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EXTENSION OF THE SCHOOL YEAR
2001 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: Michael R. Styler
This act modifies provisions related to the State System of Public Education by allowing
school districts to apply for and receive state monies to extend their school year by two
additional days. The act provides a qualifier for receipt of the monies and lists the purposes
for which it may be used. The act takes effect July 1, 2001.
This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
ENACTS:
53A-16-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53A-16-112 is enacted to read:
53A-16-112. Extension of school year.
(1) A school district may apply for and receive state monies to extend its school year by
two additional days beyond the number of days or equivalent instructional hours established by
the State Board of Education under Subsection 53A-17a-103(5) and funded under Title 53A,
Chapter 17a, Part 1, Minimum School Program Act.
(2) To receive monies under Subsection (1), the district's local school board must certify
to the State Board of Education, through the superintendent of public instruction, that all schools
in the district have instructional programs in place to make optimum use of each day in the regular
school year.
(3) A school district may use the additional days for any one or a combination of the
following purposes:
(a) to provide additional instructional programs for students;
(b) for curriculum and lesson plan development;

27 (c) for ongoing professional development for educators and support staff; or



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28	(d) to deal with matters related to concluding a school year, such as recording final grades
29	and inventorying textbooks.
30	(4) The Legislature shall provide an annual appropriation to fund the program established
31	in this section.
32	Section 2. Effective date.
33	This act takes effect on July 1, 2001.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-1-01 9:31 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel