 2003.
10644	(4) Each local school board shall:
10645	(a) ensure that each employment contract complies with the requirements of Section
10646	34-32-1.1;
10647	(b) comply with the requirements of Section 34-32-1.1 in employing any personnel,
10648	whether by employment contract or otherwise; and
10649	(c) ensure that at the time an employee enters into an employment contract, the
10650	employee shall sign a separate document acknowledging that the employee:
10651	(i) has received:
10652	(A) the disclosure required under Subsection 63A-4-204(4)(d) if the school district
10653	participates in the Risk Management Fund; or
10654	(B) written disclosure similar to the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204 if the
10655	school district does not participate in the Risk Management Fund; and
10656	(ii) understands the legal liability protection provided to the employee and what is not
10657	covered, as explained in the disclosure.
10658	Section 368. Section 53G-11-203, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-431 is
10659	renumbered and amended to read:
10660	[53A-3-431]. <u>53G-11-203.</u> Health insurance mandates.
10661	A local school board and the governing body of a charter school shall include in a
10662	health plan it offers to school district employees, or charter school employees insurance
10663	mandates in accordance with Section 31A-22-605.5.
10664	Section 369. Section 53G-11-204, which is renumbered from Section 53A-19-401 is
10665	renumbered and amended to read:
10666	[53A-19-401]. 53G-11-204. Postemployment health insurance benefits
10667	restrictions Definitions Restrictions Exceptions.
10668	(1) As used in this section:
10669	(a) "Budgetary accounts" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.

10670	(b) "GASB" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10671	(c) "Liabilities" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10672	(d) "Postemployment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 51-5-3.
10673	(e) "Postemployment health insurance benefits" means health insurance benefits:
10674	(i) offered or promised to an employee for the employee's postemployment; or
10675	(ii) continued into postemployment.
10676	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), a school district or charter school may not
10677	offer or provide a postemployment health insurance benefit to an employee who begins
10678	employment with the school district or charter school on or after July 1, 2015.
10679	(3) A school district or charter school may offer or provide postemployment health care
10680	insurance to employees if the school district or charter school:
10681	(a) calculates the liabilities associated with postemployment health insurance benefits
10682	by applying GASB standards;
10683	(b) recognizes current payments and all liabilities associated with the postemployment
10684	health insurance benefits in budgetary accounts;
10685	(c) fully funds the annual required contributions associated with the postemployment
10686	health insurance benefits liabilities;
10687	(d) establishes and implements a plan approved by the school district's local school
10688	board or charter school's governing board to catch up on any unfunded liabilities within no
10689	more than 20 years; and
10690	(e) provides for ongoing payments against the postemployment health insurance
10691	liabilities as employees qualify for receiving the postemployment health insurance benefits.
10692	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if in a fiscal year, a school district or
10693	charter school fails to fully fund the annual required contributions described in Subsection
10694	(3)(c), the school district or charter school may not offer or provide a postemployment health
10695	insurance benefit for new employees beginning on the first day of that fiscal year.
10696	(b) The provisions of Subsection (4)(a) do not apply if:

(i) for a school district only, the school district is imposing the maximum allowed local

10698 school board levy under Section [53A-17a-164] 53F-8-302;

- (ii) the school district or charter school fully funds the annual required contributions, including any missed contributions, by the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year of inadequate funding; or
- (iii) no increase was approved by the Legislature in the weighted pupil unit as defined in Section [53A-17a-103] 53F-2-102 for the fiscal year the annual required contributions were not fully funded.
- Section 370. Section **53G-11-205**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-426 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 10707 [53A-3-426]. 53G-11-205. Education employee associations -- Equal participation -- Prohibition on endorsement or preferential treatment -- Naming of school breaks.
- 10710 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Education employee association" includes teacher associations, teacher unions, teacher organizations, and classified education employees' associations.
- (b) "School" means a school district, a school in a school district, a charter school, or the State Board of Education and its employees.
- (2) A school shall allow education employee associations equal access to the following activities:
- (a) distribution of information in or access to teachers' or employees' physical or electronic mailboxes, including email accounts that are provided by the school; and
- (b) membership solicitation activities at new teacher or employee orientation training or functions.
- (3) If a school permits an education employee association to engage in any of the activities described in Subsection (2), the school shall permit all other education employee associations to engage in the activity on the same terms and conditions afforded to the education employee association.
- 10725 (4) It is unlawful for a school to:

10/26	(a) establish or maintain structures, procedures, or policies that favor one education
10727	employee association over another or otherwise give preferential treatment to an education
10728	employee association; or
10729	(b) explicitly or implicitly endorse any education employee association.
10730	(5) A school's calendars and publications may not include or refer to the name of any
10731	education employee association in relation to any day or break in the school calendar.
10732	Section 371. Section 53G-11-206, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-425 is
10733	renumbered and amended to read:
10734	[53A-3-425]. <u>53G-11-206.</u> Association leave District policy.
10735	(1) As used in this section:
10736	(a) "Association leave" means leave from a school district employee's regular school
10737	responsibilities granted for that employee to spend time for association, employee association,
10738	or union duties.
10739	(b) "Employee association" means an association that:
10740	(i) negotiates employee salaries, benefits, contracts, or other conditions of employment;
10741	or
10742	(ii) performs union duties.
10743	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a local school board may not allow paid
10744	association leave for a school district employee to perform an employee association or union
10745	duty.
10746	(3) (a) A local school board may allow paid association leave for a school district
10747	employee to perform an employee association duty if:
10748	(i) the duty performed by the employee on paid association leave will directly benefit
10749	the school district, including representing the school district's licensed educators:
10750	(A) on a board or committee, such as the school district's foundation, a curriculum
10751	development board, insurance committee, or catastrophic leave committee;
10752	(B) at a school district leadership meeting; or
10753	(C) at a workshop or meeting conducted by the school district's local school board;

10754 (ii) the duty performed by the employee on paid association leave does not include 10755 political activity, including: 10756 (A) advocating for or against a candidate for public office in a partisan or nonpartisan 10757 election; (B) soliciting a contribution for a political action committee, a political issues 10758 10759 committee, a registered political party, or a candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or 10760 (C) initiating, drafting, soliciting signatures for, or advocating for or against a ballot 10761 proposition, as defined in Section 20A-1-102; and 10762 (iii) the local school board ensures compliance with the requirements of Subsections 10763 (4)(a) through (g). (b) Prior to a school district employee's participation in paid or unpaid association 10764 10765 leave, a local school board shall adopt a written policy that governs association leave. 10766 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a local school board policy that governs 10767 association leave shall require reimbursement to the school district of the costs for an 10768 employee, including benefits, for the time that the employee is: 10769 (i) on unpaid association leave; or (ii) participating in a paid association leave activity that does not provide a direct 10770 benefit to the school district. 10771 10772 (d) For a school district that allowed association leave described in Subsections 10773 (3)(c)(i) and (ii) prior to January 1, 2011, the local school board policy that governs association 10774 leave may allow up to 10 days of association leave before requiring a reimbursement described 10775 in Subsection (3)(c). 10776 (e) A reimbursement required under Subsection (3)(c), (d), or (4)(g) may be provided 10777 by an employee, association, or union. 10778 (4) If a local school board adopts a policy to allow paid association leave, the policy

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shall include procedures and controls to:

benefit the school district;

(a) ensure that the duties performed by employees on paid association leave directly

10782	(b) require the school district to document the use and approval of paid association
10783	leave;
10784	(c) require school district supervision of employees on paid association leave;
10785	(d) require the school district to account for the costs and expenses of paid association
10786	leave;
10787	(e) ensure that during the hours of paid association leave a school district employee
10788	may not engage in political activity, including:
10789	(i) advocating for or against a candidate for public office in a partisan or nonpartisan
10790	election;
10791	(ii) soliciting a contribution for a political action committee, a political issues
10792	committee, a registered political party, or a candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101; and
10793	(iii) initiating, drafting, soliciting signatures for, or advocating for or against a ballot
10794	proposition, as defined in Section 20A-1-102;
10795	(f) ensure that association leave is only paid out of school district funds when the paid
10796	association leave directly benefits the district; and
10797	(g) require the reimbursement to the school district of the cost of paid association leave
10798	activities that do not provide a direct benefit to education within the school district.
10799	(5) If a local school board adopts a policy to allow paid association leave, that policy
10800	shall indicate that a willful violation of this section or of a policy adopted in accordance with
10801	Subsection (3) or (4) may be used for disciplinary action under Section [53A-8a-502]
10802	<u>53G-11-513</u> .
10803	Section 372. Section 53G-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-428 is
10804	renumbered and amended to read:
10805	[53A-3-428]. <u>53G-11-207.</u> Collective bargaining agreement Website
10806	posting.
10807	(1) As used in this section, "collective bargaining agreement" includes:
10808	(a) a master agreement; and
10809	(b) an amendment, addendum, memorandum, or other document modifying the master

10810	agreement.
10811	(2) The board of education of a school district:
10812	(a) shall post on the school district's website a collective bargaining agreement entered
10813	into by the board of education within 10 days of the ratification of the agreement; and
10814	(b) may remove from the school district's website a collective bargaining agreement
10815	that is no longer in effect.
10816	(3) The governing board of a charter school:
10817	(a) shall post on the charter school's website a collective bargaining agreement entered
10818	into by the governing board of the charter school within 10 days of the ratification of the
10819	agreement; and
10820	(b) may remove from the charter school's website a collective bargaining agreement
10821	that is no longer in effect.
10822	Section 373. Section 53G-11-301 is enacted to read:
10823	Part 3. Licensed Employee Requirements
10824	53G-11-301. Definitions.
10824 10825	53G-11-301. Definitions. Reserved
10825	Reserved
10825 10826	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is
10825 10826 10827	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read:
10825 10826 10827 10828	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers.
10825 10826 10827 10828 10829	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers. A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the
10825 10826 10827 10828 10829 10830	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers. A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the school district from paying differential salaries or putting limitations on an individual salary
10825 10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers. A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the school district from paying differential salaries or putting limitations on an individual salary paid in order to fill a shortage in specific teaching areas.
10825 10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers. A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the school district from paying differential salaries or putting limitations on an individual salary paid in order to fill a shortage in specific teaching areas. Section 375. Section 53G-11-303 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-701 is
10825 10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832 10833	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers. A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the school district from paying differential salaries or putting limitations on an individual salary paid in order to fill a shortage in specific teaching areas. Section 375. Section 53G-11-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-701 is renumbered and amended to read:
10825 10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832 10833 10834	Reserved Section 374. Section 53G-11-302, which is renumbered from Section 53A-17a-140 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-17a-140]. 53G-11-302. Contracts with teachers. A school district may not enter into contracts with teachers that would prevent the school district from paying differential salaries or putting limitations on an individual salary paid in order to fill a shortage in specific teaching areas. Section 375. Section 53G-11-303, which is renumbered from Section 53A-3-701 is renumbered and amended to read: [53A-3-701]. 53G-11-303. Professional learning standards.

10838	(2) A school district or charter school shall implement high quality professional
10839	learning that meets the following standards:
10840	(a) professional learning occurs within learning communities committed to continuous
10841	improvement, individual and collective responsibility, and goal alignment;
10842	(b) professional learning requires skillful leaders who develop capacity, advocate, and
10843	create support systems, for professional learning;
10844	(c) professional learning requires prioritizing, monitoring, and coordinating resources
10845	for educator learning;
10846	(d) professional learning uses a variety of sources and types of student, educator, and
10847	system data to plan, assess, and evaluate professional learning;
10848	(e) professional learning integrates theories, research, and models of human learning to
10849	achieve its intended outcomes;
10850	(f) professional learning applies research on change and sustains support for
10851	implementation of professional learning for long-term change;
10852	(g) professional learning aligns its outcomes with:
10853	(i) performance standards for teachers and school administrators as described in rules
10854	of the State Board of Education; and
10855	(ii) performance standards for students as described in the core standards for Utah
10856	public schools adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section [53A-1-402.6]
10857	<u>53E-4-202</u> ; and
10858	(h) professional learning:
10859	(i) incorporates the use of technology in the design, implementation, and evaluation of
10860	high quality professional learning practices; and
10861	(ii) includes targeted professional learning on the use of technology devices to enhance
10862	the teaching and learning environment and the integration of technology in content delivery.
10863	(3) School districts and charter schools shall use money appropriated by the Legislature
10864	for professional learning or federal grant money awarded for professional learning to
10865	implement professional learning that meets the standards specified in Subsection (2).

10866	(4) (a) In the fall of 2014, the State Board of Education, through the state
10867	superintendent of public instruction, and in collaboration with an independent consultant
10868	acquired through a competitive bid process, shall conduct a statewide survey of school districts
10869	and charter schools to:
10870	(i) determine the current state of professional learning for educators as aligned with the
10871	standards specified in Subsection (2);
10872	(ii) determine the effectiveness of current professional learning practices; and
10873	(iii) identify resources to implement professional learning as described in Subsection
10874	(2).
10875	(b) The State Board of Education shall select a consultant from bidders who have
10876	demonstrated successful experience in conducting a statewide analysis of professional learning.
10877	(c) (i) Annually in the fall, beginning in 2015 through 2020, the State Board of
10878	Education, through the state superintendent of public instruction, in conjunction with school
10879	districts and charter schools, shall gather and use data to determine the impact of professional
10880	learning efforts and resources.
10881	(ii) Data used to determine the impact of professional learning efforts and resources
10882	under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall include:
10883	(A) student achievement data;
10884	(B) educator evaluation data; and
10885	(C) survey data.
10886	Section 376. Section 53G-11-401, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1502 is
10887	renumbered and amended to read:
10888	Part 4. Background Checks
10889	[53A-15-1502]. <u>53G-11-401.</u> Definitions.
10890	As used in this part:
10891	(1) "Authorized entity" means an LEA, qualifying private school, or the State Board of
10892	Education that is authorized to request a background check and ongoing monitoring under this
10893	part.

