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makes conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

None

Other Special Clauses:

Utah Code Sections Affected:

School Security Personnel Standards

2026 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor:

2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **Committee Note:** 5 The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill. 6 Legislative Vote: 11 voting for 0 voting against 5 absent 7 **General Description:** 8 This bill provides amendments to school safety standards regarding requirements for 9 various safety related personnel. **Highlighted Provisions:** 10 11 This bill: 12 allows county security chiefs to designate approved private security companies to 13 administer required school safety personnel training; 14 requires the State Board of Education to administer stipends for a school guardian in 15 coordination with the state security chief; 16 requires a local education agency (LEA) to provide a panic alert device for certain school 17 safety personnel; 18 expands the definition of an armed school security guard to include a special function officer: 19 20 clarifies requirements of a school guardian concealed carrying a firearm while on duty; 21 provides protocols for a school guardian or armed school security guard for an incident 22 using deadly force; 23 establishes visitor management protocols for an LEA; 24 removes duplicative language; and

AMENDS:
53-22-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388
53-22-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 208, 388, and 470
53G-8-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
53G-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 348, 388
53G-8-301, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 327
53G-8-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388
53G-8-701.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388
53G-8-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 208, 388
53G-8-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388
53G-8-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 388
ENACTS:
53G-8-806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53-22-103 is amended to read:
53-22-103. County sheriff responsibilities Coordination.
(1) Each county sheriff shall identify an individual as a county security chief within the
sheriff's office to coordinate security responsibilities, protocols, and required trainings
between the state security chief, the county sheriff's office, and the corresponding police
chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public school within the county.
(2) The county security chief shall:
(a) in collaboration with the school safety and security specialist described in Section
53G-8-701.6 and a member of the local law enforcement agency of relevant
jurisdiction as described in Section 53-25-701:
(i) administer or coordinate with a designee from the local law enforcement agency
of relevant jurisdiction to participate in, by any appropriate means the county
security chief determines, the school safety needs assessment described in Section
53G-8-701.5; and
(ii) review the results of the school safety needs assessment to recommend and
implement improvements to school facilities, policies, procedures, protocols,
rules, and regulations relating to school safety and security;
(b) collaborate and maintain effective communications regarding school safety with

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each:

65	(i) school safety and security specialist in the county security chief's county, as
66	described in Section 53G-8-701.6;
67	(ii) school safety and security director in the county security chief's county, as
68	described in Section 53G-8-701.8; and
69	(iii) local law enforcement agency within the county;
70	(c) administer, or, if a local education agency chooses, designate qualified entities to
71	administer, with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public
72	school, the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:
73	(i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the
74	trainings cover;
75	(ii) denying an individual the ability to be any of the school safety personnel
76	described in Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual
77	is not capable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and
78	(iii) for any designated entity under this Subsection (2)(c):
79	(A) ensuring the designated entity meets minimum training standards established
80	by the state security chief;
81	(B) providing written approval of the designation;
82	(C) ensuring the designated entity coordinates with local law enforcement of the
83	relevant jurisdiction; and
84	(D) maintaining oversight and final authority over all training administration; and
85	[(c) administer with the corresponding police chiefs whose jurisdiction includes a public
86	school, the trainings described in Sections 53-22-105 and 53G-8-704, including:]
87	[(i) assessing if an individual is capable of the duties and responsibilities that the
88	trainings cover; and]
89	[(ii) denying an individual the ability to be a school safety personnel described in
90	Section 53G-8-701.5 if the county security chief finds the individual is not
91	eapable of the duties and responsibilities that the trainings cover; and]
92	(d) in conjunction with the state security chief, administer the school guardian program
93	established in Section 53-22-105 at any school participating in the program in the
94	county security chief's county.
95	Section 2. Section 53-22-105 is amended to read:
96	53-22-105 . School guardian program.
97	(1) As used in this section:
98	(a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:

99	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel
100	from local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in [Section]
101	<u>Subsection</u> 53-25-701(2)(b);
102	(ii) the state security chief approves;
103	(iii) can be tailored to local needs;
104	(iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a
105	firearms range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense
106	of others;
107	(v) includes the following components:
108	(A) firearm safety, including safe storage of a firearm;
109	(B) de-escalation tactics;
110	(C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
111	(D) disability awareness and interactions; and
112	(vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
113	(b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
114	(i) is at least four hours, unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
115	(ii) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel
116	from local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in [Section]
117	<u>Subsection</u> 53-25-701(2)(b);
118	(iii) the state security chief approves;
119	(iv) can be tailored to local needs;
120	(v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
121	(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
122	including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
123	(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in
124	responding to active threats at the school; and
125	(vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
126	(c) "Deadly force" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-408.
127	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
128	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
129	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers in coordination with personnel
130	from local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described in [Section]
131	<u>Subsection</u> 53-25-701(2)(b);
132	(ii) the state security chief approves;

133	(iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
134	(iv) provides:
135	(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed
136	for self-defense and defense of others;
137	(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
138	school setting;
139	(C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
140	marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between
141	sight picture, sight alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol
142	course;
143	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen,
144	including laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms,
145	and concealment of firearms;
146	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
147	(F) basic trauma first aid;
148	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
149	alternatives to using force; and
150	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
151	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
152	(II) notifying law enforcement;
153	(III) controlling information; and
154	(IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems
155	appropriate.
156	[(e)] (f) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
157	[(f)] (g)(i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
158	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus
159	while school is in session.
160	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
161	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a
162	classroom to teach, care for, or interact with students, unless:
163	(A) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with 350 or fewer
164	students;
165	(B) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with adjacent
166	campuses as determined by the state security chief; or

167	(C) as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3).
168	[(g)] (h) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of
169	Subsection (3).
170	(2)(a)(i) There is created within the department the school guardian program.
171	(ii) The state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program.
172	(iii) The applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian
173	program in each county.
174	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
175	(i) initial training;
176	(ii) biannual training; and
177	(iii) annual training.
178	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
179	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
180	administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
181	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
182	(A) initial training;
183	(B) biannual training; and
184	(C) annual training.
185	(3)(a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program as
186	a school guardian if:
187	(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated
188	as a school guardian;
189	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
190	before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
191	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Chapter
192	5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm Permits;
193	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where the school is
194	located that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with
195	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and
196	(v) the school employee:
197	(A) completes an initial "fit to carry" assessment the Department of Health and
198	Human Services approves and a provider administers; and
199	(B) maintains compliance with mental health screening requirements consistent
200	with law enforcement standards

201	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
202	biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.
203	(4) The state security chief shall:
204	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
205	school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
206	guardian;
207	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
208	enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
209	(c) [provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.] in accordance with
210	Section 53G-8-701.5, and subject to legislative appropriations, consult with the State
211	Board of Education to provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend.
212	(5) A school guardian:
213	[(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:]
214	[(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;]
215	[(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and]
216	[(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
217	firearm is stored in the safe;]
218	[(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and]
219	[(c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
220	school grounds.]
221	(a) shall carry the school guardian's firearm on the school guardian's person in a
222	concealed manner at all times while on duty during school hours;
223	(b) may temporarily store the school guardian's firearm in a biometric gun safe located
224	in the school guardian's office only:
225	(i) for brief personal needs such as restroom use;
226	(ii) during required activities where carrying is physically impractical and approved
227	by the school administrator; or
228	(iii) at the end of the school guardian's shift;
229	(c) shall ensure that any temporary storage under Subsection (5)(b):
230	(i) does not exceed 15 minutes per occasion, except as approved by the school
231	administrator for documented necessity;
232	(ii) occurs only when the school guardian is physically present on school grounds; and
233	(iii) is immediately retrievable by the school guardian;
234	(d) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on

235	school grounds; and
236	(e) shall ensure the firearm is immediately accessible to respond to active threats during
237	the school guardian's assigned duty hours.
238	(6) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(c)]$ $(5)(d)$, this section does not prohibit an
239	individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program
240	from carrying a firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under
241	Subsection 76-11-205(4).
242	(7) A school guardian:
243	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
244	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
245	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
246	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause
247	to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, a
248	that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.
249	(8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in the
250	school guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section
251	53G-8-701.5.
252	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
253	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
254	(10) A school guardian who has active status in the guardian program is not liable for any
255	civil damages or penalties if the school guardian:
256	(a) when carrying or storing a firearm:
257	(i) is acting in good faith; and
258	(ii) is not grossly negligent; or
259	(b) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
260	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
261	(11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
262	performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an
263	individual.
264	(12)(a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:
265	(i) a description of the incident;
266	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
267	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
268	(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the school

269	administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within
270	48 hours after the incident.
271	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
272	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).
273	(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.
274	(14) If a school guardian uses deadly force, the guardian shall:
275	(a) be placed on administrative leave pending investigation;
276	(b) not be required to provide a written report described in Subsections (11) and (12);
277	(c) participate in an interview no sooner than two sleep cycles after the incident; and
278	(d) follow the same protocol established for officer-involved shootings under Section
279	<u>76-2-408.</u>
280	[(14)] (15) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any
281	time by the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.
282	[(15)] (16)(a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's
283	participation in the program is:
284	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
285	Records Access and Management Act; and
286	(ii) available only to:
287	(A) the state security chief;
288	(B) administrators at the school guardian's school;
289	(C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
290	(D) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
291	emergency; and
292	(E) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section
293	53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the
294	program is located.
295	(b) The information or record described in Subsection $[(15)(a)]$ $(16)(a)$ includes
296	information related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program
297	as described in this section and any personal identifying information of a school
298	guardian participating in the program collected or obtained during initial training,
299	annual training, and biannual training.
300	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
301	Subsection $[(15)(a)]$ (16)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection [
302	(15)(a)(ii)] (16)(a)(ii) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

303	Section 3. Section 53G-8-101 is amended to read:
304	53G-8-101 . General provisions.
305	[This chapter is known as "Discipline and Safety."] Reserved.
306	Section 4. Section 53G-8-102 is amended to read:
307	53G-8-102. Definitions for chapter.
308	As used in this chapter:
309	(1) "Climate" means the perceptions and experiences of students, staff, parents, and the
310	community regarding the school's environment and the resources that support the
311	experiences.
312	(2) "Culture" means the beliefs, values, and practices that shape how a school functions and
313	influences student learning and well-being through policies, procedures, and safety
314	protocols.
315	(3) "Forcible felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.
316	(4) "K-12 School Campus" means an LEA governed property or building where K-12
317	students gather daily for instructional purposes and has an assigned administrator.
318	(5) "Physical Space" means the way in which a building is designed and structured to
319	promote safety including the minimum safety and security standards as described in
320	Section 53-22-102.
321	(6) "School safety" means the physical space, culture, and climate of a school.
322	(7) "School safety personnel" means the personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5.
323	Section 5. Section 53G-8-301 is amended to read:
324	53G-8-301. Emergency safety interventions Appropriate uses Penalties.
325	(1) As used in this section:
326	(a) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the
327	body of a student as a disciplinary measure.
328	(b) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint
329	when a student presents an immediate danger to self or others.
330	(c) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm,
331	shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.
332	(d) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly
333	reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
334	(e) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or
335	preschool.
336	(f) "Seclusion" means seclusionary time out that is the involuntary confinement of a

337	student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from
338	leaving, including:
339	(i) placing a student in a locked room; or
340	(ii) placing a student in a room where the door is blocked by furniture or held closed
341	by staff.
342	(g) "Student" means an individual who is:
343	(i) under [the age of 19] 19 years old and receiving educational services; or
344	(ii) under [the age of 23] 23 years old and receiving educational services as an
345	individual with a disability.
346	(2)(a) A school employee shall first use the least restrictive intervention available to the
347	school employee, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in
348	Subsection (4).
349	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from subsequently using less
350	restrictive interventions to address circumstances described in Subsection (4).
351	(3)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
352	the state board shall make rules to:
353	(i) establish guidelines and best practices that consider individual student needs
354	related to emergency safety interventions described in Subsection (10)(b);
355	(ii) establish intervention reporting requirements;
356	(iii) create school staff training standards that may be included in an existing training;
357	(iv) develop parental notification procedures;
358	(v) implement data collection and review processes;
359	(vi) establish investigation protocols;
360	(vii) establish data collection and reporting requirements for an LEA regarding:
361	(A) incidents of seclusion;
362	(B) alternative interventions used;
363	(C) student demographic information, including sex, [gender,]age, grade in
364	school, and applicable disability status; and
365	(D) incident outcomes.
366	(b) The state board shall include the information described in Subsection (3)(a) in the
367	State Superintendent's Annual Report described in Section 53E-1-203.
368	(4) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint only:
369	(a) in self defense;
370	(b) to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or

371	under the control of a student;
372	(c) to protect a student or another individual from physical injury;
373	(d) to remove from a situation a student who is violent; or
374	(e) to protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.
375	(5)(a) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment
376	upon a student.
377	(b) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child
378	Abuse and Neglect Reports, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.
379	(c) Evidence of corporal punishment that would qualify as reasonable discipline under
380	Section 76-2-401 is insufficient to establish liability in a civil or criminal action.
381	(d) Subject to the Rules of Evidence, evidence of corporal punishment that exceeds
382	reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401 may be used by a court to establish
383	civil or criminal liability.
384	(6) School authorities shall take prompt and appropriate action, including in-service
385	training and other administrative action, upon confirming a violation of this section.
386	(7) The Division of Child and Family Services shall maintain all violation reports made in
387	accordance with this section under the confidentiality requirements of Section 80-2-1005.
388	(8) A school or individual who makes a good faith report or cooperates in an investigation
389	shall receive immunity from civil or criminal liability.
390	(9) A court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, may
391	take appropriate action against any employing entity if the court finds that the
392	employing entity has not taken reasonable steps to enforce the provisions of this part.
393	(10) A school:
394	(a) may not:
395	(i) enforce any rule, policy, or directive that permits acts prohibited by this section;
396	(ii) sanction an employee who refuses to commit a prohibited act; or
397	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), use seclusion:
398	(A) as an intervention or disciplinary practice;
399	(B) for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation; or
400	(C) due to inadequate staffing or for the staff member's convenience;
401	(b) for a student in grade 1 or higher, may use seclusion as an emergency safety
402	intervention only when:
403	(i) the LEA has developed and implemented written policies and procedures that:
404	(A) describe the circumstances under which a staff member may use seclusion:

405	(B) describe which staff members are authorized to use seclusion;
406	(C) describe procedures for monitoring a student that is in seclusion;
407	(D) describe time limitations on the use of seclusion;
408	(E) require immediate and continuous review of the decision to use seclusion;
409	(F) require documenting the use of seclusion;
410	(G) describe record keeping requirements for records related to the use of
411	seclusion; and
412	(H) require debriefing of all witnesses, involved staff members, the student who
413	was secluded, and the parent of the student who was secluded;
414	(ii) a student poses an immediate and significant threat to the student or others;
415	(iii) less restrictive interventions have failed;
416	(iv) a staff member who is familiar to the student is actively supervising the student
417	for the duration of the seclusion; and
418	(v) the use is time-limited to a maximum time of 30 minutes and monitored;
419	(c) if seclusion was used, shall document the reason for its use, duration, and any
420	alternative strategies attempted; and
421	(d) shall notify parents immediately, and not to exceed 15 minutes after the use, of any
422	emergency safety intervention used on the parent's child, including seclusion or
423	physical restraint.
424	(11) An LEA shall collect and report data to the state board annually regarding:
425	(a) an incident; and
426	(b) for each incident, the:
427	(i) duration of an intervention used to respond to the incident;
428	(ii) stated purpose for any intervention used;
429	(iii) alternative interventions attempted;
430	(iv) student demographic information, including sex, [gender,]age, grade in school,
431	and applicable disability status; and
432	(v) relevant training offered to staff and if the staff involved received the relevant
433	training without revealing the identity of the staff member.
434	(12) This section does not apply to:
435	(a) a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103;
436	(b) a parochial or private school that:
437	(i) does not receive state funds;
438	(ii) adopts a policy of exemption from this section; and

439	(iii) notifies the parents of students in the school of the exemption; or
440	(c) behavior support intervention which is in compliance with:
441	(i) Section 76-2-401; and
442	(ii) state and local rules adopted under Section 53E-7-204.
443	(13) Any violations of this section, including violations of any standards for seclusion or
444	physical restraint established by the state board pursuant to this section, shall:
445	(a) constitute an act of unlawful detention and is subject to the penalty described in
446	Section 76-5-304; and
447	(b) result in a referral to:
448	(i) local law enforcement; and
449	(ii) the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission established in Section
450	53E-6-501.
451	Section 6. Section 53G-8-701 is amended to read:
452	53G-8-701 . Definitions.
453	As used in this part:
454	(1) "Armed school security guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section
455	53G-8-704.
456	(2) "County security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
457	(3) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102.
458	(4) "Public school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1.
459	(5) "School guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53-22-106]
460	<u>53-22-105</u> .
461	(6) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
462	(7) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
463	53-13-103, who contracts with or whose law enforcement agency contracts with an LEA
464	to provide law enforcement services for the LEA.
465	(8) "School safety and security director" means an individual whom an LEA designates in
466	accordance with Section 53G-8-701.8.
467	(9) "School safety and security specialist" means a school employee designated under
468	Section 53G-8-701.6 who is responsible for supporting school safety initiatives.
469	(10) "School Safety Center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-8-801.
470	(11) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-22-101.
471	Section 7. Section 53G-8-701.5 is amended to read:
472	53G-8-701.5 . School safety needs assessment School safety personnel

473	Alternative requirements.
474	(1)(a) In accordance with Subsections (1)(c) through (e), no later than October 15 of an
475	applicable year, an LEA shall:
476	(i) ensure a school safety needs assessment the state security chief selects in
477	collaboration with the school safety center is conducted in accordance with
478	Subsection (1)(b) for each school or K-12 campus within the LEA to determine
479	the needs and deficiencies regarding:
480	(A) appropriate school safety personnel, including necessary supports, training,
481	and policy creation for the personnel;
482	(B) physical building security and safety, including required upgrades to facilities
483	and safety technology;
484	(C) a school's current threat and emergency response protocols, including any
485	emergency response agreements with local law enforcement;
486	(D) a school's current visitor management protocols, including alignment with the
487	requirements described in Section 53G-8-806;
488	[(D)] (E) cardiac emergency preparedness, including an inventory of whether
489	automated external defibrillators are present and accessible, maintenance
490	status, and current staff training offerings; and
491	[(E)] (F) compliance with universal access key box requirements under Section
492	53G-8-805; and
493	(ii) report the results of the school safety needs assessment for each school within the
494	LEA to the state security chief and the School Safety Center.
495	(b)(i) The school safety specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6, in collaboration
496	with the county security chief, and with the local law enforcement of relevant
497	jurisdiction over the school as described in Section 53-25-701, shall conduct the
498	school safety needs assessment for each school.
499	(ii) A school safety and security director may fulfill the role of a school safety and
500	security specialist in conducting the school safety needs assessment.
501	(c) The school safety needs assessment required under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall be
502	conducted at least once every three years for each school or K-12 campus.
503	(d) An LEA may implement a rotating or staggered schedule for conducting school
504	safety needs assessments among the buildings within the LEA, provided that:
505	(i) each school within a K-12 campus is assessed at least once every three years; and
506	(ii) the LEA documents the rotating or staggered assessment schedule and shares this

507	schedule with the state security chief, the School Safety Center, the county
508	security chief, and the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction as described
509	in Section 53-25-701.
510	(e) The LEA shall update the assessment schedule as necessary to ensure compliance
511	with the three-year assessment requirement under Subsection (1)(c).
512	(f) The state board shall use the results of the school safety needs assessment for each
513	school within an LEA to award a grant to an LEA in accordance with Section
514	53F-5-220.
515	(g) Any information or record detailing a school's needs assessment results is:
516	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
517	Records Access and Management Act; and
518	(ii) available only to:
519	(A) the state security chief;
520	(B) the School Safety Center;
521	(C) members of an LEA governing board;
522	(D) administrators of the LEA and school the needs assessment concerns;
523	(E) only to the extent necessary to award a grant under Section 53F-5-220, the
524	state board;
525	(F) the applicable school safety personnel described in Subsection (2);
526	(G) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
527	emergency; and
528	(H) the county security chief.
529	(h) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
530	Subsection (1)(g) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (1)(g)(ii) is guilty
531	of a class B misdemeanor.
532	(2)(a) An LEA shall ensure each school within the LEA has the following school safety
533	personnel:
534	(i) a school safety and security specialist described in Section 53G-8-701.6; and
535	(ii) based on the results of the needs assessment described in Subsection (1), at least
536	one of the following:
537	(A) a school resource officer;
538	(B) a school guardian; or
539	(C) an armed school security guard.
540	(b) In addition to the school safety personnel described in Subsection (2)(a), an LEA

541	shall designate a school safety and security director described in Section 53G-8-701.8.
542	(c) The same individual may serve in more than one of the roles listed in Subsections
543	(2)(a) and (b) if the school notifies the School Safety Center and the state security
544	chief of the decision to have the same individual serve in multiple roles as described
545	in this Subsection (2).
546	(d) An LEA that designates a school guardian under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) shall ensure
547	<u>that:</u>
548	(i) the school guardian carries the firearm on the guardian's person during assigned
549	duty hours as required in Section 53-22-105; and
550	(ii) the LEA does not adopt policies that require or encourage school guardians to
551	store firearms in a manner that prevents immediate access during school hours.
552	[(d)] (e) An LEA may implement the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) before the
553	LEA has completed the school safety needs assessment described in Subsection (1).
554	[(e)] (f) The state security chief in consultation with the School Safety Center shall
555	establish a timeline for an LEA to comply with the school safety personnel
556	requirements of this Subsection (2).
557	(3)(a) An LEA, school administrator, or private school may apply to the state security
558	chief for an approved alternative to the requirements described in:
559	(i) Section 53-22-105;
560	(ii) this section;
561	(iii) Section 53G-8-701.6;
562	(iv) Section 53G-8-701.8; and
563	(v) Section 53G-8-704.
564	(b) In approving or denying an application described in Subsection (3)(a), the state
565	security chief may consider factors that impact a school or LEA's ability to adhere to
566	the requirements of this section, including the school or LEA's:
567	(i) population size;
568	(ii) staffing needs or capacity;
569	(iii) geographic location;
570	(iv) available funding; or
571	(v) general demonstration of need for an alternative to the requirements of this
572	section.
573	(4) A private school shall identify an individual at the private school to serve as the safety
574	liaison with the local law enforcement of relevant jurisdiction and the state security chief.

575	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Subsections (5)(b) and (c), an LEA may:
576	(i) pay guardian stipends using local funds when state funding is exhausted; or
577	(ii) supplement state funding with local funds.
578	(b) In accordance with Subsection (5)(c), the state board shall be responsible for
579	administering guardian stipend funding in coordination with the state security chief.
580	(c)(i) The state security chief shall:
581	(A) verify that a school guardian has met all requirements to be eligible for a
582	stipend; and
583	(B) certify each eligible school guardian to the state board through completion of
584	required training and active status in the program.
585	(ii) Upon certification by the state security chief, and subject to legislative
586	appropriations, the state board shall provide each eligible school guardian with a
587	one-time stipend.
588	(iii) The state board shall determine the amount of the stipend for each fiscal year
589	based on:
590	(A) the amount appropriated by the Legislature for school guardian stipends;
591	(B) the projected number of school guardians statewide based on historical data
592	and current program enrollment trends;
593	(C) a reserve allocation of up to 10% of the total appropriation to account for
594	school guardians who join the program after the beginning of the school year;
595	<u>and</u>
596	(D) any other factors the state board determines necessary to ensure equal
597	distribution of the funds.
598	(iv) All school guardians certified as eligible during the same fiscal year shall receive
599	the same stipend amount, regardless of:
600	(A) when during the fiscal year the school guardian completed training and
601	became eligible; or
602	(B) the size, location, or type of school where the guardian serves.
603	(v) The state board shall:
604	(A) announce the stipend amount for each fiscal year no later than August 1, or
605	within 30 days of legislative appropriations if appropriated after July 1;
606	(B) distribute stipends within 60 days of certification by the state security chief;
607	(C) maintain a reserve for school guardians who become eligible later in the fiscal
608	vear:

609	(D) if funds remain unallocated at the end of the fiscal year due to fewer school
610	guardians than projected, carry forward the remaining funds to supplement the
611	next fiscal year's stipend amount; and
612	(E) if eligible school guardians exceed projections and available funding, pro-rate
613	the stipend amount equally among all eligible school guardians for that fiscal
614	year and report the shortfall to the Legislature.
615	(vi) A school guardian is eligible to receive only one stipend regardless of:
616	(A) serving at multiple schools; or
617	(B) leaving and rejoining the program within the same fiscal year.
618	(vii) If a school guardian leaves the program for any reason after receiving a stipend,
619	the school guardian is not required to return the stipend unless the state security
620	chief determines the school guardian:
621	(A) obtained the stipend through fraud or misrepresentation; or
622	(B) failed to actually meet the eligibility requirements under Section 53-22-105.
623	Section 8. Section 53G-8-704 is amended to read:
624	53G-8-704. Contracts between an LEA and a contract security company for
625	armed school security guards.
626	(1) As used in this section:
627	(a) "Armed private security officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
628	58-63-102.
629	(b) "Armed school security guard" means:
630	(i) an armed private security officer who:
631	[(i)] (A) is licensed as an armed private security officer under Title 58, Chapter 63,
632	Security Personnel Licensing Act; and
633	$[\underbrace{(ii)}]$ (B) has met the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)[-]; or
634	(ii) a special function officer.
635	(c) "Contract security company" means:
636	(i) for an armed private security officer, the same as that term is defined in Section
637	58-63-102[-] <u>; and</u>
638	(ii) for a special function officer, the special function officer's employing agency.
639	(d) "Deadly force" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-408.
640	(e) "Special function officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
641	<u>53-13-105.</u>
642	[(d)] (f) "State security chief" means the same as that term is defined in Section

643	53-22-102.
644	(2)(a) An LEA may use an armed school security guard to satisfy the school safety
645	personnel requirements of Section 53G-8-701.5.
646	(b) An LEA that uses an armed school security guard under Subsection (2)(a) shall <u>have</u>
647	a contract with a contract security company or a contract with a law enforcement
648	agency, in accordance with Section 53G-8-703, to provide armed school security
649	guards at each school within the LEA.
650	(3) The contract described in Subsection (2)(b) shall include a detailed description of:
651	(a) the rights of a student under state and federal law with regard to:
652	(i) searches;
653	(ii) questioning;
654	(iii) arrests; and
655	(iv) information privacy;
656	(b) job assignment and duties of an armed school security guard, including:
657	(i) the school to which an armed school security guard will be assigned;
658	(ii) the hours an armed school security guard is present at the school;
659	(iii) the point of contact at the school that an armed school security guard will contact
660	in case of an emergency;
661	(iv) specific responsibilities for providing and receiving information;
662	(v) types of records to be kept, and by whom; and
663	(vi) training requirements; and
664	(c) other expectations of the contract security company in relation to school security at
665	the LEA.
666	(4)(a) In addition to the requirements for licensure under Title 58, Chapter 63, Security
667	Personnel Licensing Act, an armed private security officer may only serve as an
668	armed school security guard under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b) if the
669	armed private security officer:
670	(i) has a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3,
671	Concealed Firearm Permits;
672	(ii) has undergone training from a county security chief or local law enforcement
673	agency regarding:
674	(A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school
675	setting;
676	(B) the role of armed security guards in a school setting; and

677 (C) coordination with law enforcement and school officials during an active threat; 678 (iii) completes an initial "fit to carry" assessment the Department of Health and 679 Human Services approves and a provider administers; and 680 (iv) maintains compliance with mental health screening requirements consistent with 681 law enforcement standards. 682 (b) An armed school security guard that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a) 683 shall, in order to remain eligible to be assigned as an armed school security guard at 684 any school under a contract described in Subsection (2)(b), participate in and satisfy 685 the training requirements of the initial, annual, and biannual trainings as defined in 686 Section 53-22-105. 687 (5) An armed school security guard may conceal or openly carry a firearm at the school at 688 which the armed school security guard is employed under the contract described in 689 Subsection (2)(b). 690 (6) An LEA that enters a contract under this section shall inform the state security chief and 691 the relevant county security chief of the contract and provide the contact information of 692 the contract security company employing the armed security guard for use during an 693 emergency. 694 (7) The state security chief shall: 695 (a) for each LEA that contracts with a contract security company under this section, 696 track each contract security company providing armed school security guards by 697 name and the contact information for use in case of an emergency; and 698 (b) make the information described in Subsection (7)(a) readily available to each law 699 enforcement agency in the state by school. 700 (8) An armed school security guard shall file a report described in Subsection (9) if, during 701 the performance of the armed school security guard's duties, the armed school security 702 guard: 703 (a) points a firearm at an individual; or 704 (b) aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the electrical current. 705 (9)(a) A report described in Subsection (8) shall include: 706 (i) a description of the incident; 707 (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and 708 (iii) any other information required by the state security chief. 709 (b) An armed school security guard shall submit a report required under Subsection (8) 710 to the school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security

711	chief within 48 hours after the incident.
712	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
713	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (9)(b).
714	(10) If an armed school security guard uses deadly force, the guardian shall:
715	(a) be placed on administrative leave pending investigation;
716	(b) not be required to provide a written report described in Subsections (8) and (9);
717	(c) participate in an interview no sooner than two sleep cycles after the incident; and
718	(d) follow the same protocol established for officer-involved shootings under Section
719	<u>76-2-408.</u>
720	Section 9. Section 53G-8-802 is amended to read:
721	Part 8. State Safety and Support Program Security Infrastructure
722	53G-8-802 . State Safety and Support Program State board duties LEA
723	duties.
724	(1) There is created the School Safety Center.
725	(2) The School Safety Center shall:
726	(a) develop in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health and the
727	state security chief model student safety and support policies for an LEA, including:
728	(i) requiring an evidence-based behavior threat assessment that includes
729	recommended interventions with an individual whose behavior poses a threat to
730	school safety;
731	(ii) procedures for referrals to law enforcement; and
732	(iii) procedures for referrals to a community services entity, a family support
733	organization, or a health care provider for evaluation or treatment;
734	(b) provide training in consultation with the state security chief:
735	(i) in school safety;
736	(ii) in evidence-based approaches to improve school climate and address and correct
737	bullying behavior;
738	(iii) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may pose a threat
739	to the school community;
740	(iv) in evidence-based approaches in identifying an individual who may be showing
741	signs or symptoms of mental illness;
742	(v) on permitted disclosures of student data to law enforcement and other support
743	services under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
744	1232g;

745	(vi) on permitted collection of student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h and Sections
746	53E-9-203 and 53E-9-305; and
747	(vii) for administrators on rights and prohibited acts under:
748	(A) Chapter 9, Part 6, Bullying and Hazing;
749	(B) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000d et seq.;
750	(C) Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
751	(D) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 701 et seq.; and
752	(E) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.;
753	(c) conduct and disseminate evidence-based research on school safety concerns;
754	(d) disseminate information on effective school safety initiatives;
755	(e) encourage partnerships between public and private sectors to promote school safety;
756	(f) provide technical assistance to an LEA in the development and implementation of
757	school safety initiatives;
758	(g) in conjunction with the state security chief, make available to an LEA the model
759	critical incident response training program a school and law enforcement agency
760	shall use during a threat;
761	(h) provide space for the public safety liaison described in Section 53-1-106 and the
762	school-based mental health specialist described in Section 26B-5-102;
763	(i) collaborate with the state security chief to determine appropriate application of school
764	safety requirements in Utah Code to an online school;
765	(j) create a model school climate survey that may be used by an LEA to assess
766	stakeholder perception of a school environment;
767	(k) in accordance with Section 53G-5-202, establish a charter school liaison including
768	defined responsibilities for charter school communication and coordination with the
769	School Safety Center;[-and]
770	(l) assist a foundation described in Section 53-22-108 in distributing school safety
771	products if a foundation seeks assistance;
772	(m) establishes defined roles for a multidisciplinary team and school safety personnel
773	described in Chapter 8, Part 7, School Safety Personnel;
774	(n) assist LEAs in implementing and maintaining universal access key box requirements
775	under Section 53G-8-805;
776	(o) in consultation with the state security chief, select a system to track relevant data,
777	including the tracking required in Sections 53-22-105, 53G-8-701.5, 53G-8-701.8,
778	and 53G-8-704; and

779	(p) collect aggregate data and school climate survey results from an LEA that
780	administers the model school climate survey described in Subsection (2)(j).
781	(3) Nothing in this section requires:
782	(a) an individual to respond to a school climate survey; or
783	(b) an LEA to use the model school climate survey or any specified questions in the
784	model school climate survey described in Subsection (2)(j).
785	(4) The state board shall require an LEA to:
786	(a)(i) if an LEA administers a school climate survey, review school climate data for
787	each school within the LEA; and
788	(ii) based on the review described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
789	(A) revise practices, policies, and training to eliminate harassment and
790	discrimination in each school within the LEA;
791	(B) adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and
792	(C) host outreach events or assemblies to inform students and parents of the plan
793	adopted under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B);
794	(b) no later than September 1 of each school year, send a notice to each student, parent,
795	and LEA staff member stating the LEA's commitment to maintaining a school
796	climate that is free of harassment and discrimination; and
797	(c) report to the state board annually on the LEA's implementation of the plan under
798	Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B) and progress.
799	Section 10. Section 53G-8-805 is amended to read:
800	53G-8-805 . Panic alert device Security cameras Key box.
801	(1) As used in this section:
802	(a) "Universal access key box" means a UL Standard 1037 compliant secure container
803	designed to store and protect emergency access keys and devices.
804	(b) "Emergency responder" means law enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical
805	personnel authorized by local authorities to respond to school emergencies.
806	(2) In accordance with the results of the school safety needs assessment described in
807	Section 53G-8-701.5, an LEA shall provide the [lead teacher in each classroom]
808	following with a wearable panic alert device that shall communicate directly with public
809	safety answering points[-] :
810	(a) the lead teacher in each classroom; and
811	(b) the appropriate school safety personnel described in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2).
812	(3) An LEA shall ensure, before the school year begins, all school building personnel

813		receive training on the protocol and appropriate use of the panic alert device described in
814		Subsection (2).
815	(4)	An LEA shall:
816		(a) ensure all security cameras within a school building are accessible by:
817		(i) a local law enforcement agency; and
818		(ii) public safety answering points;
819		(b) coordinate with a local law enforcement agency to establish appropriate access
820		protocols; and
821		(c) physically mark all hallways and doorways consistent with the incident response
822		method or system the state security chief creates.
823	(5)	A school building shall include universal access key boxes that:
824		(a) are installed at main entry points;
825		(b) contain master keys and access devices providing complete access to all areas of the
826		school;
827		(c) are accessible only to authorized emergency responders;
828		(d) are electronically monitored for tampering; and
829		(e) are weather-resistant and vandal-resistant.
830	(6)	An LEA shall:
831		(a) maintain universal access key boxes by:
832		(i) conducting quarterly inspections;
833		(ii) updating contents within 24 hours of any lock or access control changes;
834		(iii) maintaining current key and access device inventories;
835		(iv) documenting all inspections and updates; and
836		(v) immediately replacing any damaged or malfunctioning boxes;
837		(b) coordinate with local emergency responders to:
838		(i) determine optimal box placement;
839		(ii) establish access protocols;
840		(iii) maintain current emergency contact information; and
841		(iv) conduct annual reviews of box usage and effectiveness; and
842		(c) include universal access key box locations and protocols in:
843		(i) school emergency response plans;
844		(ii) building schematic diagrams provided to emergency responders; and
845		(iii) school safety and security training materials.
846	(7)	The state board shall:

847	(a) establish standards for:
848	(i) box installation and placement;
849	(ii) access control and monitoring;
850	(iii) maintenance schedules; and
851	(iv) compliance verification;
852	(b) in direct coordination with the state security chief, ensure new construction or major
853	remodeling of a school building shall include the installation of automated external
854	defibrillators in appropriate locations as the state board determines; and
855	(c) provide technical assistance to LEAs implementing this section.
856	(8) Nothing in this section:
857	(a) affects requirements for fire department key boxes under applicable building or fire
858	codes; or
859	(b) restricts additional security measures implemented by LEAs that exceed these
860	requirements.
861	(9) This section is not subject to the restrictions in Section 41-6a-2003.
862	Section 11. Section 53G-8-806 is enacted to read:
863	53G-8-806 . School visitor management protocols Requirements LEA
864	responsibilities.
865	(1) As used in this section:
866	(a) "Controlled access point" means a designated entry point to a school building that:
867	(i) school personnel or electronic surveillance monitors during school hours; and
868	(ii) requires visitors to follow check-in procedures before accessing the school
869	building interior.
870	(b) "School hours" means the period during which students are present in the school
871	building for instructional purposes.
872	(c) "Visitor" means any individual who is not a current student or employee of the
873	school, including:
874	(i) parents;
875	(ii) contractors and service providers;
876	(iii) volunteers; and
877	(iv) guests.
878	(d) "Visitor management system" means a process or technology an LEA uses to track,
879	monitor, and manage visitors entering school facilities.
880	(2) An LEA shall establish and implement visitor management protocols for each school

881	within the LEA that include:
882	(a) designated controlled access points that require all visitors to:
883	(i) enter the school building through a main entrance or other designated entry point
884	during school hours;
885	(ii) report immediately to a central office or reception area before accessing other
886	areas of the school building; and
887	(iii) present valid government-issued identification or other acceptable identification
888	the LEA determines in LEA policy;
889	(b) a visitor sign-in and sign-out process that records at minimum:
890	(i) the visitor's name;
891	(ii) the date and time of entry and exit;
892	(iii) the purpose of the visit; and
893	(iv) the specific location or individual the visitor intends to visit;
894	(c) procedures for:
895	(i) issuing visible identification, including a visitor badge or pass, that visitors must
896	display prominently while on school grounds; and
897	(ii) distinguishing between different types of visitors, such as parents, volunteers,
898	contractors, and other guests;
899	(d) protocols for monitoring and supervising visitors while on school grounds, including:
900	(i) requiring school personnel to accompany visitors when visitors access areas where
901	students are present, except as LEA policy otherwise provides for parents or
902	authorized volunteers;
903	(ii) prohibiting visitor access to restricted areas; and
904	(iii) procedures school personnel shall follow to challenge or question any individual
905	without visible identification;
906	(e) procedures for responding to visitors who:
907	(i) refuse to comply with visitor management protocols;
908	(ii) pose a potential threat to school safety; or
909	(iii) the LEA denies entry to the school;
910	(f) clear signage at all school building entrances that:
911	(i) directs visitors to the designated controlled access point;
912	(ii) notifies visitors of the requirement to check in and obtain authorization before
913	entering; and
914	(iii) states that the LEA prohibits unauthorized entry and that unauthorized entry may

915	result in criminal prosecution under Section 76-6-206; and
916	(g) annual training for school personnel on:
917	(i) implementing and enforcing visitor management protocols;
918	(ii) identifying and responding to unauthorized individuals on school grounds; and
919	(iii) communication procedures with the school safety and security specialist
920	described in Section 53G-8-701.6 or school safety and security director described
921	in Section 53G-8-701.8.
922	(3)(a) An LEA may implement an electronic visitor management system that includes
923	capabilities such as:
924	(i) automated identification verification;
925	(ii) integration with sex offender registry databases;
926	(iii) digital badge printing;
927	(iv) automated visitor tracking and reporting; and
928	(v) emergency notification capabilities.
929	(b) If an LEA implements an electronic visitor management system, the LEA shall
930	ensure that:
931	(i) the LEA maintains visitor data in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2,
932	Government Records Access and Management Act;
933	(ii) the LEA protects personally identifiable information and uses such information
934	solely for school safety purposes; and
935	(iii) the LEA notifies visitors of data collection practices in accordance with
936	applicable privacy laws.
937	(4)(a) An LEA may establish reasonable exceptions to the visitor management
938	requirements described in Subsection (2) for:
939	(i) emergency situations requiring immediate access to the school building;
940	(ii) law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical personnel
941	responding to an emergency:
942	(iii) volunteers or employees of an educational foundation who have successfully
943	completed a background check and ongoing monitoring as required in Section
944	<u>53G-11-402;</u>
945	(iv) brief visits to exterior areas of the school campus that do not require entry into
946	school buildings;
947	(v) school-sponsored events held during regular school hours with larger than normal
948	numbers of visitors on the school campus:

949	(vi) school-sponsored public events held outside of regular school hours.
950	(b) An LEA shall provide reasonable accommodations in visitor management
951	procedures for individuals with disabilities in compliance with the Americans with
952	Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.
953	(5) The school safety needs assessment an LEA conducts under Subsection 53G-8-701.5(1)
954	shall include an evaluation of:
955	(a) the adequacy of current visitor management protocols;
956	(b) physical infrastructure supporting controlled access, including entry vestibules,
957	secure reception areas, and electronic access control systems; and
958	(c) recommendations for improvements to visitor management protocols and
959	infrastructure.
960	(6)(a) An LEA shall include information about visitor management protocols and
961	compliance in the LEA's annual school safety report to the state security chief and the
962	School Safety Center.
963	(b) The School Safety Center described in Section 53G-8-802 shall:
964	(i) develop model visitor management policies and best practices for an LEA;
965	(ii) provide technical assistance to an LEA in implementing visitor management
966	protocols; and
967	(iii) compile and analyze data on visitor management protocol effectiveness across
968	the state.
969	(7)(a) An LEA shall implement visitor management protocols in full compliance with
970	this section no later than July 1, 2027.
971	(b) The state security chief in consultation with the School Safety Center may grant an
972	extension of up to one year for an LEA that demonstrates good cause, including
973	budgetary constraints or facility infrastructure limitations.
974	Section 12. Effective Date.
975	This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.