1	RELIGIOUS FREEDOM INSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stuart C. Reid
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill provides for instruction in American history to include a study of religious
10	freedom.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 requires instruction in American history in public schools to include a study of
14	religious freedom granted by the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause
15	of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution;
16	 requires a higher education student to demonstrate a knowledge of religious
17	freedom granted by the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause of the
18	First Amendment to the United States Constitution, prior to receiving a bachelor's
19	degree or teaching credential; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	53A-13-101.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 298



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53B-16-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 137	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 53A-13-101.4 is amended to read:	
53A-13-101.4. Instruction in American history and government Study and	
posting of American heritage documents.	
(1) The Legislature recognizes that a proper understanding of American history and	
government is essential to good citizenship, and that the public schools are the primary publ	ic
institutions charged with responsibility for assisting children and youth in gaining that	
understanding.	
(2) (a) The State Board of Education and local school boards shall periodically review	w
school curricula and activities to ensure that effective instruction in American history and	
government is taking place in the public schools.	
(b) The boards shall solicit public input as part of the review process.	
(c) Instruction in American history and government shall include a study of:	
(i) forms of government, such as a republic, a pure democracy, a monarchy, and an	
oligarchy;	
(ii) political philosophies and economic systems, such as socialism, individualism, a	ınd
free market capitalism; [and]	
(iii) the United States' form of government, a compound constitutional republic[-]; a	nd
(iv) religious freedom granted by the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise	
Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.	
(3) School curricula and activities shall include a thorough study of historical	
documents such as:	
(a) the Declaration of Independence;	
(b) the United States Constitution;	
(c) the national motto;	
(d) the pledge of allegiance;	
(e) the national anthem;	
(f) the Mayflower Compact;	
(g) the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the Founders and the	

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59 Presidents of the United States;

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- 60 (h) organic documents from the pre-Colonial, Colonial, Revolutionary, Federalist, and 61 post Federalist eras;
 - (i) United States Supreme Court decisions;
- (j) Acts of the United States Congress, including the published text of the 63 64 Congressional Record; and
 - (k) United States treaties.
 - (4) To increase student understanding of, and familiarity with, American historical documents, public schools may display historically important excerpts from, or copies of, those documents in school classrooms and common areas as appropriate.
 - (5) There shall be no content-based censorship of American history and heritage documents referred to in this section due to their religious or cultural nature.
 - (6) Public schools shall display "In God we trust," which is declared in 36 U.S.C. 302 to be the national motto of the United States, in one or more prominent places within each school building.
- 74 Section 2. Section **53B-16-103** is amended to read:
 - 53B-16-103. Granting of degrees, diplomas, or certification -- Board approval --Termination of previous approval.
 - (1) (a) An institution of higher education may not issue a degree, diploma, or certificate unless it first receives approval from the board of the adequacy of the study for which the degree, diploma, or certificate is offered.
 - (b) A student shall demonstrate a reasonable understanding of the history, principles, form of government, and economic system of the United States, including religious freedom granted by the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, prior to receiving a bachelor's degree or teaching credential.
 - (2) Degrees, diplomas, and certificates issued prior to the effective date of this chapter do not require board approval.
- (3) The board may terminate the granting of previously approved degrees, diplomas, 86 and certificates if they are inconsistent with the role prescribed by the board for the affected institution.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-14 2:09 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel