1	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP COMBINATION
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
5	House Sponsor: Candice B. Pierucci
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill combines the Carson Smith Scholarship and Special Needs Opportunity
10	Scholarship Programs.
l 1	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
3	<ul> <li>renames the Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship program;</li> </ul>
4	<ul> <li>allows for home school students and preschool aged students to receive a</li> </ul>
15	scholarship;
16	<ul> <li>adds expenses with a qualifying provider to allowable scholarship expenses;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>provides regulatory autonomy for a qualifying school, qualifying provider, and</li> </ul>
18	home-school student;
19	<ul> <li>allows scholarships to be used for services from eligible service providers and</li> </ul>
20	establishes an approval process;
21	<ul> <li>directs the reallocation of unused funds in the Carson Smith Scholarship Program;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>phases out new applications for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program after the</li> </ul>
23	2023-2024 school year; and
24	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
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26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	This bill provides a special effective date.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	53E-1-202.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 3
32	53E-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 190
33	53E-7-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 190 and last amended by
34	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 190
35	53E-7-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 3
36	53E-7-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 262
37	53E-7-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 190, 353
38	53E-7-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 3
39	53E-7-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 262
40	53E-7-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 353
41	53F-4-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
42	53F-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
43	53F-6-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 1
44	59-7-109.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 3
45	59-7-625, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 262
46	59-10-1041, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 262
47	67-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 330, 353, and 480
48	ENACTS:
49	<b>53E-7-408.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	
51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section <b>53E-1-202.1</b> is amended to read:
53	53E-1-202.1. Report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on
54	the Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program.
55	(1) Beginning in 2021, the State Board of Education shall, in accordance with Section
56	68-3-14, annually submit the report described in Section 53E-7-404 to the Public Education

31	Appropriations Succommittee.
58	(2) This section supersedes any conflicting provisions of Utah law.
59	Section 2. Section <b>53E-7-401</b> is amended to read:
60	53E-7-401. Definitions.
61	As used in this part:
62	(1) "The Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program" or "program" means the
63	program established in Section 53E-7-402.
64	(2) "Eligible student" means:
65	(a) a student who:
66	(i) is <u>:</u>
67	(A) eligible to participate in public school, in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12;
68	(B) has enrolled in a qualified private school as defined in Subsection (11);
69	(C) is a home-based scholarship student as defined in Subsection (6); or
70	(D) at least three years old before September 2 of the year the scholarship is awarded;
71	(ii) is a resident of the state;
72	(iii) has a qualified disability identified under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 140(3) as determined by:
73	(A) having an IEP within the previous three years; or
74	(B) a multidisciplinary team evaluation described in Subsection (7); and
75	[(A) has an IEP; or]
76	[(B) is determined by a multidisciplinary evaluation team to be eligible for services
77	under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1401(3); and]
78	(iv) during the school year for which the student is applying for the scholarship, is not:
79	(A) a student who receives a scholarship under the Carson Smith Scholarship Program
80	created in Section 53F-4-302; or
81	(B) enrolled as a public school student; or
82	(b) a student who:
83	(i) meets the requirement of Subsections [(1)(a)(i) and (ii)] (2)(a)(i) and (ii); and
84	(ii) is a sibling of and resides in the same household as a student described in
85	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}\right]$ if:
86	(A) the student described in Subsection $[\frac{1}{a}]$ $\underline{(2)}$ is a scholarship student and has
87	verified enrollment or intent to enroll at a qualifying school or participate in services provided

00	by a quarrying provider, and
89	(B) the sibling is applying for a scholarship to attend the same qualifying school or
90	participate in the same services provided by a qualifying provider.
91	[(2)] (a) "Employee" means an individual working in a position in which the
92	individual's salary, wages, pay, or compensation, including as a contractor, is paid from:
93	(i) program donations to a scholarship granting organization; or
94	(ii) scholarship money allocated to a qualifying school or qualifying provider by a
95	scholarship granting organization under Section 53E-7-405.
96	(b) "Employee" does not include an individual who volunteers at the scholarship
97	granting organization [or], qualifying school, or qualifying provider.
98	[(3)] (4) "Family income" means the annual income of the parent, parents, legal
99	guardian, or legal guardians with whom a scholarship student lives.
100	[4) [5] "Federal poverty level" means the poverty level as defined by the most
101	recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States Department of
102	Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.
103	[(5)] (6) "Home-based scholarship student" means a student who:
104	(a) is eligible to participate in public school, in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12;
105	(b) is excused from enrollment in an LEA in accordance with Section 53G-6-204 to
106	attend a home school; and
107	(c) receives a benefit from a scholarship under the program.
108	(7) "Multidisciplinary evaluation team" means two or more individuals:
109	(a) who are qualified in two or more separate disciplines or professions; and
110	(b) who evaluate a child.
111	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> "Officer" means:
112	(a) a member of the board of a scholarship granting organization [or], qualifying
113	school, or qualifying provider; or
114	(b) the chief administrative officer of a scholarship granting organization [or].
115	qualifying school, or qualifying provider.
116	[(7)] (9) "Program donation" means a donation to the program under Section
117	53E-7-405.
118	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (10) "Qualifying provider" means:

119	(a) an entity that:
120	(i) is not a public school and is autonomous and not an agent of the state, in accordance
121	with Section 53E-7-406; and
122	(ii) meets the requirement described in Section 53E-7-403; and
123	(b) is an eligible service provider approved by the scholarship granting organization in
124	accordance with Section 53E-7-408.5.
125	(11) "Qualifying school" means a private school that:
126	(a) provides kindergarten, elementary, or secondary education;
127	(b) is approved by the state board under Section 53E-7-408; and
128	(c) meets the requirements described in Section 53E-7-403.
129	[(9)] (12) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister,
130	brother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
131	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
132	[(10)] (13) "Scholarship" means a grant awarded to an eligible student:
133	(a) by a scholarship granting organization out of program donations; and
134	(b) for the purpose of paying for a scholarship expense.
135	[(11)] (14) "Scholarship expense" means an expense that a parent or eligible student
136	incurs in the education of the eligible student for goods or a service that a qualifying school $\underline{or}$
137	qualifying provider provides or facilitates, including:
138	(a) <u>published</u> tuition and fees of a qualifying school <u>or qualifying provider</u> ;
139	(b) fees and instructional materials at a technical college;
140	(c) tutoring services;
141	(d) fees for after-school or summer education programs;
142	(e) textbooks, curricula, or other instructional materials, including any supplemental
143	materials or associated online instruction that a curriculum, qualifying provider, or a qualifying
144	school recommends;
145	(f) educational software and applications;
146	(g) supplies or other equipment related to an eligible student's educational needs;
147	(h) computer hardware or other technological devices that are intended primarily for an
148	eligible student's educational needs;
149	(i) fees for the following examinations, or for a preparation course for the following

150	examinations, that the scholarship granting organization approves:
151	(i) a national norm-referenced or standardized assessment described in Section
152	53F-6-410, an advanced placement examination, or another similar assessment;
153	(ii) a state-recognized industry certification examination; and
154	(iii) an examination related to college or university admission;
155	(j) educational services for students with disabilities from a licensed or accredited
156	practitioner or provider, including occupational, behavioral, physical, audiology, or
157	speech-language therapies;
158	(k) contracted services that the scholarship granting organization approves and that an
159	LEA provides, including individual classes, after-school tutoring services, transportation, or
160	fees or costs associated with participation in extracurricular activities;
161	(1) ride fees or fares for a fee-for-service transportation provider to transport the
162	eligible student to and from a qualifying school or qualifying provider, not to exceed \$750 in a
163	given school year;
164	(m) expenses related to extracurricular activities, field trips, educational supplements,
165	and other educational experiences; or
166	(n) the scholarship granting organization approves in accordance with Subsection
167	53E-7-405(3).
168	[(12)] (15) "Scholarship granting organization" means an organization that is:
169	(a) qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
170	(b) recognized through an agreement with the state board as a scholarship granting
171	organization, as described in Section 53E-7-404.
172	[(13)] (16) "Scholarship student" means an eligible student, including a home-based
173	scholarship student, who receives a scholarship under this part.
174	[(14) "Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship Program" or "program" means the
175	program established in Section 53E-7-402.]
176	[(15)] (17) "Value of the weighted pupil unit" means the amount established each year
177	in the enacted public education budget that is multiplied by the number of weighted pupil units
178	to yield the funding level for the basic state-supported school program.
179	Section 3. Section <b>53E-7-402</b> is amended to read:
180	53E-7-402. Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program.

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181	(1) There is established the [Special Needs] Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship
182	Program under which a parent may apply to a scholarship granting organization on behalf of
183	the parent's student for a scholarship to help cover the cost of a scholarship expense.
184	(2) (a) A scholarship granting organization shall award, in accordance with this part,
185	scholarships to eligible students.
186	(b) In awarding scholarships, a scholarship granting organization shall give priority to
187	an eligible student described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a) by:
188	(i) establishing an August 10 deadline for an eligible student described in Subsection
189	53E-7-401(1)(b) to apply for a scholarship; and
190	(ii) awarding a scholarship to an eligible student described in Subsection
191	53E-7-401(1)(b) only if funds exist after awarding scholarships to all eligible students
192	described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a) who have applied and qualify.
193	(c) Subject to available funds, a scholarship awarded to an eligible student described in
194	Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(b) shall be for a similar term as a scholarship awarded to the eligible
195	student's sibling.
196	(3) A scholarship granting organization shall determine a full-year scholarship award to
197	pay for the cost of one or more scholarship expenses in an amount not more than:
198	(a) for an eligible student described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a) who is:
199	(i) in kindergarten through grade 12 and whose family income is:
200	(A) at or below 185% of the federal poverty level, the value of the weighted pupil unit
201	multiplied by 2.5; [or]
202	(B) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C), above 185% of the federal poverty
203	level, the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by two; or
204	(C) above 185% of the federal poverty level and the eligible student would have
205	received an average of 180 minutes per day or more of special education services in a public
206	school before transferring to a private school, the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by
207	<u>2.5; or</u>
208	[(b)] (ii) in preschool, the value of the weighted pupil unit; or
209	(b) for an eligible student described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(b), half the value of
210	the weighted pupil unit.

(4) Eligibility for a scholarship as determined by a multidisciplinary evaluation team

212	under this program does not establish eligibility for an IEP under the Individuals with
213	Disabilities Education Act, Subchapter II, 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1400 to 1419, and is not binding on
214	any LEA that is required to provide an IEP under the Individuals with Disabilities Education
215	Act.
216	(5) The scholarship granting organizations shall prepare and disseminate information
217	on the program to a parent applying for a scholarship on behalf of a student.
218	Section 4. Section 53E-7-403 is amended to read:
219	53E-7-403. Qualifying school and qualifying provider requirements.
220	(1) A qualifying school or qualifying provider shall:
221	(a) notify a scholarship granting organization of the qualifying school's or qualifying
222	provider's intention to participate in the program;
223	(b) submit evidence to the scholarship granting organization that the qualifying school
224	has been approved by the state board under Section 53E-7-408; and
225	(c) submit a signed affidavit to the scholarship granting organization that the qualifying
226	school or qualifying provider will comply with the requirements of this part.
227	(2) A qualifying school or qualifying provider shall comply with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1981,
228	and meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
229	(3) Before the beginning of the school year immediately following a school year in
230	which a qualifying school or qualifying provider receives scholarship money equal to or more
231	than [\$100,000] \$500,000, the qualifying school or qualifying provider shall file with a
232	scholarship granting organization that allocates scholarship money to the qualifying school:
233	(a) a surety bond payable to the scholarship granting organization in an amount equal
234	to the aggregate amount of scholarship money expected to be received during the school year;
235	or
236	(b) financial information that demonstrates the financial viability of the qualifying
237	school or qualifying provider, as required by the scholarship granting organization.
238	(4) If a scholarship granting organization determines that a qualifying school or
239	qualifying provider has violated a provision of this part, the scholarship granting organization
240	may interrupt disbursement of or withhold scholarship money from the qualifying school or
241	qualifying provider.

(5) (a) If the state board determines that a qualifying school no longer meets the

243	eligibility requirements described in Section 53E-7-408, the state board may withdraw the state
244	board's approval of the school.
245	(b) A private school that does not have the state board's approval under Section
246	53E-7-408 may not accept scholarship money under this part.
247	(6) A qualifying school shall, when administering an annual assessment required under
248	Section 53E-7-408, ensure that the qualifying school uses a norm-referenced assessment.
249	(7) If a scholarship granting organization determines that a qualifying provider no
250	longer meets the requirements described in Section 53E-7-208.5, the scholarship granting
251	organization may interrupt disbursement of or withhold scholarship money for the qualifying
252	provider.
253	Section 5. Section <b>53E-7-404</b> is amended to read:
254	53E-7-404. State board duties.
255	(1) The state board shall:
256	(a) publish on the state board's website:
257	(i) information about the program; and
258	(ii) information about each scholarship granting organization;
259	(b) conduct a financial review or audit of a scholarship granting organization, if the
260	state board receives evidence of fraudulent practice by the scholarship granting organization;
261	(c) conduct a criminal background check on each scholarship granting organization
262	employee and scholarship granting organization officer;
263	(d) establish uniform financial accounting standards for scholarship granting
264	organizations;
265	[(e) annually calculate the amount of the program donations cap described in Section
266	<del>53E-7-407; and</del> ]
267	[(f)] (e) in accordance with Section 53E-1-202.1, annually submit a report on the
268	program to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee that includes:
269	[(i) for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 school years, the amount of
270	tuition and fees a qualifying school charges;]
271	[(ii)] (i) administrative costs of the program;
272	[(iii)] (ii) the number of scholarship students that are eligible students described in
273	Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a) and the number of scholarship students that are eligible students

- described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(b) from each school district;
- [(iv)] (iii) standards used by the scholarship granting organization to determine whether a student is an eligible student; and
  - [v] (iv) savings to the state and LEAs as a result of scholarship students exiting the public school system.
  - (2) (a) In accordance with Subsection (3) and Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the state board shall issue a request for proposals and enter into at least one agreement with an organization that is qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, to be recognized by the state board as a scholarship granting organization.
  - (b) An organization that responds to a request for proposals described in Subsection (2)(a) shall submit the following information in the organization's response:
    - (i) a copy of the organization's incorporation documents;
  - (ii) a copy of the organization's Internal Revenue Service determination letter qualifying the organization as being tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
  - (iii) a description of the methodology the organization will use to verify that a student is an eligible student under this part; and
    - (iv) a description of the organization's proposed scholarship application process.
  - (3) (a) The state board shall enter into an agreement described in Subsection (2)(a) with one scholarship granting organization on or before January 1, 2021.
  - (b) The state board may enter into an agreement described in Subsection (2)(a) with additional scholarship granting organizations after January 1, 2023, if the state board makes rules regarding how multiple scholarship granting organizations may issue tax credit certificates in accordance with Section 53E-7-407.
  - (c) (i) No later than 10 days after the day on which the state board enters into an agreement with a scholarship granting organization, the state board shall forward the name and contact information of the scholarship granting organization to the State Tax Commission.
  - (ii) If, under Subsection (4)(c)(i), the state board bars a scholarship granting organization from further participation in the program, the state board shall, no later than 10 days after the day on which the state board bars the scholarship granting organization, forward the name and contact information of the barred scholarship granting organization to the State

305 Tax Commission.

- (4) (a) If the state board determines that a scholarship granting organization has violated a provision of this part or state board rule, the state board shall send written notice to the scholarship granting organization explaining the violation and the remedial action required to correct the violation.
- (b) A scholarship granting organization that receives a notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall, no later than 60 days after the day on which the scholarship granting organization receives the notice, correct the violation and report the correction to the state board.
- (c) (i) If a scholarship granting organization that receives a notice described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to correct a violation in the time period described in Subsection (4)(b), the state board may bar the scholarship granting organization from further participation in the program.
- (ii) A scholarship granting organization may appeal a decision made by the state board under Subsection (4)(c)(i) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (d) A scholarship granting organization may not accept program donations while the scholarship granting organization:
  - (i) is barred from participating in the program under Subsection (4)(c)(i); or
  - (ii) has an appeal pending under Subsection (4)(c)(ii).
- (e) A scholarship granting organization that has an appeal pending under Subsection (4)(c)(ii) may continue to administer scholarships from previously donated program donations during the pending appeal.
- (5) The state board shall provide for a process for a scholarship granting organization to report information as required under Section 53E-7-405.
- (6) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer the program, including rules for:
- (a) the administration of scholarships to a qualifying school <u>or qualifying provider</u> receiving scholarship money from a scholarship granting organization that is barred from participating in the program under Subsection (4)(c)(i);
- (b) when an eligible student does not continue in enrollment at a qualifying school <u>or</u> participation in services provided by a qualifying provider:

336	(i) requiring the scholarship granting organization to:
337	(A) notify the state board; and
338	(B) obtain reimbursement of scholarship money from the qualifying school in which
339	the eligible student is no longer enrolled or qualifying provider in which the eligible student is
340	no longer participating; and
341	(ii) requiring the qualifying school or qualifying provider in which the eligible student
342	is no longer enrolled to reimburse scholarship money to the scholarship granting organization;
343	(c) audit and report requirements as described in Section 53E-7-405; and
344	(d) requiring the scholarship granting organization, in accordance with the Family
345	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g, to submit to the state board:
346	[(i) for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 school years, the amount of
347	tuition and fees a qualifying school charges;]
348	[(ii)] (i) the number of scholarship students that are eligible students described in
349	Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a) and the number of scholarship students that are eligible students
350	described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(b) from each school district;
351	[(iii)] (ii) standards used to determine whether a student is an eligible student; and
352	[(iv)] (iii) any other information requested by the Public Education Appropriations
353	Subcommittee for the state board to include in the annual report described in Section
354	53E-1-202.1.
355	Section 6. Section <b>53E-7-405</b> is amended to read:
356	53E-7-405. Program donations Scholarship granting organization
357	requirements Legislative appropriations.
358	(1) A person that makes a donation to a scholarship granting organization to help fund
359	scholarships through the program may be eligible to receive a nonrefundable tax credit as
360	described in Sections 59-7-625 and 59-10-1041.
361	(2) In accordance with Section 53E-7-404, an organization may enter into an
362	agreement with the state board to be a scholarship granting organization.
363	(3) A scholarship granting organization shall:
364	(a) accept program donations and allow a person that makes a program donation to
365	designate a qualifying school or qualifying provider to which the donation shall be directed for
366	scholarships;

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367	(b) adopt an application process in accordance with Subsection (5);
368	(c) review scholarship applications and determine scholarship awards;
369	(d) allocate scholarship money to a scholarship student's parent or, on the parent's
370	behalf, to a qualifying school or qualifying provider in which the scholarship student is
371	enrolled or participates;
372	(e) adopt a process, with state board approval, that allows a parent to use a scholarship
373	to pay for a nontuition scholarship expense for the scholarship student;
374	(f) ensure that during the state fiscal year:
375	(i) at least 92% of the scholarship granting organization's revenue from program
376	donations and other funding sources is spent on scholarships;
377	(ii) up to 5% of the scholarship granting organization's revenue from program
378	donations and other funding sources is spent on administration of the program;
379	(iii) up to 3% of the scholarship granting organization's revenue from program
380	donations and other funding sources is spent on marketing and fundraising costs; and
381	(iv) all revenue from [program donations!] interest or investments is spent on
382	scholarships;
383	(g) carry forward no more than 60% of the scholarship granting organization's
384	[program donations] funds, less funds for a scholarship that has been awarded, and funds
385	expended for administration and marketing, from the state fiscal year in which the scholarship
386	granting organization received the [program donations] funds to the following state fiscal years
387	(h) at the end of a state fiscal year, remit to the state treasurer donation amounts greate
388	than the amount described in Subsection (3)(g);
389	(i) prohibit a scholarship granting organization employee or officer from handling,
390	managing, or processing program donations or other funds, if, based on a criminal background
391	check conducted by the state board in accordance with Section 53E-7-404, the state board
392	identifies the employee or officer as posing a risk to the appropriate use of program donations
393	or other funds:

(j) ensure that a scholarship can be transferred during the school year to a different

(k) report to the state board on or before [October] November 1 of each year the

qualifying school or qualifying provider that accepts the scholarship student;

following information, prepared by a certified public accountant:

398	(i) the name and address of the scholarship granting organization;
399	(ii) the total number and total dollar amount of program donations and other funding
400	sources that the scholarship granting organization received during the previous calendar year;
401	(iii) (A) the total number and total dollar amount of scholarships the scholarship
402	granting organization awarded during the previous state fiscal year to eligible students
403	described in Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(a); and
404	(B) the total number and total dollar amount of scholarships the scholarship granting
405	organization awarded during the previous state fiscal year to eligible students described in
406	Subsection 53E-7-401(1)(b); and
407	(iv) the percentage of first-time scholarship recipients who were enrolled in a public
408	school during the previous school year or who entered kindergarten or a higher grade for the
409	first time in Utah;
410	(1) issue tax credit certificates as described in Section 53E-7-407; and
411	(m) (i) require a parent to notify a scholarship granting organization if the parent's
412	scholarship recipient:
413	[(i)] (A) receives scholarship money for tuition expenses; and
414	[(ii)] (B) does not have continuing enrollment and attendance at a qualifying school[-];
415	<u>or</u>
416	(ii) has transitioned to be a home-based student.
417	(4) The state treasurer shall deposit the money described in Subsection (3)(h) into the
418	Income Tax Fund.
419	(5) (a) An application for a scholarship shall contain an acknowledgment by the
420	applicant's parent that the qualifying school or qualifying provider selected by the parent for the
421	applicant to attend or participate in using a scholarship is capable of providing the level of
422	disability services required for the student.
423	(b) A scholarship application form shall contain the following statement:
424	"I acknowledge that:
425	(1) A private school may not provide the same level of disability services that are
426	provided in a public school;
427	(2) I will assume full financial responsibility for the education of my scholarship
428	recipient if I accept this scholarship;

429	(3) Acceptance of this scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to
430	services as described in 24 C.F.R. Sec. 300.300, issued under the Individuals with Disabilities
431	Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.; and
432	(4) My child may return to a public school at any time."
433	(c) Upon acceptance of a scholarship, the parent assumes full financial responsibility
434	for the education of the scholarship recipient.
435	(d) Acceptance of a scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to
436	services as described in 24 C.F.R. Sec. 300.300, issued under the Individuals with Disabilities
437	Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
438	(e) The creation of the program or granting of a scholarship does not:
439	(i) imply that a public school did not provide a free and appropriate public education
440	for a student; or
441	(ii) constitute a waiver or admission by the state.
442	(6) A scholarship granting organization shall demonstrate the scholarship granting
443	organization's financial accountability by annually submitting to the state board a financial
444	information report that:
445	(a) complies with the uniform financial accounting standards described in Section
446	53E-7-404; and
447	(b) is prepared by a certified public accountant.
448	(7) (a) If a scholarship granting organization allocates \$500,000 or more in
449	scholarships annually through the program, the scholarship granting organization shall:
450	(i) contract for an annual audit, conducted by a certified public accountant who is
451	independent from:
452	(A) the scholarship granting organization; and
453	(B) the scholarship granting organization's accounts and records pertaining to program
454	donations and other funding sources; and
455	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (7)(b), report the results of the audit to the state
456	board for review.
457	(b) For the report described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), the scholarship granting
458	organization shall:
459	(i) include the scholarship granting organization's financial statements in a format that

460 meets generally accepted accounting standards; and

- (ii) submit the report to the state board no later than [120 days after the last day of the state fiscal year] November 1.
- (c) The certified public accountant shall conduct an audit described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and rules made by the state board.
- (d) (i) The state board shall review a report submitted under this section and may request that the scholarship granting organization revise or supplement the report is not in compliance with the provisions of this Subsection (7) or rules adopted by the state board.
- (ii) A scholarship granting organization shall provide a revised report or supplement to the report no later than 45 days after the day on which the state board makes a request described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
- (8) (a) A scholarship granting organization may not allocate scholarship money to a qualifying school <u>or qualifying provider</u> if:
- (i) the scholarship granting organization determines that the qualifying school <u>or</u> qualifying provider intentionally or substantially misrepresented information on overpayment;
- (ii) the qualifying school <u>or qualifying provider</u> fails to refund an overpayment in a timely manner; or
- (iii) the qualifying school <u>or qualifying provider</u> routinely fails to provide scholarship recipients with promised educational goods or services.
- (b) A scholarship granting organization shall notify a scholarship recipient if the scholarship granting organization stops allocation of the recipient's scholarship money to a qualifying school or qualifying provider under Subsection (8)(a).
- (9) If a scholarship recipient transfers to another qualifying school <u>or qualifying</u> <u>provider</u> during the school year, the scholarship granting organization may prorate scholarship money between the qualifying schools <u>or qualifying providers</u> according to the time the scholarship recipient spends at each school <u>or each provider</u>.
  - (10) A scholarship granting organization may not:
- 489 (a) award a scholarship to a relative of the scholarship granting organization's officer 490 [or employee]; or

491	(b) allocate scholarship money to a qualifying school or qualifying provider at which
192	the scholarship recipient has a relative who is an officer or an [employee] administrator of the
193	qualifying school or qualifying provider.
194	(11) The Legislature may appropriate funds to the board to be distributed in an equal
195	amount to each scholarship granting organization for the same purposes program donations are
196	used.
197	Section 7. Section <b>53E-7-406</b> is amended to read:
198	53E-7-406. Qualifying school or qualifying provider regulatory autonomy
199	Home school autonomy Student records Scholarship student status.
500	(1) Nothing in this part:
501	(a) except as expressly described in this part, grants additional authority to any state
502	agency or LEA to regulate or control:
503	(i) a qualifying school, qualifying provider, or home school; or
504	(ii) students receiving education from a qualifying school, qualifying provider, or home
505	school;
506	(b) applies to or otherwise affects the freedom of choice of an out-of-program home
507	school student, including the curriculum, resources, developmental planning, or any other
508	aspect of the out-of-program home school student's education; or
509	(c) expands the regulatory authority of the state, a state office holder, or an LEA to
510	impose any additional regulation of a qualifying school or qualifying provider beyond any
511	regulation necessary to administer this part.
512	(2) A qualifying school or qualifying provider:
513	(a) has a right to maximum freedom from unlawful governmental control in providing
514	for the educational needs of a scholarship student who attends or engages with the qualifying
515	school or qualifying provider; and
516	(b) is not an agent of the state by virtue of the provider's acceptance of payment from a
517	scholarship account in accordance with this part.
518	(3) Except as provided in Section 53E-7-403 regarding qualifying schools or qualifying
519	providers, Section 53E-7-408 regarding eligible schools, or Section 53E-7-408.5 regarding
520	eligible service providers, a scholarship granting organization may not require a qualifying
521	provider to alter the qualifying provider's creed, practices, admissions policies, hiring practices,

522	or curricula in order to accept scholarship funds.
523	(4) An LEA or a school in an LEA in which a scholarship student was previously
524	enrolled shall provide to the scholarship student's parent a copy of all school records relating to
525	the student that the LEA possesses within 30 days after the day on which the LEA or school
526	receives the parent's request for the student's records, subject to:
527	(a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection; and
528	(b) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
529	(5) By virtue of a scholarship student's involvement in the program and unless
530	otherwise expressly provided in statute, a scholarship student is not:
531	(a) enrolled in the public education system; or
532	(b) otherwise subject to statute, administrative rules, or other state regulations as if the
533	student was enrolled in the public education system.
534	[(1) Nothing in this part]:
535	[(a) grants additional authority to any state agency or LEA to regulate private schools
536	except as expressly described in this part; or]
537	[(b) expands the regulatory authority of the state, a state office holder, or a local school
538	district to impose any additional regulation of a qualifying school beyond those necessary to
539	enforce the requirements of the program.]
540	[(2) A qualifying school shall be given the maximum freedom to provide for the
541	educational needs of a scholarship recipient who attends the qualifying school without
542	unlawful governmental control.]
543	[(3) Except as provided in Section 53E-7-403, a qualifying school may not be required
544	to alter the qualifying school's creed, practices, admission policy, or curriculum in order to
545	accept scholarship money.]
546	[(4) A local education agency or school in a local education agency in which a
547	scholarship recipient was previously enrolled shall provide to a qualifying school in which the
548	scholarship recipient is currently enrolled a copy of all requested school records relating to the
549	scholarship recipient, subject to:]
550	[(a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection; and]
551	[(b) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.]
552	Section 8. Section <b>53E-7-407</b> is amended to read:

553	53E-7-407. Tax credit certificates issued by a scholarship granting organization.
554	(1) In accordance with this section [and subject to Subsection (3)], a scholarship
555	granting organization shall provide a tax credit certificate, on a form provided by the State Tax
556	Commission, to a person that makes a donation as described in Section 53E-7-405.
557	(2) (a) The scholarship granting organization shall provide the information from a
558	completed tax credit certificate to the State Tax Commission electronically and in a manner
559	prescribed by the State Tax Commission.
560	(b) A scholarship granting organization shall issue a tax credit certificate within 30
561	days after the day on which a person makes a donation to the program.
562	[(3) (a) A scholarship granting organization may not issue a tax credit certificate for a
563	calendar year if issuing the tax credit certificate will cause the total amount of the tax credit
564	certificates issued for the calendar year to exceed the program donations cap amount described
565	in Subsection (4). (b)
566	(3) (a) Before accepting a donation to the program from a person, the scholarship
567	granting organization shall provide the person with notice:
568	(i) that the donation may not be eligible for a tax credit;
569	(ii) of the process described in Subsection $[(3)(c)]$ (3)(b); and
570	(iii) of the total amount of tax credit certificates that the scholarship granting
571	organization has issued for the calendar year.
572	[(c)] (b) During a calendar year, a scholarship granting organization shall:
573	(i) issue tax credit certificates in the order that the scholarship granting organization
574	received a corresponding donation; and
575	(ii) track the total amount of program donations received during the year as
576	corresponding tax credit certificates are issued.
577	[(d)] (c) If a scholarship granting organization accepts a donation that, when added to
578	the current total amount of program donations received that year, will exceed the program
579	donations cap described in Subsection (4), the scholarship granting organization shall issue a
580	tax credit certificate in the amount that is the difference between the program donations cap
581	and the total amount of program donations received before the donation was received.
582	(4) (a) The program donations cap for the 2021 calendar year is \$5,940,000.
583	(b) For a calendar year after 2021, the state board shall calculate the program donations

cap as follows:

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- (i) if the total program donations for the previous calendar year exceed 90% of the cap amount for that calendar year, the cap for the current calendar year is the cap amount for the previous calendar year increased by 10% plus a percentage equal to the percentage of growth in the participation of the program from the previous calendar year; or
- (ii) if the total program donations for the previous calendar year did not exceed 90% of the cap amount for that calendar year, the cap for the current calendar year is the same as the cap amount for the previous calendar year.
- (5) A person that receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with this section shall retain the certificate for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
  - Section 9. Section **53E-7-408** is amended to read:

#### 53E-7-408. Eligible private schools.

- (1) To be eligible to enroll a scholarship student, a private school shall:
- (a) have a physical location in Utah where the scholarship students attend classes and have direct contact with the school's teachers;
- (b) (i) contract with an independent licensed certified public accountant to conduct an Agreed Upon Procedures engagement as adopted by the state board, or obtain an audit and report from a licensed independent certified public accountant that conforms with the following requirements:
- (A) the audit shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards;
- (B) the financial statements shall be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (C) the audited financial statements shall be as of a period within the last 12 months; and
- (ii) submit the audit report or report of the agreed upon procedure to the state board when the private school applies to accept scholarship students;
  - (c) comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. 2000d;
- (d) meet state and local health and safety laws and codes;
- (e) provide a written disclosure to the parent of each prospective student, before the

615	student is enrolled, of:
616	(i) the special education services that will be provided to the student, including the cost
617	of those services;
618	(ii) tuition costs;
619	(iii) additional fees a parent will be required to pay during the school year; and
620	(iv) the skill or grade level of the curriculum in which the prospective student will
621	participate;
622	(f) (i) administer an annual assessment of each scholarship student's academic
623	progress; and
624	(ii) report the results of the assessment described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) to the
625	scholarship student's parent;
626	(g) employ or contract with teachers who:
627	(i) hold baccalaureate or higher degrees;
628	(ii) have at least three years of teaching experience in public or private schools; or
629	(iii) have the necessary skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies the teacher to
630	provide instruction:
631	(A) in the subject or subjects taught; and
632	(B) to the special needs students taught;
633	(h) maintain documentation demonstrating that teachers at the private school meet the
634	qualifications described in Subsection (1)(g);
635	(i) require the following individuals to submit to a nationwide, fingerprint-based
636	criminal background check and ongoing monitoring, in accordance with Section 53G-11-402,
637	as a condition for employment or appointment, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child
638	Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-248:
639	(i) an employee who does not hold a current Utah educator license issued by the state
640	board under Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;
641	(ii) a contract employee; and
642	(iii) a volunteer who is given significant unsupervised access to a student in connection
643	with the volunteer's assignment; and
644	(j) provide to the parent of a scholarship student the relevant credentials of the teachers
645	who will be teaching the scholarship student.

646	(2) A private school is not eligible to enroll scholarship students if:
647	(a) the private school requires a student to sign a contract waiving the student's rights
648	to transfer to another qualifying school during the school year;
649	(b) the audit report submitted under Subsection (1)(b) contains a going concern
650	explanatory paragraph;
651	(c) the report of the agreed upon procedures submitted under Subsection (1)(b) shows
652	that the private school does not have adequate working capital to maintain operations for the
653	first full year, as determined under Subsection (1)(b); or
654	(d) the private school charges a scholarship student more in tuition or fees than another
655	student based solely upon the scholarship student being a scholarship recipient under this part.
656	[(3) A home school is not eligible to enroll scholarship students.]
657	[(4)] (3) Residential treatment facilities licensed by the state are not eligible to enroll
658	scholarship students.
659	[(5)] (4) A private school intending to enroll scholarship students shall submit an
660	application to the state board.
661	[(6)] (5) The state board shall:
662	(a) approve a private school's application to enroll scholarship students, if the private
663	school meets the eligibility requirements of this section; and
664	(b) publish on the state board's website, a list of private schools approved under this
665	section.
666	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> A private school approved under this section that changes ownership shall:
667	(a) submit a new application to the state board; and
668	(b) demonstrate that the private school continues to meet the eligibility requirements of
669	this section.
670	Section 10. Section <b>53E-7-408.5</b> is enacted to read:
671	53E-7-408.5. Eligible service provider.
672	(1) To be an eligible service provider, a private program or service:
673	(a) shall provide to the scholarship granting organization:
674	(i) a federal employer identification number;
675	(ii) the provider's address and contact information;
676	(iii) a description of each program or service the provider proposes to offer directly to a

677	scholarship student; and
678	(iv) subject to Subsection (2), any other information as required by the scholarship
679	granting organization;
680	(b) shall comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d; and
681	(c) may not act as a consultant, clearing house, or intermediary that connects a
682	scholarship student with or otherwise facilitates the student's engagement with a program or
683	service that another entity provides.
684	(2) The scholarship granting organization shall adopt policies that maximize the
685	number of eligible service providers, including accepting new providers throughout the school
686	year, while ensuring education programs or services provided through the program meet
687	student needs and otherwise comply with this part.
688	(3) A private program or service intending to receive scholarship funds shall:
689	(a) submit an application to the scholarship granting organization; and
690	(b) agree to not refund, rebate, or share scholarship funds with scholarship students or
691	scholarship students' parents in any manner except remittances or refunds to a scholarship
692	account in accordance with this part and procedures that the program manager establishes.
693	(4) The scholarship granting organization shall:
694	(a) if the private program or service meets the eligibility requirements of this section,
695	recognize the private program or service as an eligible service provider and approve a private
696	program or service's application to receive scholarship funds on behalf of a scholarship student;
697	<u>and</u>
698	(b) make available to the public a list of eligible service providers approved under this
699	section.
700	(5) A private program or service approved under this section that changes ownership
701	shall:
702	(a) cease operation as an eligible service provider until:
703	(i) the program or service submits a new application to the scholarship granting
704	organization; and
705	(ii) the scholarship granting organization approves the new application; and
706	(b) demonstrate that the private program or service continues to meet the eligibility
707	requirements of this section.

708	Section 11. Section <b>53F-4-302</b> is amended to read:
709	53F-4-302. Scholarship program created Qualifications.
710	(1) The Carson Smith Scholarship Program is created to award scholarships to students
711	with disabilities to attend a private school.
712	(2) To qualify for a scholarship:
713	(a) the student's custodial parent shall reside within Utah;
714	(b) the student shall have one or more of the following disabilities:
715	(i) an intellectual disability;
716	(ii) deafness or being hard of hearing;
717	(iii) a speech or language impairment;
718	(iv) a visual impairment;
719	(v) a serious emotional disturbance;
720	(vi) an orthopedic impairment;
721	(vii) autism;
722	(viii) traumatic brain injury;
723	(ix) other health impairment;
724	(x) specific learning disabilities;
725	(xi) deafblindness; or
726	(xii) a developmental delay, provided the student is at least three years [of age,
727	pursuant] old, as described to Subsection (2)(c), and is younger than eight years [of age] old;
728	(c) the student shall be at least three years [of age] old before September 2 of the year
729	in which admission to a private school is sought and under 19 years [of age] old on the last day
730	of the school year as determined by the private school, or, if the individual has not graduated
731	from high school, will be under 22 years [of age] old on the last day of the school year as
732	determined by the private school; and
733	(d) except as provided in Subsection (3), the student shall:
734	(i) be enrolled in a Utah public school in the school year prior to the school year the
735	student will be enrolled in a private school;
736	(ii) have an IEP; and
737	(iii) have obtained acceptance for admission to an eligible private school.
738	(3) The requirements of Subsection (2)(d) do not apply in the following circumstances:

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U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.

739 (a) the student is enrolled or has obtained acceptance for admission to an eligible 740 private school that has previously served students with disabilities; and 741 (b) an assessment team is able to readily determine with reasonable certainty: 742 (i) that the student has a disability listed in Subsection (2)(b) and would qualify for 743 special education services, if enrolled in a public school; and 744 (ii) for the purpose of establishing the scholarship amount, the appropriate level of 745 special education services which should be provided to the student. 746 (4) (a) [To] Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), the receive a full-year 747 scholarship under this part, a parent of a student shall submit to the LEA where the student is 748 enrolled an application on or before the August 15 immediately preceding the first day of the 749 school year for which the student would receive the scholarship. 750 (b) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), the state board may waive the 751 full-year scholarship deadline described in Subsection (4)(a). 752 (c) An application for a scholarship shall contain an acknowledgment by the parent that 753 the selected school is qualified and capable of providing the level of special education services 754 required for the student. 755 (5) (a) The scholarship application form shall contain the following statement: 756 "I acknowledge that: 757 (1) A private school may not provide the same level of special education services that 758 are provided in a public school; 759 (2) I will assume full financial responsibility for the education of my scholarship 760 student if I accept this scholarship; 761 (3) Acceptance of this scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to 762 services pursuant to Section 614(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 763 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.; and 764 (4) My child may return to a public school at any time." 765 (b) Upon acceptance of the scholarship, the parent assumes full financial responsibility 766 for the education of the scholarship student.

(c) Acceptance of a scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to

services pursuant to Section 614(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20

- 770 (d) The creation of the scholarship program or granting of a scholarship does not: 771 (i) imply that a public school did not provide a free and appropriate public education 772 for a student; or 773 (ii) constitute a waiver or admission by the state. 774 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a scholarship shall remain in force for 775 the lesser of: 776 (i) three years; or 777 (ii) until the student is determined ineligible for special education services. 778 (b) If a student is determined ineligible for special education services as described in 779 Subsection (6)(a)(ii) before the end of a school year, the student may remain enrolled at the 780 private school and qualifies for the scholarship until the end of the school year. 781 (c) A scholarship [shall] may be extended for an additional three years, if: (i) the student is evaluated by an assessment team; and 782 (ii) the assessment team determines that the student would qualify for special education 783 784 services, if enrolled in a public school. 785 (d) The assessment team shall determine the appropriate level of special education 786 services which should be provided to the student for the purpose of setting the scholarship 787 amount. 788 (e) A scholarship [shall] may be extended for successive three-year periods as provided in Subsections (6)(a) and (c): 789 790 (i) until the student graduates from high school; or 791 (ii) if the student does not graduate from high school, until the student is [age] 22 years 792 old. 793 (7) A student's parent, at any time, may remove the student from a private school and 794 place the student in another eligible private school and retain the scholarship.
- 795 (8) A scholarship student:

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- (a) may participate in the Statewide Online Education Program described in Part 5, Statewide Online Education Program; and
  - (b) may not participate in a dual enrollment program pursuant to Section 53G-6-702.
- (9) The parents of a scholarship student have the authority to choose the private school that will best serve the interests and educational needs of that student, which may be a sectarian

801	or nonsectarian school, and to direct the scholarship resources available for that student solely
802	as a result of their genuine and independent private choices.
803	[(10) (a) An LEA shall notify in writing the parents of students enrolled in the LEA
804	who have an IEP of the availability of a scholarship to attend a private school through the
805	Carson Smith Scholarship Program.]
806	[(b) The notice described under Subsection (10)(a) shall:]
807	[(i) be provided no later than 30 days after the student initially qualifies for an IEP;]
808	[(ii) be provided annually no later than February 1 to all students who have an IEP;
809	and]
810	[(iii) include the address of the Internet website maintained by the state board that
811	provides prospective applicants with detailed program information and application forms for
812	the Carson Smith Scholarship Program.]
813	[(c) An LEA or school within an LEA that has an enrolled student who has an IEP
814	shall post the address of the Internet website maintained by the state board that provides
815	prospective applicants with detailed program information and application forms for the Carson
816	Smith Scholarship Program on the LEA's or school's website, if the LEA or school has one.]
817	(10) The state board shall notify the parents of a scholarship student in writing of:
818	(a) the termination of new applicants in the existing scholarship program; and
819	(b) the ability of a current scholarship student to remain in the scholarship program as
820	described in Subsection (6)(c) and (e).
821	(11) After the 2023-2024 school year, an LEA or the state board may not:
822	(a) accept a new application; or
823	(b) provide a waiver of a full-year application.
824	Section 12. Section <b>53F-4-304</b> is amended to read:
825	53F-4-304. Scholarship payments.
826	(1) (a) The state board shall award scholarships subject to the availability of money
827	appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.
828	(b) The Legislature shall annually appropriate money to the state board from the
829	General Fund to make scholarship payments.
830	(c) The Legislature shall annually increase the amount of money appropriated under
831	Subsection (1)(b) by an amount equal to the product of:

832 (i) the average scholarship amount awarded as of December 1 in the previous year; and 833 (ii) the product of: 834 (A) the number of students in preschool through grade 12 in public schools statewide 835 who have an IEP on December 1 of the previous year; and 836 (B) 0.0007. 837 (d) If the number of scholarship students as of December 1 in any school year equals or 838 exceeds 7% of the number of students in preschool through grade 12 in public schools 839 statewide who have an IEP as of December 1 in the same school year, the Public Education 840 Appropriations Subcommittee shall study the requirement to increase appropriations for 841 scholarship payments as provided in this section. 842 (e) (i) If money is not available to pay for all scholarships requested, the state board 843 shall allocate scholarships on a random basis except that the state board shall give preference to 844 students who received scholarships in the previous school year. (ii) If money is insufficient in a school year to pay for all the continuing scholarships, 845 846 the state board may not award new scholarships during that school year and the state board 847 shall prorate money available for scholarships among the eligible students who received 848 scholarships in the previous year. 849 (f) Beginning with the 2025 fiscal year, the state board shall: 850 (i) calculate a maximum award cap that may not exceed the cost of the program 851 including scholarship payments from the previous fiscal year; and 852 (ii) transfer any funds in excess of the amount described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) to the 853 Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program established in Section 53E-7-402. 854 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the state board shall award full-year 855 scholarships in the following amounts: 856 (a) for a student who received an average of 180 minutes per day or more of special 857 education services in a public school before transferring to a private school, an amount not to 858 exceed the lesser of: 859 (i) the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 2.5; or 860 (ii) the private school tuition and fees; and (b) for a student who received an average of less than 180 minutes per day of special 861 862 education services in a public school before transferring to a private school, an amount not to

863	exceed the lesser of:
864	(i) the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 1.5; or
865	(ii) the private school tuition and fees.
866	(3) The scholarship amount for a student enrolled in a half-day kindergarten or part-day
867	preschool program shall be the amount specified in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) multiplied by .55.
868	(4) If a student leaves a private school before the end of a fiscal quarter:
869	(a) the private school is only entitled to the amount of scholarship equivalent to the
870	number of days that the student attended the private school; and
871	(b) the private school shall remit a prorated amount of the scholarship to the state board
872	in accordance with the procedures described in rules adopted by the state board in accordance
873	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
874	(5) For the amount of funds remitted under Subsection (4)(b), the state board shall:
875	(a) make the amount available to the student to enroll immediately in another
876	qualifying private school; or
877	(b) refund the amount back to the Carson Smith Scholarship Program account [to be
878	available to support the costs of another scholarship].
879	(6) (a) The state board shall make an additional allocation on a random basis before
880	June 30 each year only:
881	(i) if there are sufficient remaining funds in the program; and
882	(ii) for scholarships for students enrolled in a full-day preschool program.
883	(b) If the state board awards a scholarship under Subsection (6)(a), the scholarship
884	amount or supplement may not exceed the lesser of:
885	(i) the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 1.0; or
886	(ii) the private school tuition and fees.
887	(c) The state board shall, when preparing annual growth projection numbers for the
888	Legislature, include the annual number of applications for additional allocations described in
889	Subsection (6)(a).
890	(7) (a) The scholarship amount for a student who receives a waiver under Subsection
891	53F-4-302(3) shall be based upon the assessment team's determination of the appropriate level
892	of special education services to be provided to the student.

(b) (i) If the student requires an average of 180 minutes per day or more of special

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education services, a full-year scholarship shall be equal to the amount specified in Subsection (2)(a).

- (ii) If the student requires less than an average of 180 minutes per day of special education services, a full-year scholarship shall be equal to the amount specified in Subsection (2)(b).
- (iii) If the student is enrolled in a half-day kindergarten or part-day preschool program, a full-year scholarship is equal to the amount specified in Subsection (3).
- (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), upon review and receipt of documentation that verifies a student's admission to, or continuing enrollment and attendance at, a private school, the state board shall make scholarship payments quarterly in four equal amounts in each school year in which a scholarship is in force.
- (b) In accordance with state board rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the state board may make a scholarship payment before the first quarterly payment of the school year, if a private school requires partial payment of tuition before the start of the school year to reserve space for a student admitted to the school.
- (9) A parent of a scholarship student shall notify the state board if the student does not have continuing enrollment and attendance at an eligible private school.
- (10) Before scholarship payments are made, the state board shall cross-check enrollment lists of scholarship students, LEAs, and youth in custody to ensure that scholarship payments are not erroneously made.
  - Section 13. Section **53F-6-401** is amended to read:
- 915 **53F-6-401. Definitions.**
- 916 As used in this part:
- 917 (1) "Eligible student" means a student:
- 918 (a) who is eligible to participate in public school, in kindergarten, or grades 1 through 919 12;
  - (b) who is a resident of the state;
- 921 (c) who, during the school year for which the student is applying for a scholarship 922 account:
- 923 (i) does not receive a scholarship under:
- 924 (A) the Carson Smith Scholarship Program established in Section 53F-4-302; or

925	(B) the [Special Needs] Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program established in
926	Section 53E-7-402; and
927	(ii) except for a student who is enrolled part-time in accordance with Section
928	53G-6-702, is not enrolled in an LEA upon receiving the scholarship;
929	(d) whose eligibility is not suspended or disqualified under Section 53F-6-401; and
930	(e) who completes, to maintain eligibility, the portfolio requirement described in
931	Subsection 53F-6-402(3)(d).
932	(2) "Federal poverty level" means the United States poverty level as defined by the
933	most recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States Department of
934	Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.
935	(3) (a) "Home-based scholarship student" means a student who:
936	(i) is eligible to participate in public school, in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12;
937	(ii) is excused from enrollment in an LEA in accordance with Section 53G-6-204 to
938	attend a home school; and
939	(iii) receives a benefit of scholarship funds.
940	(b) "Home-based scholarship student" does not mean a home school student who does
941	not receive a scholarship under the program.
942	(4) "Program manager" means an organization that:
943	(a) is qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
944	(b) is not affiliated with any international organization;
945	(c) does not harvest data for the purpose of reproducing or distributing the data to other
946	entities;
947	(d) has no involvement in guiding or directing any curriculum or curriculum standards;
948	(e) does not manage or otherwise administer a scholarship under:
949	(i) the Carson Smith Scholarship Program established in Section 53F-4-302; or
950	(ii) the [Special Needs] Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program established in
951	Section 53E-7-402; and
952	(f) an agreement with the state board recognizes as a program manager, in accordance
953	with this part.
954	(5) (a) "Program manager employee" means an individual working for the program
955	manager in a position in which the individual's salary, wages, pay, or compensation, including

956	as a contractor, is paid from scholarship funds.
957	(b) "Program manager employee" does not include:
958	(i) an individual who volunteers for the program manager or for a qualifying provider;
959	(ii) an individual who works for a qualifying provider; or
960	(iii) a qualifying provider.
961	(6) "Program manager officer" means:
962	(a) a member of the board of a program manager; or
963	(b) the chief administrative officer of a program manager.
964	(7) "Qualifying provider" means one of the following entities that is not a public school
965	and is autonomous and not an agent of the state, in accordance with Section 53F-6-406:
966	(a) an eligible school that the program manager approves in accordance with Section
967	53F-6-408; or
968	(b) an eligible service provider that the program manager approves in accordance with
969	Section 53F-6-409.
970	(8) "Relative" means a father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, sister, brother,
971	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
972	sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law.
973	(9) "Scholarship account" means the account to which a program manager allocates
974	funds for the payment of approved scholarship expenses in accordance with this part.
975	(10) "Scholarship expense" means an expense described in Section 53F-6-402 that a
976	parent or scholarship student incurs in the education of the scholarship student for a service or
977	goods that a qualifying provider provides, including:
978	(a) tuition and fees of a qualifying provider;
979	(b) fees and instructional materials at a technical college;
980	(c) tutoring services;
981	(d) fees for after-school or summer education programs;
982	(e) textbooks, curricula, or other instructional materials, including any supplemental
983	materials or associated online instruction that a curriculum or a qualifying provider
984	recommends;
985	(f) educational software and applications;
986	(g) supplies or other equipment related to a scholarship student's educational needs;

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a scholarship award under the program.

987	(h) computer hardware or other technological devices that are intended primarily for a
988	scholarship student's educational needs;
989	(i) fees for the following examinations, or for a preparation course for the following
990	examinations, that the program manager approves:
991	(i) a national norm-referenced or standardized assessment described in Section
992	53F-6-410, an advanced placement examination, or another similar assessment;
993	(ii) a state-recognized industry certification examination; and
994	(iii) an examination related to college or university admission;
995	(j) educational services for students with disabilities from a licensed or accredited
996	practitioner or provider, including occupational, behavioral, physical, audiology, or
997	speech-language therapies;
998	(k) contracted services that the program manager approves and that an LEA provides,
999	including individual classes, after-school tutoring services, transportation, or fees or costs
1000	associated with participation in extracurricular activities;
1001	(1) ride fees or fares for a fee-for-service transportation provider to transport the
1002	scholarship student to and from a qualifying provider, not to exceed \$750 in a given school
1003	year;
1004	(m) expenses related to extracurricular activities, field trips, educational supplements,
1005	and other educational experiences; or
1006	(n) any other expense for a good or service that:
1007	(i) a parent or scholarship student incurs in the education of the scholarship student;
1008	and
1009	(ii) the program manager approves, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d).
1010	(11) "Scholarship funds" means:
1011	(a) funds that the Legislature appropriates for the program; and
1012	(b) interest that scholarship funds accrue.
1013	(12) (a) "Scholarship student" means an eligible student, including a home-based
1014	scholarship student, for whom the program manager establishes and maintains a scholarship
1015	account in accordance with this part.
1016	(b) "Scholarship student" does not include a home school student who does not receive

1018	(13) "Utah Fits All Scholarship Program" or "program" means the scholarship program
1019	established in Section 53F-6-402.
1020	Section 14. Section <b>59-7-109.1</b> is amended to read:
1021	59-7-109.1. Charitable contributions to the Carson Smith Opportunity
1022	Scholarship Program.
1023	(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 59-7-109, a taxpayer may not
1024	subtract a charitable contribution that meets the requirements of Section 59-7-109 to the extent
1025	that the taxpayer claims a tax credit under Section 59-7-625 for the same charitable
1026	contribution.
1027	(2) This section supersedes any conflicting provisions of Utah law.
1028	Section 15. Section <b>59-7-625</b> is amended to read:
1029	59-7-625. Nonrefundable tax credit for donation to the Carson Smith
1030	Opportunity Scholarship Program.
1031	(1) A taxpayer that makes a donation to the [Special Needs] Carson Smith Opportunity
1032	Scholarship Program established in Section 53E-7-402 may claim a nonrefundable tax credit
1033	equal to 100% of the amount stated on a tax credit certificate issued in accordance with Section
1034	53E-7-407.
1035	(2) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the tax credit certificate exceeds a taxpayer's
1036	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer:
1037	(a) may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period
1038	that does not exceed the next three taxable years; and
1039	(b) may carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability
1040	to the previous taxable year.
1041	Section 16. Section <b>59-10-1041</b> is amended to read:
1042	59-10-1041. Nonrefundable tax credit for donation to the Carson Smith
1043	Opportunity Scholarship Program.
1044	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a claimant, estate, or trust that makes a
1045	donation to the [Special Needs] Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program established in
1046	Section 53E-7-402 may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to 100% of the amount stated
1047	on a tax credit certificate issued in accordance with Section 53E-7-407.
1048	(2) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the tax credit certificate exceeds a claimant's,

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1049 estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust: 1050 (a) may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period 1051 that does not exceed the next three taxable years; and 1052 (b) may carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or 1053 trust's tax liability to the previous taxable year. 1054 (3) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a credit described in Subsection (1) to the 1055 extent the claimant, estate, or trust claims a donation described in Subsection (1) as an itemized 1056 deduction on the claimant's, estate's, or trust's federal individual income tax return for that 1057 taxable year. 1058 Section 17. Section **67-3-1** is amended to read: 1059 67-3-1. Functions and duties. 1060 (1) (a) The state auditor is the auditor of public accounts and is independent of any 1061 executive or administrative officers of the state. 1062 (b) The state auditor is not limited in the selection of personnel or in the determination 1063 of the reasonable and necessary expenses of the state auditor's office. 1064 (2) The state auditor shall examine and certify annually in respect to each fiscal year. financial statements showing: 1065 1066 (a) the condition of the state's finances: 1067 (b) the revenues received or accrued; 1068 (c) expenditures paid or accrued; 1069 (d) the amount of unexpended or unencumbered balances of the appropriations to the 1070 agencies, departments, divisions, commissions, and institutions; and (e) the cash balances of the funds in the custody of the state treasurer. 1071 1072 (3) (a) The state auditor shall: 1073 (i) audit each permanent fund, each special fund, the General Fund, and the accounts of 1074 any department of state government or any independent agency or public corporation as the law 1075 requires, as the auditor determines is necessary, or upon request of the governor or the 1076 Legislature;

(ii) perform the audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and

other auditing procedures as promulgated by recognized authoritative bodies; and

(iii) as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct the audits to determine:

1080 (A) honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs; (B) accuracy and reliability of financial statements; 1081 1082 (C) effectiveness and adequacy of financial controls; and 1083 (D) compliance with the law. 1084 (b) If any state entity receives federal funding, the state auditor shall ensure that the 1085 audit is performed in accordance with federal audit requirements. 1086 (c) (i) The costs of the federal compliance portion of the audit may be paid from an 1087 appropriation to the state auditor from the General Fund. 1088 (ii) If an appropriation is not provided, or if the federal government does not 1089 specifically provide for payment of audit costs, the costs of the federal compliance portions of 1090 the audit shall be allocated on the basis of the percentage that each state entity's federal funding 1091 bears to the total federal funds received by the state. 1092 (iii) The allocation shall be adjusted to reflect any reduced audit time required to audit 1093 funds passed through the state to local governments and to reflect any reduction in audit time 1094 obtained through the use of internal auditors working under the direction of the state auditor. 1095 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state auditor shall, in addition to 1096 financial audits, and as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct performance and special 1097 purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public funds, including a 1098 determination of any or all of the following: 1099 (i) the honesty and integrity of all the entity's fiscal affairs; 1100 (ii) whether the entity's administrators have faithfully complied with legislative intent; 1101 (iii) whether the entity's operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and 1102 cost-efficient manner; 1103 (iv) whether the entity's programs have been effective in accomplishing the intended 1104 objectives; and 1105 (v) whether the entity's management, control, and information systems are adequate, effective, and secure. 1106 1107 (b) The auditor may not conduct performance and special purpose audits, 1108 examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public funds if the entity: 1109 (i) has an elected auditor; and

(ii) has, within the entity's last budget year, had the entity's financial statements or

1111	performance formally reviewed by another outside auditor.
1112	(5) The state auditor:
1113	(a) shall administer any oath or affirmation necessary to the performance of the duties
1114	of the auditor's office; and
1115	(b) may:
1116	(i) subpoena witnesses and documents, whether electronic or otherwise; and
1117	(ii) examine into any matter that the auditor considers necessary.
1118	(6) The state auditor may require all persons who have had the disposition or
1119	management of any property of this state or its political subdivisions to submit statements
1120	regarding the property at the time and in the form that the auditor requires.
1121	(7) The state auditor shall:
1122	(a) except where otherwise provided by law, institute suits in Salt Lake County in
1123	relation to the assessment, collection, and payment of revenues against:
1124	(i) persons who by any means have become entrusted with public money or property
1125	and have failed to pay over or deliver the money or property; and
1126	(ii) all debtors of the state;
1127	(b) collect and pay into the state treasury all fees received by the state auditor;
1128	(c) perform the duties of a member of all boards of which the state auditor is a member
1129	by the constitution or laws of the state, and any other duties that are prescribed by the
1130	constitution and by law;
1131	(d) stop the payment of the salary of any state official or state employee who:
1132	(i) refuses to settle accounts or provide required statements about the custody and
1133	disposition of public funds or other state property;
1134	(ii) refuses, neglects, or ignores the instruction of the state auditor or any controlling
1135	board or department head with respect to the manner of keeping prescribed accounts or funds;
1136	or
1137	(iii) fails to correct any delinquencies, improper procedures, and errors brought to the
1138	official's or employee's attention;
1139	(e) establish accounting systems, methods, and forms for public accounts in all taxing
1140	or fee-assessing units of the state in the interest of uniformity, efficiency, and economy;
1141	(f) superintend the contractual auditing of all state accounts;

- (g) subject to Subsection (8)(a), withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of property taxes from a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit, if necessary, to ensure that officials and employees in those taxing units comply with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds;
- (h) subject to Subsection (9), withhold the disbursement of tax money from any county, if necessary, to ensure that officials and employees in the county comply with Section 59-2-303.1; and
- (i) withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of property taxes from a local government entity or a limited purpose entity, as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15 if the state auditor finds the withholding necessary to ensure that the entity registers and maintains the entity's registration with the lieutenant governor, in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
- (8) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(g) until a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit has received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days to make the specified corrections.
- (b) If, after receiving notice under Subsection (8)(a), a state or independent local fee-assessing unit that exclusively assesses fees has not made corrections to comply with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds, the state auditor:
  - (i) shall provide a recommended timeline for corrective actions;
- (ii) may prohibit the state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the state; and
- (iii) may prohibit a state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an account of a financial institution by filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the fee-assessing unit access to an account.
- (c) The state auditor shall remove a limitation on accessing funds under Subsection (8)(b) upon compliance with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds.
  - (d) If a local taxing or fee-assessing unit has not adopted a budget in compliance with

state law, the state auditor:

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- 1174 (i) shall provide notice to the taxing or fee-assessing unit of the unit's failure to comply;
- 1176 (ii) may prohibit the taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the state; and
  - (iii) may prohibit a taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an account of a financial institution by:
  - (A) contacting the taxing or fee-assessing unit's financial institution and requesting that the institution prohibit access to the account; or
  - (B) filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the taxing or fee-assessing unit access to an account.
  - (e) If the local taxing or fee-assessing unit adopts a budget in compliance with state law, the state auditor shall eliminate a limitation on accessing funds described in Subsection (8)(d).
  - (9) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(h) until a county has received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days to make the specified corrections.
  - (10) (a) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(i) until the state auditor receives a notice of non-registration, as that term is defined in Section 67-1a-15.
  - (b) If the state auditor receives a notice of non-registration, the state auditor may prohibit the local government entity or limited purpose entity, as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15, from accessing:
    - (i) money held by the state; and
    - (ii) money held in an account of a financial institution by:
  - (A) contacting the entity's financial institution and requesting that the institution prohibit access to the account; or
  - (B) filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the entity access to an account.
- 1201 (c) The state auditor shall remove the prohibition on accessing funds described in
  1202 Subsection (10)(b) if the state auditor received a notice of registration, as that term is defined in
  1203 Section 67-1a-15, from the lieutenant governor.

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- 1204 (11) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g), (7)(h), (7)(i), (8)(b), (8)(d), or (10)(b), the 1205 state auditor: 1206 (a) shall authorize a disbursement by a local government entity or limited purpose 1207 entity, as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15, or a state or local taxing or fee-assessing 1208 unit if the disbursement is necessary to: 1209 (i) avoid a major disruption in the operations of the local government entity, limited 1210 purpose entity, or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit; or 1211 (ii) meet debt service obligations; and 1212 (b) may authorize a disbursement by a local government entity, limited purpose entity, 1213 or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit as the state auditor determines is appropriate. 1214 (12) (a) The state auditor may seek relief under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure to 1215 take temporary custody of public funds if an action is necessary to protect public funds from 1216 being improperly diverted from their intended public purpose. 1217 (b) If the state auditor seeks relief under Subsection (12)(a): 1218 (i) the state auditor is not required to exhaust the procedures in Subsection (7) or (8); 1219 and (ii) the state treasurer may hold the public funds in accordance with Section 67-4-1 if a 1220 1221 court orders the public funds to be protected from improper diversion from their public 1222 purpose. 1223 (13) The state auditor shall: 1224 (a) establish audit guidelines and procedures for audits of local mental health and 1225 substance abuse authorities and their contract providers, conducted pursuant to Title 17, 1226 Chapter 43, Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, Title 17, Chapter 43, Part 3, Local 1227 Mental Health Authorities, Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental 1228 Health, and Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal 1229 Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act; and 1230 (b) ensure that those guidelines and procedures provide assurances to the state that: 1231
  - (i) state and federal funds appropriated to local mental health authorities are used for mental health purposes;
  - (ii) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive mental health programs or services for a local mental health authority is in

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compliance with state and local contract requirements and state and federal law;

- (iii) state and federal funds appropriated to local substance abuse authorities are used for substance abuse programs and services; and
- (iv) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive substance abuse programs or services for a local substance abuse authority is in compliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and federal law.
- (14) (a) The state auditor may, in accordance with the auditor's responsibilities for political subdivisions of the state as provided in Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act, initiate audits or investigations of any political subdivision that are necessary to determine honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs, accuracy and reliability of financial statements, effectiveness, and adequacy of financial controls and compliance with the law.
- (b) If the state auditor receives notice under Subsection 11-41-104(7) from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity on or after July 1, 2024, the state auditor may initiate an audit or investigation of the public entity subject to the notice to determine compliance with Section 11-41-103.
- (15) (a) The state auditor may not audit work that the state auditor performed before becoming state auditor.
- (b) If the state auditor has previously been a responsible official in state government whose work has not yet been audited, the Legislature shall:
  - (i) designate how that work shall be audited; and
  - (ii) provide additional funding for those audits, if necessary.
  - (16) The state auditor shall:
- (a) with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of an advisory committee appointed by the state auditor from among special district boards of trustees, officers, and employees and special service district boards, officers, and employees:
  - (i) prepare a Uniform Accounting Manual for Special Districts that:
- (A) prescribes a uniform system of accounting and uniform budgeting and reporting procedures for special districts under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -Special Districts, and special service districts under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;

- (B) conforms with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (C) prescribes reasonable exceptions and modifications for smaller districts to the uniform system of accounting, budgeting, and reporting;
- (ii) maintain the manual under this Subsection (16)(a) so that the manual continues to reflect generally accepted accounting principles;
- (iii) conduct a continuing review and modification of procedures in order to improve them;
  - (iv) prepare and supply each district with suitable budget and reporting forms; and
- (v) (A) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other services considered necessary to assist special districts and special service districts in implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting, and reporting procedures; and
- (B) ensure that any training described in Subsection (16)(a)(v)(A) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements; and
- (b) continually analyze and evaluate the accounting, budgeting, and reporting practices and experiences of specific special districts and special service districts selected by the state auditor and make the information available to all districts.
- (17) (a) The following records in the custody or control of the state auditor are protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
- (i) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the state auditor through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the state auditor in preparing a final audit report;
- (ii) records and audit workpapers to the extent the workpapers would disclose the identity of an individual who during the course of an audit, communicated the existence of any waste of public funds, property, or manpower, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the individual be protected;
  - (iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or drafts

circulated to an individual who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for the individual's response or information;

- (iv) records that would disclose an outline or part of any audit survey plans or audit program; and
  - (v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
- (b) The provisions of Subsections (17)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) do not prohibit the disclosure of records or information that relate to a violation of the law by a governmental entity or employee to a government prosecutor or peace officer.
- (c) The provisions of this Subsection (17) do not limit the authority otherwise given to the state auditor to classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (d) (i) As used in this Subsection (17)(d), "record dispute" means a dispute between the state auditor and the subject of an audit performed by the state auditor as to whether the state auditor may release a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, to the public that the state auditor gained access to in the course of the state auditor's audit but which the subject of the audit claims is not subject to disclosure under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (ii) The state auditor may submit a record dispute to the State Records Committee, created in Section 63G-2-501, for a determination of whether the state auditor may, in conjunction with the state auditor's release of an audit report, release to the public the record that is the subject of the record dispute.
- (iii) The state auditor or the subject of the audit may seek judicial review of a State Records Committee determination under Subsection (17)(d)(ii), as provided in Section 63G-2-404.
- (18) If the state auditor conducts an audit of an entity that the state auditor has previously audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by the state auditor in a previous audit, the state auditor shall notify the Legislative Management Committee through the Legislative Management Committee's audit subcommittee that the entity has not implemented that recommendation.
- 1326 (19) The state auditor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the state privacy officer described in Section 67-3-13.

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the inquiry requested.

1328	(20) Except as provided in Subsection (21), the state auditor shall report, or ensure that
1329	another government entity reports, on the financial, operational, and performance metrics for
1330	the state system of higher education and the state system of public education, including metrics
1331	in relation to students, programs, and schools within those systems.
1332	(21) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (20), the state auditor shall conduct regular audits
1333	of:
1334	(i) the scholarship granting organization for the [Special Needs] Carson Smith
1335	Opportunity Scholarship Program, created in Section 53E-7-402;
1336	(ii) the State Board of Education for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program, created in
1337	Section 53F-4-302; and
1338	(iii) the scholarship program manager for the Utah Fits All Scholarship Program,
1339	created in Section 53F-6-402.
1340	(b) Nothing in this subsection limits or impairs the authority of the State Board of
1341	Education to administer the programs described in Subsection (21)(a).
1342	(22) The state auditor shall, based on the information posted by the Office of
1343	Legislative Research and General Counsel under Subsection 36-12-12.1(2), for each policy,
1344	track and post the following information on the state auditor's website:
1345	(a) the information posted under Subsections 36-12-12.1(2)(a) through (e);
1346	(b) an indication regarding whether the policy is timely adopted, adopted late, or not
1347	adopted;
1348	(c) an indication regarding whether the policy complies with the requirements
1349	established by law for the policy; and
1350	(d) a link to the policy.
1351	(23) (a) A legislator may request that the state auditor conduct an inquiry to determine
1352	whether a government entity, government official, or government employee has complied with
1353	a legal obligation directly imposed, by statute, on the government entity, government official,
1354	or government employee.
1355	(b) The state auditor may, upon receiving a request under Subsection (23)(a), conduct

(c) If the state auditor conducts the inquiry described in Subsection (23)(b), the state

auditor shall post the results of the inquiry on the state auditor's website.

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(d) The state auditor may limit the inquiry described in this Subsection (23) to a simple
determination, without conducting an audit, regarding whether the obligation was fulfilled.
Section 18. Effective date.
This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.