10894	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of
10895	Public Safety created in Section 53-10-201.
10896	(3) "Contract employee" means an employee of a staffing service or other entity who
10897	works at a public or private school under a contract.
10898	(4) "FBI" means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
10899	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(5)}\right]$ (a) "License applicant" means an applicant for a license issued by the State
10900	Board of Education under Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional Practices
10901	Act] 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure.
10902	(b) "License applicant" includes an applicant for reinstatement of an expired, lapsed,
10903	suspended, or revoked license.
10904	[(5)] (6) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means a school district, charter school,
10905	or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
10906	(7) "Non-licensed employee" means an employee of an LEA or qualifying private
10907	school that does not hold a current Utah educator license issued by the State Board of
10908	Education under Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional Practices Act]
10909	53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure.
10910	(8) "Personal identifying information" means:
10911	(a) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
10912	(b) date of birth;
10913	(c) address;
10914	(d) telephone number;
10915	(e) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
10916	(f) social security number; and
10917	(g) fingerprints.
10918	(9) "Qualifying private school" means a private school that:
10919	(a) enrolls students under Title [53A, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Carson Smith Scholarships
10920	for Students with Special Needs Act] 53F, Chapter 4, Part 3, Carson Smith Scholarship
10921	Program; and

10922	(b) is authorized to conduct fingerprint-based background checks of national crime
10923	information databases under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L.
10924	No. 109-248.
10925	(10) "Rap back system" means a system that enables authorized entities to receive
10926	ongoing status notifications of any criminal history reported on individuals whose fingerprints
10927	are registered in the system.
10928	(11) "WIN Database" means the Western Identification Network Database that consists
10929	of eight western states sharing one electronic fingerprint database.
10930	Section 377. Section 53G-11-402, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1503 is
10931	renumbered and amended to read:
10932	[53A-15-1503]. 53G-11-402. Background checks for non-licensed employees,
10933	contract employees, volunteers, and charter school governing board members.
10934	(1) An LEA or qualifying private school shall:
10935	(a) require the following individuals to submit to a nationwide criminal background
10936	check and ongoing monitoring as a condition for employment or appointment:
10937	(i) a non-licensed employee;
10938	(ii) a contract employee;
10939	(iii) a volunteer who will be given significant unsupervised access to a student in
10940	connection with the volunteer's assignment; and
10941	(iv) a charter school governing board member;
10942	(b) collect the following from an individual required to submit to a background check
10943	under Subsection (1)(a):
10944	(i) personal identifying information;
10945	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and
10946	(iii) consent, on a form specified by the LEA or qualifying private school, for:
10947	(A) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau upon
10948	submission of the application; and
10949	(B) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through

10950	registration with the systems described in Section [53A-15-1505] <u>53G-11-404</u> ;
10951	(c) submit the individual's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
10952	(i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the bureau; and
10953	(ii) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
10954	[53A-15-1505] <u>53G-11-404</u> if the results of the initial background check do not contain
10955	disqualifying criminal history information as determined by the LEA or qualifying private
10956	school in accordance with Section [53A-15-1506] 53G-11-405; and
10957	(d) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure
10958	that the LEA or qualifying private school only receives notifications for individuals with whom
10959	the LEA or qualifying private school maintains an authorizing relationship.
10960	(2) An LEA or qualifying private school may not require an individual to pay the fee
10961	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) unless the individual:
10962	(a) has passed an initial review; and
10963	(b) is one of a pool of no more than five candidates for the position.
10964	(3) By September 1, 2018, an LEA or qualifying private school shall:
10965	(a) collect the information described in Subsection (1)(b) from individuals:
10966	(i) who were employed or appointed prior to July 1, 2015; and
10967	(ii) with whom the LEA or qualifying private school currently maintains an authorizing
10968	relationship; and
10969	(b) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration
10970	with the systems described in Section $\left[\frac{53A-15-1505}{53G-11-404}\right]$.
10971	(4) An LEA or qualifying private school that receives criminal history information
10972	about a licensed educator under Subsection [53A-15-1504] 53G-11-403(5) shall assess the
10973	employment status of the licensed educator as provided in Section [53A-15-1506] <u>53G-11-405</u> .
10974	(5) An LEA or qualifying private school may establish a policy to exempt an individual
10975	described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv) from ongoing monitoring under Subsection (1) if
10976	the individual is being temporarily employed or appointed.

Section 378. Section 53G-11-403, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1504 is

10978	renumbered and amended to read:
10979	[53A-15-1504]. 53G-11-403. Background checks for licensed educators.
10980	The State Board of Education shall:
10981	(1) require a license applicant to submit to a nationwide criminal background check
10982	and ongoing monitoring as a condition for licensing;
10983	(2) collect the following from an applicant:
10984	(a) personal identifying information;
10985	(b) a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and
10986	(c) consent, on a form specified by the State Board of Education, for:
10987	(i) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and bureau upon
10988	submission of the application;
10989	(ii) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
10990	registration with the systems described in Section [53A-15-1505] 53G-11-404; and
10991	(iii) disclosure of any criminal history information to the individual's employing LEA
10992	or qualifying private school;
10993	(3) submit an applicant's personal identifying information to the bureau for:
10994	(a) an initial fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and bureau; and
10995	(b) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
10996	[53A-15-1505] 53G-11-404 if the results of the initial background check do not contain
10997	disqualifying criminal history information as determined by the State Board of Education in
10998	accordance with Section [53A-15-1506] <u>53G-11-405</u> ;
10999	(4) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure
11000	that the State Board of Education only receives notifications for individuals with whom the
11001	State Board of Education maintains an authorizing relationship;
11002	(5) notify the employing LEA or qualifying private school upon receipt of any criminal
11003	history information reported on a licensed educator employed by the LEA or qualifying private
11004	school; and
11005	(6) (a) collect the information described in Subsection (2) from individuals who were

11006	licensed prior to July 1, 2015, by the individual's next license renewal date; and
11007	(b) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration
11008	with the systems described in Section $[\frac{53A-15-1505}{2}]$ $\underline{53G-11-404}$.
11009	Section 379. Section 53G-11-404 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1505 is
11010	renumbered and amended to read:
11011	[53A-15-1505]. <u>53G-11-404.</u> Bureau responsibilities.
11012	The bureau shall:
11013	(1) upon request from an authorized entity, register the fingerprints submitted by the
11014	authorized entity as part of a background check with:
11015	(a) the WIN Database rap back system, or any successor system; and
11016	(b) the rap back system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
11017	(2) notify an authorized entity when a new entry is made against an individual whose
11018	fingerprints are registered with the rap back systems described in Subsection (1) regarding:
11019	(a) an alleged offense; or
11020	(b) a conviction, including a plea in abeyance;
11021	(3) assist authorized entities to identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy
11022	that is to be used to ensure that the authorized entity only receives notifications for individuals
11023	with whom the authorized entity maintains an authorizing relationship; and
11024	(4) collaborate with the State Board of Education to provide training to authorized
11025	entities on the notification procedures and privacy risk mitigation strategies described in this
11026	part.
11027	Section 380. Section 53G-11-405, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1506 is
11028	renumbered and amended to read:
11029	[53A-15-1506]. 53G-11-405. Due process for individualsReview of criminal
11030	history information.
11031	(1) (a) In accordance with Section 53-10-108, an authorized entity shall provide an
11032	individual an opportunity to review and respond to any criminal history information received
11033	under this part.

11034	(b) If an authorized entity decides to disqualify an individual as a result of criminal
11035	history information received under this part, an individual may request a review of:
11036	(i) information received; and
11037	(ii) the reasons for the disqualification.
11038	(c) An authorized entity shall provide an individual described in Subsection (1)(b) with
11039	written notice of:
11040	(i) the reasons for the disqualification; and
11041	(ii) the individual's right to request a review of the disqualification.
11042	(2) (a) An LEA or qualifying private school shall make decisions regarding criminal
11043	history information for the individuals subject to the background check requirements under
11044	Section [53A-15-1503] <u>53G-11-402</u> in accordance with:
11045	(i) Subsection (3);
11046	(ii) administrative procedures established by the LEA or qualifying private school; and
11047	(iii) rules established by the State Board of Education.
11048	(b) The State Board of Education shall make decisions regarding criminal history
11049	information for licensed educators in accordance with:
11050	(i) Subsection (3);
11051	(ii) Title [53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional Practices Act] 53E,
11052	Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure; and
11053	(iii) rules established by the State Board of Education.
11054	(3) When making decisions regarding initial employment, initial licensing, or initial
11055	appointment for the individuals subject to background checks under this part, an authorized
11056	entity shall consider:
11057	(a) any convictions, including pleas in abeyance;
11058	(b) any matters involving a felony; and
11059	(c) any matters involving an alleged:
11060	(i) sexual offense;
11061	(ii) class A misdemeanor drug offense;

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11062	(iii) offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person;
11063	(iv) class A misdemeanor property offense that is alleged to have occurred within the
11064	previous three years; and
11065	(v) any other type of criminal offense, if more than one occurrence of the same type of
11066	offense is alleged to have occurred within the previous eight years.
11067	Section 381. Section 53G-11-406, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1507 is
11068	renumbered and amended to read:
11069	[53A-15-1507]. <u>53G-11-406.</u> Self-reporting requirement.
11070	(1) Individuals subject to the background check requirements under this part shall
11071	self-report conviction, arrest, or offense information in accordance with rules established by the
11072	State Board of Education.
11073	(2) An LEA shall report conviction, arrest, or offense information received from
11074	licensed educators under Subsection (1) to the State Board of Education in accordance with
11075	rules established by the State Board of Education.
11076	Section 382. Section 53G-11-407, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1508 is
11077	renumbered and amended to read:
11078	[53A-15-1508]. 53G-11-407. Update criminal background check rules and
11079	policies.
11080	On or before September 1, 2015:
11081	(1) the State Board of Education shall update the State Board of Education's criminal
11082	background check rules consistent with this part; and
11083	(2) an LEA shall update the LEA's criminal background check policies consistent with
11084	this part.
11085	Section 383. Section 53G-11-408, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1509 is
11086	renumbered and amended to read:
11087	[53A-15-1509]. <u>53G-11-408.</u> Training provided to authorized entities.

The State Board of Education shall collaborate with the bureau to provide training to

authorized entities on the provisions of this part.

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11090	Section 384. Section 53G-11-409, which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1510 is
11091	renumbered and amended to read:
11092	[53A-15-1510]. <u>53G-11-409.</u> Legislative audit.
11093	After the conclusion of the 2018-2019 school year, subject to the prioritization of the
11094	Legislative Audit Subcommittee, the legislative auditor general shall conduct a review and
11095	issue a report on the extent to which the criminal background check procedures and ongoing
11096	monitoring described in this part adequately detect and identify the criminal histories of
11097	individuals who are employed by or volunteering in public schools.
11098	Section 385. Section 53G-11-410 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-15-1511 is
11099	renumbered and amended to read:
11100	[53A-15-1511]. 53G-11-410. Reference check requirements for LEA
11101	applicants and volunteers.
11102	(1) As used in this section:
11103	(a) "Child" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
11104	(b) "LEA applicant" means an applicant for employment by an LEA.
11105	(c) "Physical abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-6-105.
11106	(d) "Potential volunteer" means an individual who:
11107	(i) has volunteered for but not yet fulfilled an unsupervised volunteer assignment; and
11108	(ii) during the last three years, has worked in a qualifying position.
11109	(e) "Qualifying position" means paid employment that requires the employee to
11110	directly care for, supervise, control, or have custody of a child.
11111	(f) "Sexual abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-6-105.
11112	(g) "Student" means an individual who:
11113	(i) is enrolled in an LEA in any grade from preschool through grade 12; or
11114	(ii) receives special education services from an LEA under the Individuals with
11115	Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
11116	(h) "Unsupervised volunteer assignment" means a volunteer assignment at an LEA that
11117	allows the volunteer significant unsupervised access to a student.

11118	(2) (a) Before hiring an LEA applicant or giving an unsupervised volunteer assignment
11119	to a potential volunteer, an LEA shall:
11120	(i) require the LEA applicant or potential volunteer to sign a release authorizing the
11121	LEA applicant or potential volunteer's previous qualifying position employers to disclose
11122	information regarding any employment action taken or discipline imposed for the physical
11123	abuse or sexual abuse of a child or student by the LEA applicant or potential volunteer;
11124	(ii) for an LEA applicant, request that the LEA applicant's most recent qualifying
11125	position employer disclose information regarding any employment action taken or discipline
11126	imposed for the physical abuse or sexual abuse of a child or student by the LEA applicant;
11127	(iii) for a potential volunteer, request that the potential volunteer's most recent
11128	qualifying position employer disclose information regarding any employment action taken or
11129	discipline imposed for the physical abuse or sexual abuse of a child or student by the potential
11130	volunteer; and
11131	(iv) document the efforts taken to make a request described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or
11132	(iii).
11133	(b) An LEA may not hire an LEA applicant who does not sign a release described in
11134	Subsection (2)(a)(i).
11135	(c) An LEA may not give an unsupervised volunteer assignment to a potential
11136	volunteer who does not sign a release described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
11137	(d) An LEA shall use the LEA's best efforts to request information under Subsection
11138	(2)(a)(ii) or (iii) before:
11139	(i) hiring an LEA applicant; or
11140	(ii) giving an unsupervised volunteer assignment to a potential volunteer.
11141	(e) In accordance with state and federal law, an LEA may request from an LEA
11142	applicant or potential volunteer other information the LEA determines is relevant.
11143	(3) (a) An LEA that receives a request described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) shall
11144	use the LEA's best efforts to respond to the request within 20 business days after the day on

11145

which the LEA received the request.

11146	(b) If an LEA or other employer in good faith discloses information that is within the
11147	scope of a request described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii), the LEA or other employer is
11148	immune from civil and criminal liability for the disclosure.
11149	Section 386. Section 53G-11-501, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-102 is
11150	renumbered and amended to read:
11151	Part 5. School District and Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
11152	Employee Requirements
11153	[53A-8a-102]. <u>53G-11-501.</u> Definitions.
11154	As used in this [chapter] part:
11155	(1) "Administrator" means an individual who:
11156	(a) serves in a position that requires:
11157	(i) an educator license with an administrative area of concentration; or
11158	(ii) a letter of authorization described in Section [53A-3-301 or 53A-6-110] <u>53E-6-304</u>
11159	<u>or 53G-4-301</u> ; and
11160	(b) supervises school administrators or teachers.
11161	(2) "Career educator" means a licensed employee who has a reasonable expectation of
11162	continued employment under the policies of a local school board.
11163	[(2)] (3) "Career employee" means an employee of a school district who has obtained a
11164	reasonable expectation of continued employment based upon Section [53A-8a-201]
11165	53G-11-503 and an agreement with the employee or the employee's association, district
11166	practice, or policy.
11167	[(3)] (4) "Contract term" or "term of employment" means the period of time during
11168	which an employee is engaged by the school district under a contract of employment, whether
11169	oral or written.
11170	$[\frac{4}{5}]$ "Dismissal" or "termination" means:
11171	(a) termination of the status of employment of an employee;
11172	(b) failure to renew or continue the employment contract of a career employee beyond
11173	the then-current school year;

11174	(c) reduction in salary of an employee not generally applied to all employees of the
11175	same category employed by the school district during the employee's contract term; or
11176	(d) change of assignment of an employee with an accompanying reduction in pay,
11177	unless the assignment change and salary reduction are agreed to in writing.
11178	(6) "Educator" means an individual employed by a school district who is required to
11179	hold a professional license issued by the State Board of Education, except:
11180	(a) a superintendent; or
11181	(b) an individual who works less than three hours per day or is hired for less than half
11182	of a school year.
11183	[5] (a) "Employee" means a career or provisional employee of a school district,
11184	except as provided in Subsection [(5)] (7)(b).
11185	(b) [For] Excluding Section 53G-11-518, for purposes of [Part 2, Status of
11186	Employment, Part 4, Educator Evaluations, and Part 5, Orderly School Termination
11187	Procedures] this part, "employee" does not include:
11188	(i) a district superintendent or the equivalent at the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
11189	Blind;
11190	(ii) a district business administrator or the equivalent at the Utah Schools for the Deaf
11191	and the Blind; or
11192	(iii) a temporary employee.
11193	[(6)] (8) "Last-hired, first-fired layoff policy" means a staff reduction policy that
11194	mandates the termination of an employee who started to work for a district most recently
11195	before terminating a more senior employee.
11196	(9) "Probationary educator" means an educator employed by a school district who,
11197	under local school board policy, has been advised by the school district that the educator's
11198	performance is inadequate.
11199	(10) "Provisional educator" means an educator employed by a school district who has
11200	not achieved status as a career educator within the school district.
11201	[(7)] (11) "Provisional employee" means an individual, other than a career employee o

11202	a temporary employee, who is employed by a school district.
11203	[(8)] (12) "School board" or "board" means a district school board or, for the Utah
11204	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
11205	[(9)] (13) "School district" or "district" means:
11206	(a) a public school district; or
11207	(b) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
11208	(14) "Summative evaluation" means the annual evaluation that summarizes an
11209	educator's performance during a school year and that is used to make decisions related to the
11210	educator's employment.
11211	[(10)] (15) "Temporary employee" means an individual who is employed on a
11212	temporary basis as defined by policies adopted by the local board of education. If the class of
11213	employees in question is represented by an employee organization recognized by the local
11214	board, the board shall adopt the board's policies based upon an agreement with that
11215	organization. Temporary employees serve at will and have no expectation of continued
11216	employment.
11217	[(11)] (16) (a) "Unsatisfactory performance" means a deficiency in performing work
11218	tasks that may be:
11219	(i) due to insufficient or undeveloped skills or a lack of knowledge or aptitude; and
11220	(ii) remediated through training, study, mentoring, or practice.
11221	(b) "Unsatisfactory performance" does not include the following conduct that is
11222	designated as a cause for termination under Section [53A-8a-501] 53G-11-512 or a reason for
11223	license discipline by the State Board of Education or Utah Professional Practices Advisory
11224	Commission:
11225	(i) a violation of work rules;
11226	(ii) a violation of local school board policies, State Board of Education rules, or law;
11227	(iii) a violation of standards of ethical, moral, or professional conduct; or
11228	(iv) insubordination.
11229	Section 387. Section 53G-11-501.5, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-401 is

11230	renumbered and amended to read:
11231	[53A-8a-401]. <u>53G-11-501.5.</u> Legislative findings.
11232	(1) The Legislature finds that the effectiveness of public educators can be improved
11233	and enhanced by providing specific feedback and support for improvement through a
11234	systematic, fair, and competent annual evaluation and remediation of public educators whose
11235	performance is inadequate.
11236	(2) The State Board of Education and each local school board shall implement [this
11237	part,] Sections 53G-11-501, 53G-11-506, 53G-11-507, 53G-11-508, 53G-11-509, 53G-11-510,
11238	and $53G-11-511$ in accordance with Subsections [$53A-1a-104$] $53E-2-302$ (7) and [$53A-6-102$]
11239	<u>53E-6-103(2)(a)</u> and (b), to:
11240	(a) allow the educator and the school district to promote the professional growth of the
11241	educator; and
11242	(b) identify and encourage quality instruction in order to improve student academic
11243	growth.
11244	Section 388. Section 53G-11-502 is enacted to read:
11245	53G-11-502. Applicability.
11246	Reserved
11247	Section 389. Section 53G-11-503, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-201 is
11248	renumbered and amended to read:
11249	[53A-8a-201]. 53G-11-503. Career employee status for provisional
11250	employees Career status in the event of change of position Continuation of
11251	probationary status when position changes Temporary status for extra duty
11252	assignments Employees not eligible for career status.
11253	(1) (a) A provisional employee must work for a school district on at least a half-time
11254	basis for three consecutive years to obtain career employee status.
11255	(b) A school district may extend the provisional status of an employee up to an
11256	additional two consecutive years in accordance with a written policy adopted by the district's
11257	school board that specifies the circumstances under which an employee's provisional status

may be extended.

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- 11259 (2) Policies of an employing school district shall determine the status of a career employee in the event of the following:
- 11261 (a) the employee accepts a position which is substantially different from the position in which career status was achieved; or
 - (b) the employee accepts employment in another school district.
- 11264 (3) If an employee who is under an order of probation or remediation in one 11265 assignment in a school district is transferred or given a new assignment in the district, the order 11266 shall stand until its provisions are satisfied.
 - (4) An employee who is given extra duty assignments in addition to a primary assignment, such as a teacher who also serves as a coach or activity advisor, is a temporary employee in those extra duty assignments and may not acquire career status beyond the primary assignment.
- 11271 (5) A person is an at-will employee and is not eligible for career employee status if the person:
- (a) is a teacher who holds a competency-based license pursuant to Section

 [53A-6-104.5] 53E-6-306 and does not hold a level 1, 2, or 3 license as defined in Section

 [53A-6-103] 53E-6-102; or
- 11276 (b) holds an administrative/supervisory letter of authorization pursuant to Section 11277 [53A-6-110] 53E-6-304.
- Section 390. Section **53G-11-504**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-301 is renumbered and amended to read:

11280 [53A-8a-301]. <u>53G-11-504.</u> Evaluation of employee performance.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a local school board shall require that the performance of each school district employee be evaluated annually in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education adopted in accordance with this [chapter] part and Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 11285 (2) Rules adopted by the State Board of Education under Subsection (1) may include

11286	an exemption from annual performance evaluations for a temporary employee or a part-time
11287	employee.
11288	Section 391. Section 53G-11-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-302 is
11289	renumbered and amended to read:
11290	[53A-8a-302]. 53G-11-505. State Board of Education rules Reporting to
11291	Legislature.
11292	(1) Subject to [Part 4, Educator Evaluations] Sections 53G-11-506, 53G-11-507,
11293	53G-11-508, 53G-11-509, 53G-11-510, and 53G-11-511, rules adopted by the State Board of
11294	Education under Section [53A-8a-301] 53G-11-504 shall:
11295	(a) provide general guidelines, requirements, and procedures for the development and
11296	implementation of employee evaluations;
11297	(b) establish required components and allow for optional components of employee
11298	evaluations;
11299	(c) require school districts to choose valid and reliable methods and tools to implement
11300	the evaluations; and
11301	(d) establish a timeline for school districts to implement employee evaluations.
11302	(2) The State Board of Education shall report to the Education Interim Committee, as
11303	requested, on progress in implementing employee evaluations in accordance with [this part and
11304	Part 4, Educator Evaluations] this section and Sections 53G-11-504, 53G-11-506, 53G-11-507,
11305	53G-11-508, 53G-11-509, 53G-11-510, and 53G-11-511.
11306	Section 392. Section 53G-11-506, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-403 is
11307	renumbered and amended to read:
11308	[53A-8a-403]. <u>53G-11-506.</u> Establishment of educator evaluation program
11309	Joint committee.
11310	(1) A local school board shall develop an educator evaluation program in consultation
11311	with its joint committee.
11312	(2) The joint committee described in Subsection (1) shall consist of an equal number of
11313	classroom teachers, parents, and administrators appointed by the local school board.

11314	(3) A local school board may appoint members of the joint committee from a list of
11315	nominees:
11316	(a) voted on by classroom teachers in a nomination election;
11317	(b) voted on by the administrators in a nomination election; and
11318	(c) of parents submitted by school community councils within the district.
11319	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the joint committee may:
11320	(a) adopt or adapt an evaluation program for educators based on a model developed by
11321	the State Board of Education; or
11322	(b) create the local school board's own evaluation program for educators.
11323	(5) The evaluation program developed by the joint committee shall comply with the
11324	requirements of [this part] Sections 53G-11-507 through 53G-11-511 and rules adopted by the
11325	State Board of Education under Section [53A-8a-409] 53G-11-510.
11326	Section 393. Section 53G-11-507 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-405 is
11327	renumbered and amended to read:
11328	[53A-8a-405]. 53G-11-507. Components of educator evaluation program.
11329	(1) A local school board in consultation with a joint committee established in Section
11330	[53A-8a-403] 53G-11-506 shall adopt a reliable and valid educator evaluation program that
11331	evaluates educators based on educator professional standards established by the State Board of
11332	Education and includes:
11333	(a) a systematic annual evaluation of all provisional, probationary, and career
11334	educators;
11335	(b) use of multiple lines of evidence, including:
11336	(i) self-evaluation;
11337	(ii) student and parent input;
11338	(iii) for an administrator, employee input;
11339	(iv) a reasonable number of supervisor observations to ensure adequate reliability;
11339 11340	(iv) a reasonable number of supervisor observations to ensure adequate reliability;(v) evidence of professional growth and other indicators of instructional improvement

S.B. 11 **Enrolled Copy** (vi) student academic growth data: 11342 11343 (c) a summative evaluation that differentiates among four levels of performance; and 11344 (d) for an administrator, the effectiveness of evaluating employee performance in a 11345 school or school district for which the administrator has responsibility. 11346 (2) (a) An educator evaluation program described in Subsection (1) may include a 11347 reasonable number of peer observations. 11348 (b) An educator evaluation program described in Subsection (1) may not use end-of-level assessment scores in educator evaluation. 11349 11350 Section 394. Section **53G-11-508**, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-406 is 11351 renumbered and amended to read: 11352 [53A-8a-406]. 53G-11-508. Summative evaluation timelines -- Review of summative evaluations. 11353 11354 (1) The person responsible for administering an educator's summative evaluation shall: 11355 (a) at least 15 days before an educator's first evaluation: (i) notify the educator of the evaluation process; and 11356 (ii) give the educator a copy of the evaluation instrument, if an instrument is used: 11357 11358 (b) allow the educator to respond to any part of the evaluation; (c) attach the educator's response to the evaluation if the educator's response is 11359 11360 provided in writing; 11361 (d) within 15 days after the evaluation process is completed, discuss the written evaluation with the educator; and 11362 (e) based upon the educator's performance, assign to the educator one of the four levels 11363 11364 of performance described in Section [53A-8a-405] 53G-11-507. 11365 (2) An educator who is not satisfied with a summative evaluation may request a review 11366 of the evaluation within 15 days after receiving the written evaluation.

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(3) (a) If a review is requested in accordance with Subsection (2), the school district

superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall appoint a person not employed by the

school district who has expertise in teacher or personnel evaluation to review the evaluation

11370	procedures and make recommendations to the superintendent regarding the educator's
11371	summative evaluation.
11372	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11373	State Board of Education shall make rules prescribing standards for an independent review of
11374	an educator's summative evaluation.
11375	(c) A review of an educator's summative evaluation under Subsection (3)(a) shall be
11376	conducted in accordance with State Board of Education rules made under Subsection (3)(b).
11377	Section 395. Section 53G-11-509, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-408 is
11378	renumbered and amended to read:
11379	[53A-8a-408]. <u>53G-11-509.</u> Mentor for provisional educator.
11380	(1) In accordance with Subsections [53A-1a-104] <u>53E-2-302</u> (7) and [53A-6-102]
11381	53F-6-103(2)(a) and (b), the principal or immediate supervisor of a provisional educator shall
11382	assign a person who has received training or will receive training in mentoring educators as a
11383	mentor to the provisional educator.
11384	(2) Where possible, the mentor shall be a career educator who performs substantially
11385	the same duties as the provisional educator and has at least three years of educational
11386	experience.
11387	(3) The mentor shall assist the provisional educator to become effective and competent
11388	in the teaching profession and school system, but may not serve as an evaluator of the
11389	provisional educator.
11390	(4) An educator who is assigned as a mentor may receive compensation for those
11391	services in addition to the educator's regular salary.
11392	Section 396. Section 53G-11-510, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-409 is
11393	renumbered and amended to read:
11394	[53A-8a-409]. <u>53G-11-510.</u> State Board of Education to describe a
11395	framework for the evaluation of educators.
11396	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11307	State Roard of Education shall make rules:

11398	(a) describing a framework for the evaluation of educators that is consistent with the
11399	requirements of Part 3, Employee Evaluations, and [this part] Sections 53G-11-506,
11400	53G-11-507, 53G-11-508, 53G-11-509, 53G-11-510, and 53G-11-511; and
11401	(b) requiring an educator's summative evaluation to be based on:
11402	(i) educator professional standards established by the State Board of Education; and
11403	(ii) the requirements described in Subsection [53A-8a-405] 53G-11-507(1).
11404	(2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall prohibit the use of end-of-level
11405	assessment scores in educator evaluation.
11406	Section 397. Section 53G-11-511, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-410 is
11407	renumbered and amended to read:
11408	[53A-8a-410]. <u>53G-11-511.</u> Report of performance levels.
11409	(1) A school district shall report to the State Board of Education the number and
11410	percent of educators in each of the four levels of performance assigned under Section
11411	[53A-8a-406] <u>53G-11-508</u> .
11412	(2) The data reported under Subsection (1) shall be separately reported for the
11413	following educator classifications:
11414	(a) administrators;
11415	(b) teachers, including separately reported data for provisional teachers and career
11416	teachers; and
11417	(c) other classifications or demographics of educators as determined by the State Board
11418	of Education.
11419	(3) The state superintendent shall include the data reported by school districts under
11420	this section in the state superintendent's annual report of the public school system required by
11421	Section [53A-1-301] <u>53E-3-301</u> .
11422	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11423	State Board of Education shall make rules to ensure the privacy and protection of individual
11424	evaluation data.
11425	Section 308 Section 53C-11-512 which is renumbered from Section 53A-82-501 is

11426	renumbered and amended to read:
11427	[53A-8a-501]. 53G-11-512. Local school board to establish dismissal
11428	procedures.
11429	(1) A local school board shall, by contract with its employees or their associations, or
11430	by resolution of the board, establish procedures for dismissal of employees in an orderly
11431	manner without discrimination.
11432	(2) The procedures shall include:
11433	(a) standards of due process;
11434	(b) causes for dismissal; and
11435	(c) procedures and standards related to developing and implementing a plan of
11436	assistance for a career employee whose performance is unsatisfactory.
11437	(3) Procedures and standards for a plan of assistance adopted under Subsection (2)(c)
11438	shall require a plan of assistance to identify:
11439	(a) specific, measurable, and actionable deficiencies;
11440	(b) the available resources provided for improvement; and
11441	(c) a course of action to improve employee performance.
11442	(4) If a career employee exhibits both unsatisfactory performance as described in
11443	Subsection $[53A-8a-102(10)(a)]$ $\underline{53G-11-501(16)(a)}$ and conduct described in Subsection
11444	[53A-8a-102(10)(b)] $[53G-11-501(16)(b)]$, an employer:
11445	(a) may:
11446	(i) attempt to remediate the conduct of the career employee; or
11447	(ii) terminate the career employee for cause if the conduct merits dismissal consistent
11448	with procedures established by the local school board; and
11449	(b) is not required to develop and implement a plan of assistance for the career
11450	employee, as provided in Section $[\frac{53A-8a-503}{2}]$ $\frac{53G-11-514}{2}$.
11451	(5) If the conduct of a career employee described in Subsection (4) is satisfactorily
11452	remediated, and unsatisfactory performance issues remain, an employer shall develop and
11453	implement a plan of assistance for the career employee, as provided in Section [53A-8a-503]

11454	<u>53G-11-514</u> .
11455	(6) If the conduct of a career employee described in Subsection (4) is not satisfactorily
11456	remediated, an employer:
11457	(a) may dismiss the career employee for cause in accordance with procedures
11458	established by the local school board that include standards of due process and causes for
11459	dismissal; and
11460	(b) is not required to develop and implement a plan of assistance for the career
11461	employee, as provided in Section [53A-8a-503] <u>53G-11-514</u> .
11462	Section 399. Section 53G-11-513, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-502 is
11463	renumbered and amended to read:
11464	[53A-8a-502]. <u>53G-11-513.</u> Dismissal procedures.
11465	(1) A district shall provide employees with a written statement specifying:
11466	(a) the causes under which a career employee's contract may not be renewed or
11467	continued beyond the current school year;
11468	(b) the causes under which a career or provisional employee's contract may be
11469	terminated during the contract term; and
11470	(c) the orderly dismissal procedures that are used by the district in cases of contract
11471	termination, discontinuance, or nonrenewal.
11472	(2) A career employee's contract may be terminated during its term for reasons of
11473	unsatisfactory performance or discontinued beyond the current school year for reasons of
11474	unsatisfactory performance as provided in Section [53A-8a-503] <u>53G-11-514</u> .
11475	(3) (a) A district is not required to provide a cause for not offering a contract to a
11476	provisional employee.
11477	(b) If a district intends to not offer a contract for a subsequent term of employment to a
11478	provisional employee, the district shall give notice of that intention to the employee at least 60
11479	days before the end of the provisional employee's contract term.
11480	(4) In the absence of a notice, an employee is considered employed for the next
11481	contract term with a salary based upon the salary schedule applicable to the class of employee

into which the individual falls.

(5) If a district intends to not renew or discontinue the contract of a career employee or to terminate a career or provisional employee's contract during the contract term:

- (a) the district shall give written notice of the intent to the employee;
- (b) the notice shall be served by personal delivery or by certified mail addressed to the employee's last-known address as shown on the records of the district;
 - (c) the district shall give notice at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of termination;
 - (d) the notice shall state the date of termination and the detailed reasons for termination;
 - (e) the notice shall advise the employee that the employee has a right to a fair hearing and that the hearing is waived if it is not requested within 15 days after the notice of termination was either personally delivered or mailed to the employee's most recent address shown on the district's personnel records; and
 - (f) the notice shall state that failure of the employee to request a hearing in accordance with procedures set forth in the notice constitutes a waiver of that right and that the district may then proceed with termination without further notice.
 - (6) (a) The procedure under which a contract is terminated during its term may include a provision under which the active service of the employee is suspended pending a hearing if it appears that the continued employment of the individual may be harmful to students or to the district.
 - (b) Suspension pending a hearing may be without pay if an authorized representative of the district determines, after providing the employee with an opportunity for an informal conference to discuss the allegations, that it is more likely than not that the allegations against the employee are true.
 - (c) If termination is not subsequently ordered, the employee shall receive back pay for the period of suspension without pay.
 - (7) The procedure under which an employee's contract is terminated during its term

