

33 the State Board of Education.

34 (2) The average daily membership of the child may be added to that of other eligible
35 children attending schools within the district of residence for the purpose of apportionment of
36 state funds.

37 (3) (a) The district of residence shall bear any excess tuition costs over the state's
38 contribution for attendance in the district of residence unless otherwise approved in advance by
39 the State Board of Education.

40 (b) (i) If a child who resides in a Utah school district's boundaries attends school in a
41 neighboring state under this section, the State Board of Education may make an out-of-state
42 tuition payment to the Utah school district of residence.

43 (ii) If the State Board of Education approves the use of state funds for an out-of-state
44 tuition payment described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the State Board of Education shall use funds
45 appropriated by the Legislature for necessarily existent small schools as described in Section
46 53A-17a-109.

47 Section 2. Section **53A-17a-109** is amended to read:

48 **53A-17a-109. Necessarily existent small schools -- Computing additional**
49 **weighted pupil units -- Consolidation of small schools.**

50 (1) As used in this section:

51 (a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.

52 (b) "Necessarily existent small schools funding balance" means the difference between:

53 (i) the amount appropriated for the necessarily existent small schools program in a
54 fiscal year; and

55 (ii) the amount distributed to school districts for the necessarily existent small schools
56 program in the same fiscal year.

57 (2) (a) Upon application by a school district, the board shall, in consultation with the
58 local school board, classify schools in the district as necessarily existent small schools, in
59 accordance with this section and board rules adopted under this section.

60 (b) An application must be submitted to the board before April 2, and the board must
61 report a decision to a school district before June 2.

62 (3) The board shall adopt standards and make rules to:

63 (a) govern the approval of necessarily existent small schools consistent with principles

64 of efficiency and economy and which shall serve the purpose of eliminating schools where
 65 consolidation is feasible by participation in special school units; and

66 (b) ensure that districts are not building secondary schools in close proximity to one
 67 another where economy and efficiency would be better served by one school meeting the needs
 68 of secondary students in a designated geographical area.

69 (4) A one or two-year secondary school that has received necessarily existent small
 70 school money under this section prior to July 1, 2000, may continue to receive such money in
 71 subsequent years under board rule.

72 (5) The board shall prepare and publish objective standards and guidelines for
 73 determining which small schools are necessarily existent after consultation with local school
 74 boards.

75 (6) (a) Additional weighted pupil units for schools classified as necessarily existent
 76 small schools shall be computed using regression formulas adopted by the board.

77 (b) The regression formulas establish the following maximum sizes for funding under
 78 the necessarily existent small school program:

79 (i) an elementary school	160
80 (ii) a one or two-year secondary school	300
81 (iii) a three-year secondary school	450
82 (iv) a four-year secondary school	500
83 (v) a six-year secondary school	600

84 (c) Schools with fewer than 10 students shall receive the same add-on weighted pupil
 85 units as schools with 10 students.

86 (d) The board shall prepare and distribute an allocation table based on the regression
 87 formula to each school district.

88 (7) (a) To avoid penalizing a district financially for consolidating its small schools,
 89 additional weighted pupil units may be allowed a district each year, not to exceed two years.

90 (b) The additional weighted pupil units may not exceed the difference between what
 91 the district receives for a consolidated school and what it would have received for the small
 92 schools had they not been consolidated.

93 (8) Subject to legislative appropriation, the board shall give first priority from an
 94 appropriation made under this section to funding an expense approved by the board as

95 described in Subsection 53A-2-204(3)(a).

96 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) (a) Subject to Subsection ~~[(8)]~~ (9)(b) and after a distribution made under
 97 Subsection (8), the board may distribute a portion of necessarily existent small schools funding
 98 in accordance with a formula adopted by the board that considers the tax effort of a local
 99 school board.

100 (b) The amount distributed in accordance with Subsection ~~[(8)]~~ (9)(a) may not exceed
 101 the necessarily existent small schools fund in balance of the prior fiscal year.

102 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) A district may use the money allocated under this section for maintenance
 103 and operation of school programs or for other school purposes as approved by the board.

104 Section 3. Section **53A-17a-113** is amended to read:

105 **53A-17a-113. Weighted pupil units for career and technical education programs**
 106 **-- Funding of approved programs -- Performance measures -- Qualifying criteria.**

107 (1) (a) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for approved career and
 108 technical education programs and the comprehensive guidance program:

109 (i) shall be allocated to eligible recipients as provided in Subsections (2), (3), and (4);
 110 ~~and (5)~~; and

111 (ii) may not be used to fund programs below the ninth grade level.

112 (b) Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not apply to the following programs:

113 (i) comprehensive guidance;

114 (ii) Technology-Life-Careers; and

115 (iii) work-based learning programs.

116 (2) (a) Weighted pupil units are computed for pupils in approved programs.

117 (b) (i) The board shall fund approved programs based upon hours of membership of
 118 9th through 12th grade students.

119 (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i) does not apply to the following programs:

120 (A) comprehensive guidance;

121 (B) Technology-Life-Careers; and

122 (C) work-based learning programs.

123 (c) The board shall use an amount not to exceed 20% of the total appropriation under
 124 this section to fund approved programs based on performance measures such as placement and
 125 competency attainment defined in standards set by the board.

126 (d) Leadership organization funds shall constitute an amount not to exceed 1% of the
127 total appropriation under this section, and shall be distributed to each local educational agency
128 sponsoring career and technical education student leadership organizations based on the
129 agency's share of the state's total membership in those organizations.

130 (e) The board shall make the necessary calculations for distribution of the
131 appropriation to school districts and may revise and recommend changes necessary for
132 achieving equity and ease of administration.

133 (3) (a) Twenty weighted pupil units shall be computed for career and technical
134 education administrative costs for each district, except 25 weighted pupil units may be
135 computed for each district that consolidates career and technical education administrative
136 services with one or more other districts.

137 (b) Between 10 and 25 weighted pupil units shall be computed for each high school
138 conducting approved career and technical education programs in a district according to
139 standards established by the board.

140 (c) Forty weighted pupil units shall be computed for each district that operates an
141 approved career and technical education center.

142 (d) Between five and seven weighted pupil units shall be computed for each summer
143 career and technical education agriculture program according to standards established by the
144 board.

145 (e) The board shall, by rule, establish qualifying criteria for districts to receive
146 weighted pupil units under this Subsection (3).

147 (4) (a) Money remaining after the allocations made under Subsections (2) and (3) shall
148 be allocated using average daily membership in approved programs for the previous year.

149 (b) A district that has experienced student growth in grades 9 through 12 for the
150 previous year shall have the growth factor applied to the previous year's weighted pupil units
151 when calculating the allocation of money under this Subsection (4).

152 ~~[(5) Of the money allocated to comprehensive guidance programs pursuant to board~~
153 ~~rules, \$1,000,000 in grants shall be awarded to school districts or charter schools that:]~~

154 ~~[(a) provide an equal amount of matching funds, and]~~

155 ~~[(b) do not supplant other funds used for comprehensive guidance programs.]~~

156 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) (a) The board shall establish rules for the upgrading of high school career and

157 technical education programs.

158 (b) The rules shall reflect career and technical training and actual marketable job skills
159 in society.

160 (c) The rules shall include procedures to assist school districts to convert existing
161 programs which are not preparing students for the job market into programs that will
162 accomplish that purpose.

163 [~~(7)~~] (6) Programs that do not meet board standards may not be funded under this
164 section.

165 Section 4. Section **53A-17a-156** is amended to read:

166 **53A-17a-156. Teacher Salary Supplement Program -- Appeal process.**

167 (1) As used in this section:

168 (a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.

169 (b) "Certificate teacher" means a teacher who holds a National Board certification.

170 (c) "Eligible teacher" means a teacher who:

171 (i) has an assignment to teach:

172 (A) a secondary school level mathematics course;

173 (B) integrated science in grade seven or eight;

174 (C) chemistry;

175 (D) physics; or

176 (E) computer science;

177 (ii) holds the appropriate endorsement for the assigned course;

178 (iii) has qualifying educational background; and

179 (iv) (A) is a new employee; or

180 (B) received a satisfactory rating or above on the teacher's most recent evaluation.

181 (d) "National Board certification" means the same as that term is defined in Section
182 53A-6-103.

183 (e) "Qualifying educational background" means:

184 (i) for a teacher who is assigned a secondary school level mathematics course:

185 (A) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree in mathematics; or

186 (B) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree that has course

187 requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements for a bachelor's degree

188 major, master's degree, or doctoral degree in mathematics;

189 (ii) for a teacher who is assigned a grade seven or eight integrated science course,
190 chemistry course, or physics course, a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral
191 degree in:

192 (A) integrated science;

193 (B) chemistry;

194 (C) physics;

195 (D) physical science;

196 (E) general science; or

197 (F) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree that has course
198 requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements of those required for a
199 degree listed in Subsections (1)(e)(ii)(A) through (E);

200 (iii) for a teacher who is assigned a computer science course, a bachelor's degree major,
201 master's degree, or doctoral degree in:

202 (A) computer science;

203 (B) computer information technology; or

204 (C) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree that has course
205 requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements of those required for a
206 degree listed in Subsections (1)(e)(iii)(A) and (B).

207 (f) "Title I school" means a school that receives funds under the Elementary and
208 Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.

209 (g) "Title I school certificate teacher" means a certificate teacher who is assigned to
210 teach at a Title I school.

211 (2) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall annually appropriate
212 money to [~~the Teacher Salary Supplement Restricted Account established in Section~~
213 ~~53A-17a-157 to fund~~] the Teacher Salary Supplement Program.

214 (b) Money appropriated for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program shall include
215 money for the following employer-paid benefits:

216 (i) retirement;

217 (ii) workers' compensation;

218 (iii) Social Security; and

- 219 (iv) Medicare.
- 220 (3) (a) (i) The annual salary supplement for an eligible teacher who is assigned full
221 time to teach one or more courses listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E) is \$4,100.
- 222 (ii) An eligible teacher who has a part-time assignment to teach one or more courses
223 listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E) shall receive a partial salary supplement based on
224 the number of hours worked in a course assignment that meets the requirements of Subsections
225 (1)(c)(ii) and (iii).
- 226 (b) The annual salary supplement for a certificate teacher is \$750.
- 227 (c) (i) The annual salary supplement for a Title I school certificate teacher is \$1,500.
- 228 (ii) A certificate teacher who qualifies for a salary supplement under Subsections (3)(b)
229 and (c) may only receive the salary supplement that is greater in value.
- 230 (4) The board shall:
- 231 (a) create an online application system for a teacher to apply to receive a salary
232 supplement through the Teacher Salary Supplement Program;
- 233 (b) determine if a teacher:
- 234 (i) (A) is an eligible teacher; and
235 (B) has a course assignment as listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E);
- 236 (ii) is a certificate teacher; or
237 (iii) is a Title I school certificate teacher;
- 238 (c) verify, as needed, the determinations made under Subsection (4)(b) with school
239 district and school administrators; and
- 240 (d) certify a list of eligible teachers, certificate teachers, and Title I school certificate
241 teachers.
- 242 (5) (a) An eligible teacher, a certificate teacher, or a Title I school certificate teacher
243 shall apply with the board before the conclusion of a school year to receive the salary
244 supplement authorized in this section.
- 245 (b) An eligible teacher, a certificate teacher, or a Title I school certificate teacher may
246 apply with the board, after verification that the requirements under this section have been
247 satisfied, to receive a salary supplement after the completion of:
- 248 (i) the school year as an annual award; or
249 (ii) a semester or trimester as a partial award based on the portion of the school year

250 that has been completed.

251 (6) (a) The board shall establish and administer an appeal process for a teacher to
252 follow if the teacher applies for the salary supplement and is not certified under Subsection (4).

253 (b) (i) The appeal process established in Subsection (6)(a) shall allow a teacher to
254 appeal eligibility as an eligible teacher on the basis that the teacher has a degree or degree
255 major with course requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements for
256 a degree listed in:

257 (A) Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

258 (B) Subsections (1)(e)(ii)(A) through (E); or

259 (C) Subsections (1)(e)(iii)(A) and (B).

260 (ii) A teacher shall provide transcripts and other documentation to the board in order
261 for the board to determine if the teacher has a degree or degree major with course requirements
262 that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements for a degree listed in:

263 (A) Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

264 (B) Subsections (1)(e)(ii)(A) through (E); or

265 (C) Subsections (1)(e)(iii)(A) and (B).

266 (c) (i) The appeal process established under Subsection (6)(a) shall allow a teacher to
267 appeal eligibility as a certificate teacher on the basis that the teacher holds a current certificate.

268 (ii) A teacher shall provide to the board a certificate or other related documentation in
269 order for the board to determine if the teacher holds a current certificate.

270 (d) (i) The appeal process established under Subsection (6)(a) shall allow a teacher to
271 appeal eligibility as a Title I school certificate teacher on the basis that the teacher:

272 (A) holds a current certificate; and

273 (B) is assigned to teach at a Title I school.

274 (ii) A teacher shall provide to the board:

275 (A) information described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii); and

276 (B) verification that the teacher is assigned to teach at a Title I school.

277 (7) (a) The board shall distribute money ~~[from]~~ appropriated to the Teacher Salary
278 Supplement ~~[Restricted Account]~~ Program to school districts and charter schools for the
279 Teacher Salary Supplement Program in accordance with the provisions of this section.

280 (b) The board shall include the employer-paid benefits described under Subsection

281 (2)(b) in the amount of each salary supplement.

282 (c) The employer-paid benefits described under Subsection (2)(b) are an addition to the
283 salary supplement limits described under Subsection (3).

284 (8) (a) Money received from the Teacher Salary Supplement [~~Restricted Account~~]
285 Program shall be used by a school district or charter school to provide a salary supplement
286 equal to the amount specified in Subsection (3) for each eligible teacher, certificate teacher, or
287 Title I school certificate teacher.

288 (b) The salary supplement is part of the teacher's base pay, subject to the teacher's
289 qualification as an eligible teacher, a certificate teacher, or a Title I school certificate teacher
290 every year, semester, or trimester.

291 (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if the appropriation for the program
292 is insufficient to cover the costs associated with salary supplements, the board may limit or
293 reduce the salary supplements.

294 Section 5. **Repealer.**

295 This bill repeals:

296 Section **53A-17a-157, Teacher Salary Supplement Restricted Account.**

Legislative Review Note
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel