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1	SCHOOL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
5	Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
6	Cosponsors: Karianne Lisonbee
7	Cheryl K. Acton Karen M. Peterson
	Dan N. Johnson
8	
9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This bill addresses school safety and security issues.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
15	<ul> <li>creates a state security chief position within the Department of Public Safety;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>requires each county sheriff to identify an individual within the sheriff's office to</li> </ul>
17	coordinate between the county sheriff's office, the state security chief, and certain
18	police chiefs within the county;
19	<ul><li>creates the School Security Task Force;</li></ul>
20	<ul> <li>requires the task force to develop the qualifications, duties, and scope of authority</li> </ul>
21	of the state security chief;
22	<ul> <li>requires the board to issue a request for proposals for firearm detection software and</li> </ul>
23	allows an LEA to enter into a contract to use the software;
24	<ul> <li>provides for the board to administer a grant program for certain school safety and</li> </ul>
25	security services and materials;
26	<ul> <li>requires every public primary and secondary school to conduct a threat assessment</li> </ul>

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and designate a school safety specialist;

28	<ul> <li>modifies certain contracts concerning school resource officers, including the</li> </ul>	
29	handling of certain student offenses;	
30	<ul> <li>creates requirements for policies concerning school resource officers;</li> </ul>	
31	<ul> <li>adds components to the board's model critical response training program; and</li> </ul>	
32	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>	
33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
34	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2024:	
35	• to the State Board of Education - Contracted Initiatives and Grants, as a one-time	
36	appropriation:	
37	• from the Income Tax Fund, One-Time, \$75,000,000;	
38	► to the State Board of Education - Policy, Communication, & Oversight:	
39	• from the Income Tax Fund, \$3,660,000; and	
40	to the Department of Public Safety - Programs and Operations:	
41	• from the General Fund, \$283,000.	
42	Other Special Clauses:	
43	None	
44	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>	
45	AMENDS:	
46	53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293	
47	53G-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 279	
48	53G-8-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293	
49	53G-8-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 399	
50	63I-2-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 208, 229, 274, 354, 370,	
51	and 409	
52	ENACTS:	
53	<b>53-22-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
54	53-22-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
55	<b>53-22-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953	

5	53-22-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
7	53F-4-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
3	53F-5-220, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
)	53G-8-701.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
)	53G-8-703.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
1		:
2	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
3	Section 1. Section 53-22-101 is enacted to read:	
1	CHAPTER 22. SCHOOL SECURITY ACT	
5	53-22-101. School Security Act Definitions.	
5	As used in this chapter:	
7	(1) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.	
	(2) "School resource officer" or "SRO" means a law enforcement officer hired by a	
	public school in accordance with Section <u>53G-8-703</u> .	
	(3) "State security chief" means an individual appointed by the commissioner under	
	Section <u>53-22-102</u> .	
	Section 2. Section <b>53-22-102</b> is enacted to read:	
	53-22-102. State security chief Creation Appointment.	
	(1) There is created within the department a state security chief.	
	(2) The state security chief:	
	(a) is appointed by the commissioner with the approval of the governor;	
	(b) is subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner;	
	(c) may be removed at the will of the commissioner;	
	(d) shall be qualified by experience and education to:	
	(i) enforce the laws of this state relating to school safety;	
	(ii) perform duties prescribed by the commissioner; and	
	(iii) enforce rules made under this chapter.	
,	(3) The duties and responsibilities of the state security chief shall be determined by the	

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84	Commissioner of Public Safety in conjunction with the School Security T	ask Force created in
85	Section 53-22-104.	

Section 3. Section **53-22-103** is enacted to read:

87 <u>53-22-103.</u> County sheriff responsibilities -- Coordination.

Each county sheriff shall identify an individual within the sheriff's office to coordinate security responsibilities between the state security chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school within the county.

Section 4. Section **53-22-104** is enacted to read:

92 <u>53-22-104.</u> School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- 93 Report -- Expiration.

- 94 (1) There is created a School Security Task Force composed of the following 18 95 members:
- (a) the House chair of the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee,
   who shall serve as chair, and who shall ensure that at least three members of the task force are
   parents of children in Utah schools;
- 99 (b) the House chair of the Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force;
- (c) a member of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate;
- (d) the state superintendent of the State Board of Education or the state
- superintendent's designee;
- (e) the school safety specialist to the State Board of Education;
- (f) the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106;
- 105 (g) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner's
- designee;

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- (h) the director of the Utah Division of Juvenile Justice Youth Services or the director's
   designee;
- (i) a member of the Utah School Superintendents Association, selected by the president
   of the association;
- (j) two members of the Chiefs of Police Association, one from a city of the first or

112	second class and one from a city of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, selected by the
113	president of the association;
114	(k) two members of the Sheriffs Association, one from a county of the first, second, or
115	third class and one from a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, selected by the president of
116	the association;
117	(l) a representative from the Utah Association of Public Charter Schools selected by
118	the president of the association;
119	(m) a representative from a school district, selected by the chair;
120	(n) an expert in school security, selected by the chair;
121	(o) a member of a local law enforcement agency recommended by the commissioner of
122	the Department of Public Safety; and
123	(p) a member of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, selected by the chair.
124	(2) The task force shall:
125	(a) determine the specific qualifications, duties, and responsibilities of the state
126	security chief created in Section 53-22-102;
127	(b) create statewide standardized training requirements and hiring policies for school
128	resource officers;
129	(c) review and revise, if necessary, the model critical incident response training
130	program developed under Section 53G-8-802;
131	(d) develop training standards for active threats and emergency response in schools;
132	(e) recommend standards for the use of school security specialists;
133	(f) recommend safety and security protocols for the design, construction, and
134	reconstruction of new and existing schools;
135	(g) develop legislation to accomplish Subsections (a) through (e) for introduction in the
136	2024 General Session; and
137	(h) prepare a report and present any legislation developed to the Law Enforcement and
138	Criminal Justice Interim Committee by November 30, 2023.
139	(3) (a) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum

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140	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.
141	(4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff for the
142	task force.
143	(5) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall
144	be paid in accordance with:
145	(i) Section 36-2-2;
146	(ii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 2, Lodging, Meal, and Transportation
147	Expenses; and
148	(iii) Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
149	(b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator may not receive compensation
150	for the member's work associated with the task force but may receive per diem and
151	reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member of the task force at the rates
152	established by the Division of Finance under:
153	(i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
154	(ii) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
155	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
156	(6) This task force expires December 31, 2023.
157	Section 5. Section 53F-4-208 is enacted to read:
158	53F-4-208. State board procurement for school security software.
159	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the state board
160	shall issue a request for proposals, on or before June 15, 2023, and enter a contract with a
161	private vendor for firearm detection software to detect and alert district personnel and first

(2) The contract described in Subsection (1) shall require the firearm detection
 software to be:
 (a) developed in the United States without the use of any third-party or open-source
 data;

responders about the presence of visible, unholstered firearms on school property.

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(b) protected by an awarded patent that includes a training database populated with

68	frames of actual videos of firearms taken in relevant environments across diverse industries;
69	(c) designated as qualified anti-terrorism technology under the federal SAFETY Act, 6
70	<u>U.S.C. Sec. 441 et seq.;</u>
71	(d) designed to integrate with existing security camera infrastructure at school districts
72	(e) managed directly by the contracted vendor through a constantly monitored
73	operations center that is staffed by highly trained analysts in order to rapidly communicate
74	possible threats to end users; and
75	(f) successfully deployed in other states, school districts, and commercial users.
76	(3) An LEA may enter into the contract described in Subsection (1) for firearm
77	detection software at the LEA's schools.
78	Section 6. Section <b>53F-5-220</b> is enacted to read:
79	53F-5-220. School Safety and Support Grant Program Rulemaking.
80	(1) The state board may award a grant to an LEA in response to an LEA request for
81	proposal to provide a school with:
82	(a) school resource officer services;
83	(b) school safety specialists and school safety specialist training;
84	(c) safety and security training by law enforcement agencies for school employees;
85	(d) interoperable communication hardware, software, equipment maintenance, and
86	training for first responder communication systems;
87	(e) enhanced physical security at a school upon completion of the school's threat
88	assessment;
89	(f) first-aid kits for classrooms; or
90	(g) bleeding control kits.
91	(2) An LEA may not apply for a grant under this section to fund services already in
92	place, but an LEA may submit a request for proposal to fund an expansion of or enhancement
93	to existing services.
94	(3) The state board shall prioritize grant funding for LEAs with low student counts that
95	have designated a school safety specialist in each school.

196	(4) The state board may adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
197	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer this section.
198	Section 7. Section <b>53G-8-701</b> is amended to read:
199	53G-8-701. Definitions.
200	As used in this part:
201	(1) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
202	53-1-102.
203	(2) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.
204	[(2)] (3) "School resource officer" or "SRO" means a law enforcement officer, as
205	defined in Section 53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts
206	with an LEA to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.
207	(4) "School safety specialist" means a school employee who is responsible for
208	supporting school safety initiatives including the threat assessment described in Subsection
209	53G-8-802(2)(g)(i).
210	Section 8. Section <b>53G-8-701.5</b> is enacted to read:
211	53G-8-701.5. Threat assessment and school safety specialist.
212	Every public primary and secondary school shall:
213	(1) conduct a threat assessment as described in Subsection 53G-8-802(2)(g)(i); and
214	(2) designate a school safety specialist.
215	Section 9. Section <b>53G-8-702</b> is amended to read:
216	53G-8-702. School resource officer training Curriculum.
217	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
218	state board shall make rules that prepare and make available a training program for school
219	principals, school personnel, and school resource officers to attend.
220	(2) To create the curriculum and materials for the training program described in
221	Subsection (1), the state board shall:
222	(a) work in conjunction with the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
223	created in Section 63M-7-201;

224	(b) solicit input from local school boards, charter school governing boards, and the
225	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
226	(c) consult with a nationally recognized organization that provides resources and
227	training for school resource officers;
228	[(c)] (d) solicit input from local law enforcement and other interested community
229	stakeholders; and
230	[(d)] (e) consider the current United States Department of Education recommendations
231	on school discipline and the role of a school resource officer.
232	(3) The training program described in Subsection (1) may include training on the
233	following:
234	(a) childhood and adolescent development;
235	(b) responding age-appropriately to students;
236	(c) working with disabled students;
237	(d) techniques to de-escalate and resolve conflict;
238	(e) cultural awareness;
239	(f) restorative justice practices;
240	(g) identifying a student exposed to violence or trauma and referring the student to
241	appropriate resources;
242	(h) student privacy rights;
243	(i) negative consequences associated with youth involvement in the juvenile and
244	criminal justice systems;
245	(j) strategies to reduce juvenile justice involvement;
246	(k) roles of and distinctions between a school resource officer and other school staff
247	who help keep a school secure;
248	(l) developing and supporting successful relationships with students; and
249	(m) legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.
250	(4) The state board shall work together with the Department of Public Safety, the State
251	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and state and local law enforcement to establish

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252	policies, [and] procedures, [that govern] and training requirements for school resource officers.
253	Section 10. Section <b>53G-8-703</b> is amended to read:
254	53G-8-703. Contracts between an LEA and law enforcement for school resource
255	officer services Requirements.
256	(1) An LEA may contract with a <u>local</u> law enforcement agency [or an individual] to
257	provide school resource officer services at the LEA [if the LEA governing board reviews and
258	approves the contract].
259	(2) [He an LEA contracts] An LEA contract with a law enforcement agency [or an
260	individual] to provide SRO services at the LEA[, the LEA governing board] shall require in the
261	contract:
262	(a) an acknowledgment by the law enforcement agency [or the individual] that an SRO
263	hired under the contract shall:
264	(i) provide for and maintain a safe, healthy, and productive learning environment in a
265	school;
266	(ii) act as a positive role model to students;
267	(iii) work to create a cooperative, proactive, and problem-solving partnership between
268	law enforcement and the LEA;
269	(iv) emphasize the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior; and
270	(v) at the request of the LEA, teach a vocational law enforcement class;
271	(b) a description of the shared understanding of the LEA and the law enforcement
272	agency [or individual] regarding the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement and the LEA
273	to:
274	(i) maintain safe schools;

- 275 (ii) improve school climate; and
- 276 (iii) support educational opportunities for students;
- (c) a designation of student offenses that, in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, the 277
- 278 SRO:
- 279 (i) may refer to the juvenile court;

280	(ii) [the SRO] shall confer with the LEA to resolve[, including an offense that:]; and
281	[(i) is a minor violation of the law; and]
282	[(ii) would not violate the law if the offense was committed by an adult;]
283	[(d)] (iii) [a designation of student offenses that are administrative issues that an SRO]
284	shall refer to a school administrator for resolution [in accordance with Section 53G-8-211] as
285	an administrative issue with the understanding that the SRO will be informed of the outcome of
286	the administrative issue;
287	[(e)] (d) a detailed description of the rights of a student under state and federal law
288	with regard to:
289	(i) searches;
290	(ii) questioning;
291	(iii) arrests; and
292	[(iii)] (iv) information privacy;
293	[(f)] (e) a detailed description of:
294	(i) job <u>assignment and</u> duties[;], <u>including:</u>
295	(A) the school to which the SRO will be assigned;
296	(B) the hours the SRO is expected to be present at the school;
297	(C) the point of contact at the school;
298	(D) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information; and
299	(E) types of records to be kept, and by whom;
300	(ii) training requirements; and
301	(iii) other expectations of the SRO and school administration in relation to law
302	enforcement at the LEA;
303	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (f) that an SRO who is hired under the contract and the principal at the school
304	where an SRO will be working, or the principal's designee, will jointly complete the SRO
305	training described in Section 53G-8-702; [and]
306	[(h) if the contract is between an LEA and a law enforcement agency, that:]
307	[(i)] (g) that both parties agree to jointly discuss SRO applicants; and

308	[(ii)] (h) that the law enforcement agency will, at least annually, seek out and accept
309	feedback from an LEA about an SRO's performance.
310	Section 11. Section <b>53G-8-703.2</b> is enacted to read:
311	53G-8-703.2. LEA establishment of SRO policy Public comment.
312	(1) An LEA shall establish an SRO policy.
313	(2) The SRO policy described in Subsection (1) shall include:
314	(a) the contract described in Section 53G-8-703; and
315	(b) all other procedures and requirements governing the relationship between the LEA
316	and an SRO.
317	(3) Before implementing the SRO policy described in Subsection (1), the LEA shall
318	present the SRO policy at a public meeting and receive public comment on the SRO policy.
319	Section 12. Section <b>53G-8-802</b> is amended to read:
320	53G-8-802. State Safety and Support Program State board duties LEA
321	duties.
322	(1) There is created the State Safety and Support Program.
323	(2) The state board shall:
324	(a) develop in conjunction with the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
325	model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:
326	(i) evidence-based procedures for the assessment of and intervention with an individual
327	whose behavior poses a threat to school safety;
328	(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and
329	(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support
330	organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;
331	(b) provide training:
332	(i) in school safety;
333	(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct
334	bullying behavior;
335	(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat

336	to the school community;
337	(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing
338	signs or symptoms of mental illness;
339	(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support
340	services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g;
341	(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections
342	53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and
343	(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:
344	(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;
345	(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;
346	(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
347	(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and
348	(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;
349	(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;
350	(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;
351	(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;
352	(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of
353	school safety initiatives;
354	(g) in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety, develop and make available to
355	an LEA a model critical incident response training program that includes:
356	(i) protocols for conducting a threat assessment, and ensuring building security during
357	an incident, as required in Section 53G-8-701.5;
358	(ii) standardized response protocol terminology for use throughout the state;
359	(iii) protocols for planning and safety drills; and
360	(iv) recommendations for safety equipment for schools including amounts and types of
361	first aid supplies;
362	(h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the
363	school-based mental health specialist described in Section 62A-15-103:

364	(i) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess
365	stakeholder perception of a school environment and, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
366	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, adopt rules:
367	(i) requiring an LEA to:
368	(A) create or adopt and disseminate a school climate survey; and
369	(B) disseminate the school climate survey;
370	(ii) recommending the distribution method, survey frequency, and sample size of the
371	survey; and
372	(iii) specifying the areas of content for the school climate survey; and
373	(j) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from each LEA.
374	(3) Nothing in this section requires an individual to respond to a school climate survey.
375	(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:
376	(a) (i) review data from the state board-facilitated surveys containing school climate
377	data for each school within the LEA; and
378	(ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
379	(A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and discrimination
380	in each school within the LEA;
381	(B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and
382	(C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan
383	adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);
384	(b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent,
385	and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school climate that is
386	free of harassment and discrimination; and
387	(c) report to the state board:
388	(i) no later than August 1, 2023, on the LEA's plan adopted under Subsection
389	(4)(a)(ii)(B); and
390	(ii) after August 1, 2023, annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan and
391	progress.

392	Section 13. Section <b>63I-2-253</b> is amended to read:
393	63I-2-253. Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.
394	(1) <u>Section 53-22-104</u> is repealed December 31, 2023.
395	(2) (a) Subsection 53B-2a-108(5), regarding exceptions to the composition of a
396	technical college board of trustees, is repealed July 1, 2022.
397	(b) When repealing Subsection 53B-2a-108(5), the Office of Legislative Research and
398	General Counsel shall, in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make
399	necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.
400	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ Section 53B-6-105.7 is repealed July 1, 2024.
401	[(3)] (4) Section 53B-7-707 regarding performance metrics for technical colleges is
402	repealed July 1, 2023.
403	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> Section 53B-8-114 is repealed July 1, 2024.
404	[(5)] (6) The following provisions, regarding the Regents' scholarship program, are
405	repealed on July 1, 2023:
406	(a) in Subsection 53B-8-105(12), the language that states, "or any scholarship
407	established under Sections 53B-8-202 through 53B-8-205";
408	(b) Section 53B-8-202;
409	(c) Section 53B-8-203;
410	(d) Section 53B-8-204; and
411	(e) Section 53B-8-205.
412	[(6)] (7) Section 53B-10-101 is repealed on July 1, 2027.
413	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 14, Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project, is
414	repealed July 1, 2023.
415	[(8)] (9) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(s) regarding the report by the Educational
416	Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2024.
417	[ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(10)</u> Section 53E-1-202.2, regarding a Public Education Appropriations
418	Subcommittee evaluation and recommendations, is repealed January 1, 2024.
419	[(10)] (11) Subsection 53E-10-309(7), related to the PRIME pilot program, is repealed

420	July 1, 2024.
421	[(11)] (12) In Subsections 53F-2-205(4) and (5), regarding the State Board of
422	Education's duties if contributions from the minimum basic tax rate are overestimated or
423	underestimated, the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as applicable" is repealed July 1,
424	2023.
425	[(12)] (13) Section 53F-2-209, regarding local education agency budgetary flexibility,
426	is repealed July 1, 2024.
427	$[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ Subsection 53F-2-301(1), relating to the years the section is not in effect, is
428	repealed July 1, 2023.
429	[(14)] (15) Section 53F-2-302.1, regarding the Enrollment Growth Contingency
430	Program, is repealed July 1, 2023.
431	[(15)] (16) Subsection 53F-2-314(4), relating to a one-time expenditure between the
432	at-risk WPU add-on funding and previous at-risk funding, is repealed January 1, 2024.
433	[(16)] (17) Section 53F-2-524, regarding teacher bonuses for extra work assignments,
434	is repealed July 1, 2024.
435	$[\frac{(17)}{(18)}]$ In Subsection 53F-2-515(1), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
436	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
437	[(18)] (19) Subsection 53F-4-401(3)(b), regarding a child enrolled or eligible for
438	enrollment in kindergarten, is repealed July 1, 2022.
439	[(19)] (20) In Subsection 53F-4-404(4)(c), the language that states "Except as provided
440	in Subsection (4)(d)" is repealed July 1, 2022.
441	[(20)] (21) Subsection 53F-4-404(4)(d) is repealed July 1, 2022.
442	[(21)] (22) In Subsection 53F-9-302(3), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
443	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
444	[(22)] (23) In Subsection 53F-9-305(3)(a), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as
445	applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
446	[(23)] (24) In Subsection 53F-9-306(3)(a), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5, as

applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.

447

148	[(24)] (25) In Subsection 53G-3-304(1)(c)(i), the language that states "or 53F-2-301.5,
149	as applicable" is repealed July 1, 2023.
450	[(25)] (26) On July 1, 2023, when making changes in this section, the Office of
451	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under
452	Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections
453	identified in this section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of
154	the Legislature's intent.
455	Section 14. Appropriation.
456	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
457	2023, and ending June 30, 2024. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for
458	fiscal year 2024. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures
459	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts
460	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.
461	ITEM 1
462	To State Board of Education Contracted Initiatives and Grants
463	From Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted
164	Account, One-Time 75,000,000
465	Schedule of Programs:
466	School Safety and Support Grant Program 75,000,000
467	The Legislature intends that:
468	(1) \$72,000,000 of the appropriation under this item be used for the grant program
169	described in Section 53F-5-220;
470	(2) \$3,000,000 of the appropriation under this item be used for the procurement
471	described in Section 53F-4-208 of this bill; and
172	(3) under Section 63J-1-603, the one-time appropriation provided under this item not
173	lapse at the close of fiscal year 2024 and the use of any nonlapsing funds is limited to the
174	purposes described in Subsections (1) and (2) of this item.
<del>1</del> 75	ITEM 2

476 To State Board of Education -- Policy, Communication, & Oversight 477 From Income Tax Fund 3,660,000 478 Schedule of Programs: 479 **Student Support Services** 3,660,000 480 The Legislature intends that the appropriation under this item be used to fulfill requirements under this bill for school safety specialists and training. 481 482 ITEM 3 To Department of Public Safety -- Programs and Operations 483 From General Fund 484 283,000 Schedule of Programs: 485 486 Department Commissioner's Office 283,000

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