11510	shall provide for a written notice of suspension or final termination including findings of fact
11511	upon which the action is based.
11512	Section 400. Section 53G-11-514 , which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-503 is
11513	renumbered and amended to read:
11514	[53A-8a-503]. 53G-11-514. Nonrenewal or termination of a career
11515	employee's contract for unsatisfactory performance.
11516	(1) If a district intends to not renew a career employee's contract for unsatisfactory
11517	performance or terminate a career employee's contract during the contract term for
11518	unsatisfactory performance, the district shall:
11519	(a) provide and discuss with the career employee written documentation clearly
11520	identifying the deficiencies in performance;
11521	(b) provide written notice that the career employee's contract is subject to nonrenewal
11522	or termination if, upon a reevaluation of the career employee's performance, the career
11523	employee's performance is determined to be unsatisfactory;
11524	(c) develop and implement a plan of assistance, in accordance with procedures and
11525	standards established by the local school board under Section [53A-8a-501] 53G-11-512, to
11526	allow the career employee an opportunity to improve performance;
11527	(d) reevaluate the career employee's performance; and
11528	(e) if the career employee's performance remains unsatisfactory, give notice of intent to
11529	not renew or terminate the career employee's contract in accordance with Subsection
11530	[53A-8a-502] <u>53G-11-513</u> (5).
11531	(2) (a) The period of time for implementing a plan of assistance:
11532	(i) may not exceed 120 school days, except as provided under Subsection (2)(b);
11533	(ii) may continue into the next school year;
11534	(iii) should be sufficient to successfully complete the plan of assistance; and
11535	(iv) shall begin when the career employee receives the written notice provided under
11536	Subsection (1)(b) and end when the determination is made that the career employee has
11537	successfully remediated the deficiency or notice of intent to not renew or terminate the career

11538 employee's contract is given in accordance with Subsection [53A-8a-502] 53G-11-513(5). 11539 (b) In accordance with local school board policy, the period of time for implementing a 11540 plan of assistance may extend beyond 120 school days if: 11541 (i) a career employee is on leave from work during the time period the plan of 11542 assistance is scheduled to be implemented; and 11543 (ii) (A) the leave was approved and scheduled before the written notice was provided 11544 under Subsection (1)(b); or 11545 (B) the leave is specifically approved by the local school board. 11546 (3) (a) If upon a reevaluation of the career employee's performance, the district 11547 determines the career employee's performance is satisfactory, and within a three-year period after the initial documentation of unsatisfactory performance for the same deficiency pursuant 11548 11549 to Subsection (1)(a), the career employee's performance is determined to be unsatisfactory, the 11550 district may elect to not renew or terminate the career employee's contract. (b) If a district intends to not renew or terminate a career employee's contract as 11551 11552 provided in Subsection (3)(a), the district shall: 11553 (i) provide written documentation of the career employee's deficiencies in performance; and 11554 11555 (ii) give notice of intent to not renew or terminate the career employee's contract in 11556 accordance with Subsection [53A-8a-502] 53G-11-513(5). Section 401. Section 53G-11-515, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-504 is 11557 renumbered and amended to read: 11558 11559 [53A-8a-504]. 53G-11-515. Hearings before district board or hearing 11560 officers -- Rights of the board and the employee -- Subpoenas -- Appeals. 11561 (1) (a) Hearings are held under this [chapter] part before the board or before hearing 11562 officers selected by the board to conduct the hearings and make recommendations concerning

(b) The board shall establish procedures to appoint hearing officers.

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findings.

(c) The board may delegate its authority to a hearing officer to make decisions relating

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11566	to the employment of an employee which are binding upon both the employee and the board.
11567	(d) This Subsection (1) does not limit the right of the board or the employee to appeal
11568	to an appropriate court of law.
11569	(2) At the hearings, an employee has the right to counsel, to produce witnesses, to hear
11570	testimony against the employee, to cross-examine witnesses, and to examine documentary
11571	evidence.
11572	(3) Subpoenas may be issued and oaths administered as provided under Section
11573	[53A-6-603] <u>53E-6-606</u> .
11574	Section 402. Section 53G-11-516, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-505 is
11575	renumbered and amended to read:
11576	[53A-8a-505]. 53G-11-516. Necessary staff reduction not precluded
11577	Last-hired, first-fired layoffs prohibited.
11578	(1) Nothing in this [chapter] part prevents staff reduction if necessary to reduce the
11579	number of employees because of the following:
11580	(a) declining student enrollments in the district;
11581	(b) the discontinuance or substantial reduction of a particular service or program;
11582	(c) the shortage of anticipated revenue after the budget has been adopted; or
11583	(d) school consolidation.
11584	(2) A school district may not utilize a last-hired, first-fired layoff policy when
11585	terminating school district employees.
11586	(3) A school district may consider the following factors when terminating a school
11587	district employee:
11588	(a) the results of an employee's performance evaluation; and
11589	(b) a school's personnel needs.

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renumbered and amended to read:

[53A-8a-506].

unsatisfactory performance.

Section 403. Section 53G-11-517, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-506 is

53G-11-517. Restriction on transfer of employee with

11594	An employee whose performance is unsatisfactory may not be transferred to another
11595	school unless the local school board specifically approves the transfer of the employee.
11596	Section 404. Section 53G-11-518, which is renumbered from Section 53A-8a-601 is
11597	renumbered and amended to read:
11598	[53A-8a-601]. 53G-11-518. State Board of Education to make rules on
11599	performance compensation.
11600	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
11601	State Board of Education shall make rules requiring a school district's employee compensation
11602	system to be aligned with the district's annual evaluation system described in Section
11603	[53A-8a-405] <u>53G-11-507</u> .
11604	(2) Rules adopted under Subsection (1) shall:
11605	(a) establish a timeline for developing and implementing an employee compensation
11606	system that is aligned with an annual evaluation system; and
11607	(b) provide that beginning no later than the 2016-17 school year:
11608	(i) any advancement on an adopted wage or salary schedule:
11609	(A) shall be based primarily on an evaluation; and
11610	(B) may not be based on end-of-level assessment scores; and
11611	(ii) an employee may not advance on an adopted wage or salary schedule if the
11612	employee's rating on the most recent evaluation is at the lowest level of an evaluation
11613	instrument.
11614	Section 405. Repealer.
11615	This bill repeals:
11616	Section 53A-2-117, Definitions.
11617	Section 53A-3-415, School board policy on detaining students after school.
11618	Section 53A-8a-402, Definitions.
11619	Section 406. Effective date.
11620	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
11621	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah

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11622	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
11623	the date of veto override.
11624	Section 407. Revisor instructions.
11625	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
11626	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, not enroll this bill if any of the following
11627	bills do not pass:
11628	(1) H.B. 10, Public Education Recodification - State System;
11629	(2) H.B. 11, Public Education Recodification - Funding; or

(3) S.B. 12, Public Education Recodification - Cross References and Repeals.

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