Student Enrollment and Admissions

Policy: 6001-A Section: 6000 Students

I. **Definitions**

A. **Alternative District or Alternative District of Residency**: a district which may provide educational services where a student resides:

1. With a responsible adult, other than a custodial parent or legal guardian; or
2. In a health care facility or human services program facility.

B. **Children of Military Families:** School-aged children, enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade, in the household of an active-duty member.

C. **Dual Enrollment:** refers to a student enrolled in up to 50% in a public school while simultaneously enrolled in a Private School, or in a Homeschool with an affidavit on file with the district.

D. **Health Care Facility**: General acute hospitals, specialty hospitals, home health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, residential-assisted living facilities, birthing centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, abortion clinics, facilities owned or operated by health maintenance organizations, end-stage renal disease facilities, and any other health care facility that is designated by the State's Health Facility Committee. Health care facility does not include the offices of private physicians or dentists, whether for individual or group practice.

E. **Human Services Program**: For purposes of these administrative procedures, human services program means a: foster home; therapeutic school; youth program; resource family home; or recovery facility. Human services program also includes a facility or program that provides secure treatment; inpatient treatment; residential treatment; residential support; adult day care; day treatment; outpatient treatment; domestic violence treatment; child-placing services; social detoxification; or any other human services that are required to contract with and be licensed by Utah's Department of Human Services. Human services program does not include a boarding school or a residential, vocational and life skills program, as defined in Utah Code §13-53-102.

F. **Emancipated minor**: A child under the age of 18 who has become emancipated through marriage or by order of a court consistent with Utah State Code; or a child recommended for school enrollment as an emancipated or independent or homeless child/youth by an authorized representative of the Utah State Department of Social Services.
G. **Enroller**: An individual who enrolls a student in a public school.
H. **Homeless child/youth:** A child who:
    1. Lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
    2. Has primary nighttime residence in a homeless shelter, welfare hotel, motel, congregate shelter, domestic violence shelter, car, abandoned building, bus or train station, trailer park, or camping ground.
    3. Sleeps in a public or private place not ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
    4. Is living with relatives or friends on a temporary or emergency basis due to lack of housing due to loss of housing or economic hardship or similar reason.
    5. Is a runaway, a child or youth denied housing by their family, or a school-age unwed mother living in a home for unwed mothers, who has no other housing available.
I. **Newcomer Student:** A student who is 3 through 21 years old; was not born in the United States; and has not attended one or more schools in one or more states for more than three full academic years.
J. **Parent**: For purposes of these administrative procedures and the corresponding board policy, parent" means:
    1. A biological or adoptive parent;
    2. A legal guardian or other individual legally authorized to make educational decisions for the child;
    3. An individual, with whom the child lives, who is acting as a parent in the absence of a natural parent or a guardian;
    4. A foster parent if the authority of the biological or adoptive parents to make educational decisions on the child's behalf has been terminated or specifically limited by a court order;
    5. In the absence of any individual qualified under parts 1-4, a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; and/or
    6. A stepparent if the stepparent is present on a day-to-day basis with the natural parent and child, and the other parent is absent

from the home. A stepparent who is not present on a day-to-day basis in the home of the child does not have rights under Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) with respect to the child's education records. Stepparents without guardianship of a child do not have the authority to enroll or register a child in school.

7. "Parent" does not include the state or any political subdivision of government.

K. **Qualified Social Service Provider**: A social service provider that works directly with a student's family.

L. **Social Service Provider:** A social service provider means one of the following professionals, licensed to practice under Utah Code §58-60-205:

1. A clinical social worker;
2. A certified social worker;
3. A certified social worker intern;
4. A social service worker; or
5. Staff employed to provide direct support to a professional described in subparts 1-4 above.

M. **Split Enrollment:** refers to a student enrolled in two or more publicly funded Local Education Agencies (LEAs) - such as two different school districts or a district and a charter school – simultaneously.

N. **Responsible Adult Resident:** An individual who is 21 years old or older who is a resident of this state and is willing and able to provide reasonably adequate food, clothing, shelter and supervision for the child.

II. **Determination of a Child's School District of Residence**

A. The school district of residence for a minor child whose custodial parent resides within Utah is:

1. The district in which the custodial parent resides; or

B. The school district in which the child resides:

1. While in the custody or under the supervision of a Utah state agency, local mental health authority, or substance abuse authority;
2. While under the supervision of a private or public agency authorized to provide child placement services by the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS); or

3. While living with a responsible adult resident of the District who has been designated as the child's custodian through a durable power of attorney as provided for in this policy and the District has been determined to be the child's district of residency as provided for in "Alternative District of Residency" below; or
4. If the child is married or has been legally declared an emancipated minor by a court of law or authorized administrative agency; or
5. While the child is receiving services from a health care facility or human services program (as defined by Utah Code § 26B-2-201 and Utah Code § 26B-2-101) and the District has been determined to be the child's district of residency as provided for in "Alternative District of Residency" below.

C. A minor child whose custodial parent does not reside in the state is considered to be a resident of the district in which the child lives, if it is established to the satisfaction of the local Board that:
   1. The child is married or has been determined an emancipated minor by a court of law or authorized state administrative agency; or
   2. The child was placed and is being supervised by a child placing agency which is authorized by the State of Utah to provide residential, or child placement services and the agency is paying the child's tuition and fees to the extent required by Utah Code § 26B-2-131;
   3. The child is in custody or under the care of a Utah state agency;
   4. The child lives with a resident of the district who is a responsible adult and whom the district agrees to designate as the child's legal guardian in accordance with state law;
   5. The District, in its sole discretion may accept a non- emancipated student as a resident of the District if each of the following are demonstrated to the Board's satisfaction:
      a. The child lives with a responsible adult who is a resident of the district and is the child's noncustodial parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt;
      b. The child's presence in the district is not for the primary purpose of attending school;

c. The child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health would best be served by considering the child to be a resident for school purposes; and
d. The child is prepared to abide by the rules and policies of the school and district; or
e. The board determines that:
    i. The child's parent moves from the state;
    ii. The child's parent executes a power of attorney under Utah Code §75-5-103 that Meets the requirements of Section II below; and
        i. Delegates powers regarding care, custody, or property, including schooling, to a responsible adult with whom the child resides;
        ii. The responsible adult described in Section II.B.4 is a resident of the district;
        iii. The child's physical, mental, moral, or emotional health will best be served by considering the child to be a resident for school purposes;
        iv. The child is prepared to abide by the rules and policies of the school and school district in which attendance is sought; and
        v. The child's attendance in the school will not be detrimental to the school or school district.

6. If admission is sought under Sections I.A.2.c, I.B.3, or I.B.4 above, then the district requires the person with whom the child lives to be designated as the child's custodian in a durable power of attorney or the child's guardian. See, Section XIII below for more information of durable powers of attorney and guardianships.

III. Enrollment of Homeless or Unaccompanied Youth, or Emancipated Minors

A. Pursuant to state and federal law, homeless students are entitled to immediate enrollment and full participation in school, even if they are unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, medical records, proof of residency, guardianship records, birth certificate, or other required documents.
B. A homeless child or unaccompanied youth must:

1. Be allowed to continue in their school of origin, defined as the school the child has attended when permanently housed or the school the child last attended;
2. Be allowed to enroll in the school in whose boundaries the child actually resides;
3. Be enrolled immediately with the expectation that the child begins attending immediately;
4. Be provided transportation support to the child's school of origin; and
5. Be eligible for free meals.

C. Determination of residence for homeless, unaccompanied youth, or emancipated minors may include consideration of the following criteria:
    1. The place, however temporary, where the student sleeps;
    2. The place where the student keeps his/her belongings; and/or
    3. The place which the student considers to be home.
    4. Such recommendations concerning a child's domicile as made by the Utah State Department of Health and Human Services.
D. Determination of residence for such students may not be based upon:
    1. Rent or lease receipts for an apartment or home;
    2. The existence or absence of a permanent address; or
    3. A required length of residence in a given location.
E. After the student is enrolled and attending the school, the school secretary or Director of Student Services will assist the parent or unaccompanied youth in obtaining necessary records, completing forms, and/or provide other assistance as necessary.
F. Any disputes involving school selection or enrollment of a homeless child or an unaccompanied youth shall be referred to the Director of Student Services. However, a homeless child or unaccompanied youth must be immediately admitted to the school in which enrollment is sought pending resolution of the dispute.
    1. The parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth must be provided with a written explanation of the school's decision regarding school selection or enrollment, including the rights of the parent, guardian, or youth to appeal the decision.
    2. If the parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth wish to appeal the decision, the principal should be notified.

3. The principal will notify the Director of Student Services, who will ensure the appropriate dispute resolution process is carried out as quickly as possible.
4. The Director of Student Services will convene an appeals committee. This committee will be composed of a school administrator, a counselor from an uninvolved school, and the Director of Student Services.
5. The appeals committee will hear the dispute and render a written decision which will be provided to the appellant. The decision of this committee may be appealed to the superintendent or his/her designee within fifteen business days of the date of the decision. The parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth may also appeal the decision of the committee to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

G. If there is a dispute as to the residence or the status of an emancipated minor or an unaccompanied youth, the Director of Student Services should be contacted, but the issue may also be referred to the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) for resolution.

IV. Enrollment for Students with Disabilities

A. For a student with a disability being educated pursuant to an individualized education program (IEP), the appropriate educational placement must be determined by the student's IEP team.
B. The decision to accept a student requiring special education services must include consideration of the capacity of the school's special education program, and the services mandated by the student's IEP. Services provided in self- contained programs are an IEP team decision and not an enrollment option.
C. The capacity of the special education program is defined by using the weighted count described in the USBE Special Education Rules. If 90% of that capacity has been reached, additional enrollment requests requiring special education services may not be granted.
D. If it is determined that the school has not reached the 90% capacity, schools will use the process outlined in Policy 6009 in determining which applications to accept.
E. If, during the course of the school year, a student requires additional special education services, the IEP team will determine an appropriate placement, which may or may not be at the same school.

F. A transfer student's enrollment may be discontinued if it is determined by enrollment projections that the capacity of the special education program will exceed 90% capacity for the coming school year. Parents will receive notice no later than March 15 if the student's enrollment is to be discontinued.

V. **Dual/Split Enrollment**

A. Any child who is enrolled in a regularly established private school or a home school may also enroll up to 50% in a District school for dual enrollment purposes.

B. Any child who is enrolled in a different school district or charter school may also enroll in a District school for split enrollment purposes.

C. Enrollment is subject to available space in specific programs or courses. SSSD reserves the right to deny split enrollment if a course has reached capacity.

D. Any dual/split enrollment student may participate in any academic activity in the schools of the District subject to compliance with the same rules and requirements that apply to a full-time student's participation in the activity. Dual/split enrollment students may participate in co-curricular activities (which include a school-day component) subject to compliance with the same rules and requirements that apply to full-time students. ~~Dual enrollment students are required to attend school part-time as prescribed by the School Board. In addition, a student who attends a portion of the school day at a District school shall be subject to administrative scheduling and teacher discretion of the District's school.~~

A. Dual/split enrollment students must adhere to all SSSD policies, state laws, and federal laws. This includes, but is not limited to, attendance requirements and the School's Student Code of Conduct. Discipline matters occurring on SSSD property or during SSSD-sponsored activities will be handled according to SSSD policy. ~~enrollment students are subject to the school's tardy and truancy policies according to the school's pre-established time schedules.~~

E. A student enrolled in a dual/split enrollment program is considered a student of the District for purposes of state funding to the extent of the student's participation in the District school's programs.

F. Total membership for a split-enrolled student across all LEAs shall not exceed 1.0 (100%) for state funding purposes. This means they

cannot be a full-time student at either school nor can they have courses at each campus that exceed a combine full-time course load.

G. For each dual/split enrolled student, a "School of Record" must be designated by the administrative team and the parent/guardian. This school is responsible for maintaining the student's permanent record, tracking graduation requirements, and administering state assessments.

H. A dual/split~~–~~ enrollment student with a disability may participate as a dual/split enrollment student consistent with State Board rule and federal regulations. The school shall prepare an IEP for such a student prior to the student's participation in dual/split enrollment using comparable procedures to those required for identifying and evaluating ~~public school~~full-time students. A student with a disability seeking dual/split enrollment is entitled to services for the time, or the number of courses, that the student is enrolled in the ~~public~~district school, based on the decision of the IEP team.

Dual Enrollment Application

VI. Determination of Alternative District of Residency

A. A student's custodial parent may request a determination that the district is a student's alternative district of residency.
   1. Any such requests must be in writing;
   2. The parent/student must indicate why the student should receive resident services from the district in accordance with Section II above; and
   3. The request must be submitted to the district's Director of Student Services.

B. Upon receiving such a request, the Director of Student Services will review the request and, within ten business days, make a recommendation to the superintendent on whether the student should be treated as a resident of the district.

C. The student's custodial parent's district of residence is responsible for the student's education services pending the superintendent's decision.

D. The superintendent will issue a written decision within ten business days setting forth the statutory reasons for approving or denying the request.

E. If the superintendent approves the request, the district shall assume responsibility for providing educational services for the student and enroll the student immediately.
    1. If a request is approved for a student qualifying for services under IDEA, the district shall conduct an individualized education program (IEP) meeting with representation from the district and the former district of residence.
    2. If a request is approved for a student attending a private human services program facility, the student is entitled to educational services at a school designated by the district.
        a. The district is not required to provide educational services on site at a private human services program facility, unless the student's district IEP team determines that on-site services are required to meet the student's needs under federal law.
    3. The district is not responsible for a student's required transportation between a healthcare facility or human services program facility and the designated school.
    4. The Superintendent or Director of Student Services may periodically reevaluate the non-resident student's eligibility for district education services in accordance with the criteria outlined in Section II.
F. If the superintendent denies a student request, the student may appeal the decision within ten business days to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

VII. Residency Documentation

A. Before a student is enrolled in a district school, the student's parent(s) must show proof of residency in the district, except for a determination regarding homeless or unaccompanied youth, or emancipated minors (see, Section III above).
B. The following are examples of documentation a school may request to show residency. The district considers two forms of any of the following --in any combination-- to be sufficient to establish residency (e.g., one document from Section 1 and one document from Section 2; or two documents from Section 2; or one document from Section 1 and one document from Section 3, etc.):
    1. Documents showing primary residence:
        a. A copy of deed and/or record of most recent mortgage payment;

b. A copy of lease and record of most recent rent payment;
c. Legal affidavit from landlord affirming tenancy, stating the duration of tenancy, and record of most recent rent payment, if available, or statement in the landlord's affidavit that s/he is not charging the family rent;
d. Other documentation acceptable to the district that confirms legal guardian's primary residence; or
e. If none of the above is available, a legal affidavit from the leader of a recognized, established religious unit (ward, stake, parish, mosque, synagogue, etc.) affirming that the family lives at the address designated by the parent.

2. Documents dated within the past 60 days:
   a. Letter from approved government agency, such as assisted housing, food stamps, or unemployment payments;
   b. Payroll stub;
   c. Bank or credit card statement;
   d. Utility bill;
   e. Valid driver's license;
   f. Current vehicle registration;
   g. Valid Utah photo identification card;
   h. Valid passport;
   i. Voter registration documentation; or
   j. Church or religious records.
3. Documents dated within the past year:
   a. W-2 form;
   b. Excise (vehicle) tax bill; or
   c. Property tax bill.

C. The following documents do not establish residency:
   1. powers of attorney;
   2. letters from friends or relatives;
   3. P.O. Box in district boundaries; or
   4. property owned within district boundaries.

D. The school does not need to retain documentation provided by a student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) once residency has been confirmed.

E. False or misleading information regarding residency or other pertinent information will result in revocation of the student's enrollment.

VIII. **Age of Entrance Requirement and Grade Placement**

A. School assignment and grade placement of any K-12 student is determined by the district.
B. In order to enroll a child in kindergarten, the child must be at least five years of age on or before September 2 of the school year for which enrollment is sought. Enrollment in a kindergarten program is optional.
    1. The District may enroll a child in kindergarten who does not meet this age requirement if the child moves to Utah from a different state in which the child, during the school year, was a resident and was enrolled in kindergarten in accordance with the prior state's kindergarten age requirements and transfers to the enrolling school after the beginning of the same school year. The District may also enroll children as described below.
C. The district will enroll six-year-old children, who have not attended a kindergarten program, based on the child's date-of-birth:
    1. Children who turn six years old between July 1 and September 1 will be enrolled in kindergarten, and their grade-level placement will be evaluated before the end of that school year.
    2. Children who turn six years old prior to July 1 will be enrolled in first grade, and their grade-level placement will be evaluated before the end of that school year.
D. In order to enroll a child in first grade, the child must be at least six years of age on or before September 2 of the school year for which enrollment is sought.
E. Students entering the district after first grade will be placed according to their age.
F. Compulsory education laws require all children age 6 to 18 to be enrolled in school or have a documented, current, authorized exemption from school.

IX. Foreign Immigrant Students

A. Students whose most recent school enrollment was in a foreign country shall be enrolled in their age-appropriate grade in the South Summit School District.
B. After enrollment, parents or guardians may request retention or acceleration following the process in Policy 4006 Student Retention and Acceleration.
C. Students who have graduated from or otherwise completed a high school program or its equivalent in a foreign country are not eligible for enrollment in the District.

X. **Foreign Non-Immigrant Students**

A. The Board and District administration shall not authorize enrollment for any foreign non-immigrant students if any part of the enrollment would violate the laws, regulations, or guidelines of the United States or the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

B. Foreign non-immigrant students are eligible for graduation from District high schools provided they meet current Utah graduation requirements.

1. Students must provide official transcripts to receive credit for courses taken in their home country. As credits may not exactly transfer, make-up credits may be required. Students are responsible for the time and expense of make-up credits.
2. Foreign non-immigrant students who choose not to graduate but complete their 12th grade year in a District school may be recognized by school administration during graduation ceremonies.

XI. **Enrollment Documentation**

A. In accordance with state law, upon enrollment for the first time in any school, the individual enrolling the student (the "enroller") shall provide within 30 days of the date of enrollment:

1. A certified copy of the student's birth certificate; or
2. Other reliable proof of the student's
    a. identity;
    b. biological age; and
    c. relationship to the student's legally responsible individual; and
    d. an affidavit explaining the enroller's inability to produce a copy of the birth certificate; and
3. A certified, accurate, and complete immunization record or official immunization exemption; and
4. If applicable, a report card or written withdrawal form from the school last attended.

B. If the documentation described in Section VIII inaccurately reflects the student's biological age, the enroller shall provide to the school:

1. An affidavit explaining the reasons for the inaccuracy; and
2. Except as provided in section VIII below, supporting documentation that establishes the student's biological age.

a. The supporting documentation may include:
    i. a religious, hospital, or physician certificate showing the student's date of birth;
    ii. an entry in a family religious text;
    iii. an adoption record;
    iv. previously verified school records;
    v. previously verified immunization records;
    vi. documentation from a social service provider; or
    vii. other legal documentation, including from a consulate, that reflects the student's biological age.

C. If the supporting documentation described in Section XI is not available, the school shall assign a review team to work with the enroller to determine the student's biological age for the district to use for a student's enrollment and appropriate placement in a public school.
    1. The review team must include three members, one of whom has completed the state-mandated child sexual abuse and human trafficking prevention training within the last two years.
        a. The members of the review team may include a district administrator, the student's teacher(s); the school principal; a school counselor; a school social worker; a school psychologist; a culturally competent and trauma-informed community representative; a school nurse; or a relevant educational administrator.
D. A school shall report to local law enforcement and to DCFS any sign of child trafficking that the review team identifies in carrying out the review team's duties.
E. When enrolling a transfer student (and simultaneously with enrollment if the student is a military child), a school shall request a certified copy of the transfer student's cumulative file directly from the student's previous school and shall exercise due diligence in obtaining the record. A student may not be enrolled unless the student record from the previous school has been received or the school administrator or designee has reviewed the data gateway for any safe-school violation, reintegration or threat assessment regarding the student.
    1. The student's previous school must send the file within five school days of receiving the request, unless it has been notified by DPS that the record is that of a missing child.

a. If the student's record has been flagged as that of a missing child, the school may not forward the record to the new school and must notify DPS of the request.

XII. Legal Surname

A. Students must be registered, and permanent records maintained, under the legal surname as shown on the student's birth certificate. This does not preclude the use of a preferred surname in daily school activities.

XIII. Guardianships and Durable Powers of Attorney

A. The district may grant a child admission to one of its schools under a durable power of attorney in circumstances described in Sections II.

B. The durable power of attorney must be issued by the party who has legal custody of the child, must designate the individual with whom the child lives as the child's custodian, and must grant the custodian full authority to take any appropriate action in the interests of the child, including authorization for educational and medical services.

C. Both the party granting and the custodian shall agree to assume responsibility for any fees or other educational charges, and, if a fee waiver is requested, to provide the district with all financial information necessary in order to determine eligibility for fee waivers.

D. The district may revoke its grant of admission to a student under durable power of attorney at any time.

E. Be aware that durable powers of attorney do not confer legal guardianship of a child and may be revoked at any time by the parties named in the agreement.

F. A power of attorney meeting the applicable requirements and accepted by the district shall remain in force until the earliest of the following occurs:

1. the child reaches the age of 18, marries, or becomes emancipated;
2. the expiration date stated in the document; or
3. the power of attorney is revoked or rendered inoperative by the grantor or grantee, or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

G. Upon request, the district may provide required court documents, including affidavits of waiver, when an individual is petitioning a court for legal guardianship of a minor child.

H. NOTE: A document issued by anyone other than a court of law that purports to award guardianship to a person who is not a resident of the jurisdiction in which guardianship is awarded is not valid until reviewed by a court of law.

XIV. Procedures for Admission of Foreign Exchange Students

A. Refer to Policy 6009 and Procedure 6009-A

XV. Transfers from Persistently Dangerous Schools and for Student Victims

A. Pursuant to state law, students may transfer out of schools designated by the USBE as "persistently dangerous" (see, Utah Admin. Code R277-14-2-1, Identification of Persistently Dangerous Schools). In the event such a designation occurs:
   1. the board shall develop criteria for and subsequently designate district schools available to accept students requesting a transfer from the persistently dangerous school;
   2. parents of all students attending the persistently dangerous school shall be notified of available transfer schools no later than August 15 of the school year of designation; and
   3. parents of students moving into a persistently dangerous school community shall be immediately notified of the school's persistently dangerous status and their right to request a transfer.

B. Within 30 days of receiving notification of persistently dangerous school status, parents may submit a written transfer request to the board. Students shall be assigned to an available school within 30 days of a written parent request for transfer. Parents must decide within 10 days following notification to accept the school assignment offered by the board or have their children remain in the resident school.

C. Parents may appeal any decisions made under this section to the Director of Student Services in accordance with these administrative procedures.

D. In accordance with state law, students who have been disciplined for certain violent criminal offenses or federal gun-free school violations forfeit their right to transfer.

E. If a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurs on school property or a federal gun-free school violation, the student and his/her parents shall receive notice of transfer options and other available services in accordance with state law.

XVI. **Special Provisions Related to Children of Military Families**

A. For purposes of this section only, an eligible student means a student who is a dependent child of a member of uniformed services who is on permanent change of station orders, and is:
   1. Relocating to the state and does not reside in the state during the district's enrollment period; or
   2. Relocating out of state during the school year.

B. The district shall allow an eligible student to provisionally enroll in a district school at the same time and in the same manner as individuals who reside in the state.

C. The district may not require proof of residence from an eligible student at the time the eligible student applies to enroll in a district school.

D. The district shall require proof of residence within 10 days after the eligible student's first day of residence in the state.

E. The Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children ("Compact") may require the district to implement additional alternative procedures relating to the enrollment and placement of children of military families. For purposes of these procedures, the Compact may affect enrollment requirements, including requests for documentation, age of entrance requirements, and grade placements.

Legal References:

- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)
- State Board of Education Special Education Rules VI.D.8
- Utah Admin. Rules R277-438
- Utah Admin. Rules R277-494-6
- Utah Admin. Rules R277-621
- Utah Code § 13-53-102
- Utah Code § 26B-2-101
- Utah Code § 26B-2-131
- Utah Code § 26B-2-201
- Utah Code § 53E3-901
- Utah Code § 53G-4-402
- Utah Code § 53G-6-204
- Utah Code § 53G-6-302
- Utah Code § 53G-6-306
- Utah Code § 53G-6-702
- Utah Code §58-60-205
- Utah Code §75-5-103

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