	PARENTAL RIGHTS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION
	2022 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: John D. Johnson
	House Sponsor:
;	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill addresses the rights of parents, and the sovereignty of the state, with respect to
	public education.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 recognizes and exercises state sovereignty in public education;
	 recognizes, exercises, and protects the rights and responsibilities of parents in the
	education of their children; and
	 grants parents the right to opt out or withdraw their children from objectionable
	matters and materials.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	ENACTS:
	53E-2-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53E-2-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953

27 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1. Section 53E-2-401 is enacted to read:
29	53E-2-401. Education Rights of parents State sovereignty.
30	(1) (a) Public education is an essential and fundamental element of state sovereignty.
31	(b) There is no valid authority or basis for:
32	(i) direct or indirect involvement, management, or control of state or local education by
33	the federal government or a national organization; or
34	(ii) mandates, programs, or policies of the federal government, or a national
35	organization, relating to state or local education.
36	(2) (a) Parents have the primary authority and responsibility for the education of the
37	parents' children, as recognized and protected under this section and Sections 53E-2-201 and
38	<u>53G-10-204.</u>
39	(b) The role of state and local government is to support and assist, rather than to
40	interfere or conflict with, the primary authority of parents for the education of the parents'
41	children.
42	(3) In accordance with Section 53E-2-201, the Legislature, state and local school
43	boards, charter school governing boards, and all public schools shall respect, protect, and
44	further the interests of parents in their children's education.
45	(4) A parent has legal standing to seek and obtain judicial and other legal relief, as
46	needed, to exercise and secure the parental rights described in this section.
47	(5) Individual liberty and state sovereignty in relation to local public education
48	includes all:
49	(a) curriculum, textbooks, and other educational materials;
50	(b) teacher training; and
51	(c) rules, policies, courses of study, agreements, and programs relating to local public
52	education.
53	(6) The state may reject any attempt by the federal government or a national
54	organization to direct or interfere with state sovereignty with respect to public education.
55	(7) As provided in this section, and in accordance with Subsection <u>53E-2-201(1)(c)</u> ,
56	parents and families are represented by their elected representatives, and act directly, and
57	indirectly through their elected representatives, to exercise the rights described in this section
58	as secured by the United States Constitution and the Utah Constitution.

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- 59 (8) The freedom of speech of an elected official of the state, as a representative of the
- 60 people, may not be restricted or impaired by a government officer or government entity,
- 61 including a governing body of which the elected official is a member.
- 62 Section 2. Section **53E-2-402** is enacted to read:

63 <u>53E-2-402.</u> Right to protect child from objectionable instruction or material.

- 64 (1) In accordance with the rights and responsibilities of a parent, as described in
- 65 Section 53E-2-401, a parent may opt out and withdraw the parent's child from the use of, or
- 66 participation in, any public education matter or material that the parent determines
- 67 <u>objectionable</u>, including curriculum, subject matter, textbooks, or activities identified by a
- 68 parent as objectionable.
- 69 (2) School administration may not retaliate against a parent for exercising a right
- 70 <u>described in Subsection (1).</u>