EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: John Dougall
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies funding for public and higher education.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>restricts certain funding programs within the Minimum School Program to students</li> </ul>
in kindergarten through grade 8;
<ul> <li>creates an education savings account for a student enrolled in grades 9 through 12;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>directs the Legislature to annually establish, and provide an appropriation for, a per</li> </ul>
pupil allocation to be deposited in an education savings account;
<ul> <li>requires the withholding of a portion of money a school district is otherwise eligible</li> </ul>
to receive under Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act, for the
school district's local contribution towards high school students' education savings
accounts;
<ul> <li>provides that money in an education savings account may be used for:</li> </ul>
• course fees for courses provided by a school district or charter school;
• course fees for online courses offered through the Statewide Online Education
Program;
• course fees for courses provided by an institution within the state system of
higher education or certain private, nonprofit higher education institutions in
Utah;

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28	• course fees for courses provided by certain entities under contract with the State
29	Board of Education or State Board of Regents; and
30	• other fees required as a condition of student participation in an activity, class, or
31	program;
32	<ul> <li>imposes a limitation on course fees; and</li> </ul>
33	<ul> <li>makes technical amendments.</li> </ul>
34	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2012.
38	Utah Code Sections Affected:
39	AMENDS:
40	53A-1a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 371
41	53A-1a-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 371
42	53A-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 346
43	53A-2-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 371
44	53A-15-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 301
45	53A-15-1202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 419
46	53A-15-1206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 419
47	53A-15-1213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 419
48	53A-17a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 371
49	53A-17a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
50	53A-17a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
51	53A-17a-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 3 and 399
52	53A-17a-153, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
53	53A-17a-165, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 359
54	ENACTS:
55	53A-17a-105.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	<b>53A-17b-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	<b>53A-17b-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	<b>53A-17b-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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57	<b>53A-17b-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	<b>53A-17b-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	53A-17b-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	<b>53A-17b-107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	53A-17b-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	<b>53A-17b-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	REPEALS:
66	53A-15-1208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 419
67	<b>53A-15-1209</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 419
68	53A-17a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
69	53A-17a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 7
70	53A-17a-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
71	53A-17a-120.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
72	53A-17a-131.15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
73	
74	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
75	Section 1. Section <b>53A-1a-106</b> is amended to read:
76	53A-1a-106. School district and individual school powers.
77	(1) In order to acquire and develop the characteristics listed in Section 53A-1a-104,
78	and school district and each mublic school within its respective district shall implement a
	each school district and each public school within its respective district shall implement a
79	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by
80	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by
79 80 81 82	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the
80 81	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects,
80 81 82 83	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios.
80 81 82	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios. (2) (a) Each school district and public school shall:
80 81 82 83 84	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios. (2) (a) Each school district and public school shall: (i) develop and implement programs integrating technology into the curriculum,
80 81 82 83 84 85	comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios. (2) (a) Each school district and public school shall: (i) develop and implement programs integrating technology into the curriculum, instruction, and student assessment;
80 81 82 83 84 85 86	<ul> <li>comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each school district and public school shall: <ul> <li>(i) develop and implement programs integrating technology into the curriculum, instruction, and student assessment;</li> <li>(ii) provide for teacher and parent involvement in policymaking at the school site;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
80 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each school district and public school shall:</li> <li>(i) develop and implement programs integrating technology into the curriculum, instruction, and student assessment;</li> <li>(ii) provide for teacher and parent involvement in policymaking at the school site;</li> <li>(iii) implement a public school choice program to give parents, students, and teachers</li> </ul>

90	and legal and performance criteria;
91	(iv) establish strategic planning at both the district and school level and site-based
92	decision making programs at the school level;
93	(v) provide opportunities for each student to acquire and develop academic and
94	occupational knowledge, skills, and abilities;
95	(vi) participate in ongoing research and development projects primarily at the school
96	level aimed at improving the quality of education within the system; and
97	(vii) involve business and industry in the education process through the establishment
98	of partnerships with the business community at the district and school level.
99	(b) (i) Each local school board, in consultation with school personnel, parents, and
100	school community councils or similar entities shall establish policies to provide for the
101	effective implementation of a personalized student education plan (SEP) or student
102	education/occupation plan (SEOP) for each student at the school site.
103	(ii) The policies shall include guidelines and expectations for:
104	(A) recognizing the student's accomplishments, strengths, and progress towards
105	meeting student achievement standards as defined in U-PASS;
106	(B) planning, monitoring, and managing education and career development; and
107	(C) involving students, parents, and school personnel in preparing and implementing
108	SEPs and SEOPs.
109	(iii) A parent may request conferences with school personnel in addition to SEP or
110	SEOP conferences established by local school board policy.
111	(iv) Time spent during the school day to implement SEPs and SEOPs is considered
112	part of the school term referred to in Subsection 53A-17a-103[(4)](8).
113	(3) A school district or public school may submit proposals to modify or waive rules or
114	policies of a supervisory authority within the public education system in order to acquire or
115	develop the characteristics listed in Section 53A-1a-104.
116	(4) (a) Each school district and public school shall make an annual report to its patrons
117	on its activities under this section.
118	(b) The reporting process shall involve participation from teachers, parents, and the
119	community at large in determining how well the district or school is performing.
120	Section 2. Section <b>53A-1a-513</b> is amended to read:

121	53A-1a-513. Funding for charter schools.
122	(1) As used in this section:
123	(a) "Charter school students' average local revenues" means the amount determined as
124	follows:
125	(i) for each student enrolled in a charter school in kindergarten through grade 8 on the
126	previous October 1, calculate the district per pupil local revenues of the school district in which
127	the student resides;
128	(ii) sum the district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter
129	school on the previous October 1; and
130	(iii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the number of students
131	enrolled in charter schools on the previous October 1.
132	(b) "District local property tax revenues" means the sum of a school district's revenue
133	received from the following levies:
134	(i) (A) a voted levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-133;
135	(B) a board levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-134;
136	(C) a 10% of basic levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-145;
137	(D) a tort liability levy imposed under Section 63G-7-704;
138	(E) a capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-107; and
139	(F) a voted capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-110; or
140	(ii) (A) a voted local levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-133;
141	(B) a board local levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-164, excluding revenues
142	expended for:
143	(I) recreational facilities and activities authorized under Title 11, Chapter 2,
144	Playgrounds;
145	(II) pupil transportation, up to the amount of revenue generated by a .0003 per dollar of
146	taxable value of the school district's board local levy; and
147	(III) the K-3 Reading Improvement Program, up to the amount of revenue generated by
148	a .000121 per dollar of taxable value of the school district's board local levy; and
149	(C) a capital local levy imposed under Section 53A-16-113.
150	(c) "District per pupil local revenues" means an amount equal to the following, using
151	data from the most recently published school district annual financial reports and state

152	superintendent's annual report:
153	(i) district local property tax revenues; divided by
154	(ii) the sum of:
155	(A) a school district's average daily membership; and
156	(B) the average daily membership of a school district's resident students who attend
157	charter schools.
158	(d) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
159	district under [Title 53A,] Chapter 2, Part 2, District of Residency.
160	(e) "Statewide average debt service revenues" means the amount determined as
161	follows, using data from the most recently published state superintendent's annual report:
162	(i) sum the revenues of each school district from the debt service levy imposed under
163	Section 11-14-310; and
164	(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(e)(i) by statewide school district
165	average daily membership.
166	(2) (a) Charter schools shall receive funding as described in this section, except
167	Subsections (3) through (8) do not apply to charter schools described in Subsection (2)(b).
168	(b) Charter schools authorized by local school boards that are converted from district
169	schools or operate in district facilities without paying reasonable rent shall receive funding as
170	prescribed in Section 53A-1a-515.
171	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a charter school shall receive state
172	funds, as applicable, on the same basis as a school district receives funds.
173	(b) In distributing funds under Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act, to charter
174	schools, charter school pupils shall be weighted, where applicable, as follows:
175	(i) .55 for kindergarten pupils;
176	(ii) .9 for pupils in grades 1 through 6; and
177	(iii) .99 for pupils in grades 7 through 8[ <del>; and</del> ].
178	[(iv) 1.2 for pupils in grades 9 through 12.]
179	(4) (a) (i) A school district shall allocate a portion of school district revenues for each
180	resident student of the school district who is enrolled in a charter school in kindergarten
181	through grade 8 on October 1 equal to 25% of the lesser of:
182	(A) district per pupil local revenues; or

183	(B) charter school students' average local revenues.
184	(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(a) affects the school bond guarantee program
185	established under Chapter 28, Utah School Bond Guaranty Act.
186	(b) The State Board of Education shall:
187	(i) deduct an amount equal to the allocation provided under Subsection (4)(a) from
188	state funds the school district is authorized to receive under Chapter 17a, Minimum School
189	Program Act; and
190	(ii) remit the money to the student's charter school.
191	(c) Notwithstanding the method used to transfer school district revenues to charter
192	schools as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a school district may deduct the allocations to charter
193	schools under this section from:
194	(i) unrestricted revenues available to the school district; or
195	(ii) the revenue sources listed in Subsection (1)(b) based on the portion of the
196	allocations to charter schools attributed to each of the revenue sources listed in Subsection
197	(1)(b).
198	(d) (i) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall provide an
199	appropriation for charter schools for each student enrolled in kindergarten through grade 8 on
200	October 1 to supplement the allocation of school district revenues under Subsection (4)(a).
201	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)(iii), the amount of money provided by the
202	state for a charter school student shall be the sum of:
203	(A) charter school students' average local revenues minus the allocation of school
204	district revenues under Subsection (4)(a); and
205	(B) statewide average debt service revenues.
206	(iii) If the total of a school district's allocation for a charter school student under
207	Subsection (4)(a) and the amount provided by the state under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) is less than
208	\$1427, the state shall provide an additional supplement so that a charter school receives at least
209	\$1427 per student under this Subsection (4).
210	(iv) (A) If the appropriation provided under this Subsection (4)(d) is less than the
211	amount prescribed by Subsection (4)(d)(ii) or (4)(d)(iii), the appropriation shall be allocated
212	among charter schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a percentage of the
213	total enrollment in charter schools.

214	(B) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School Program
215	allocations as provided under Section 53A-17a-105, the allocation provided in Subsection
216	(4)(d)(iv)(A) shall be determined after adjustments are made under Section 53A-17a-105.
217	(e) Of the money provided to a charter school under this Subsection (4), 10% shall be
218	expended for funding school facilities only.
219	(5) Charter schools are eligible to receive federal funds if they meet all applicable
220	federal requirements and comply with relevant federal regulations.
221	(6) The State Board of Education shall distribute funds for charter school students
222	directly to the charter school.
223	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a charter school is not eligible to receive state
224	transportation funding.
225	(b) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and
226	from charter schools, taking into account Sections 53A-2-210 and 53A-17a-127.
227	(c) The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an
228	agreement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or with parents.
229	(8) (a) (i) The state superintendent of public instruction may allocate grants for both
230	start-up and ongoing costs to eligible charter school applicants from money appropriated for
231	the implementation of this part.
232	(ii) Applications for the grants shall be filed on a form determined by the state
233	superintendent and in conjunction with the application for a charter.
234	(iii) The amount of a grant may vary based upon the size, scope, and special
235	circumstances of the charter school.
236	(iv) The governing board of the charter school shall use the grant to meet the expenses
237	of the school as established in the school's charter.
238	(b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal money
239	appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the
240	state.
241	(9) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, bequest, grant,
242	endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes of this
243	part.
244	(b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request

any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated
with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued
attendance at the school.

248 Section 3. Section **53A-2-210** is amended to read:

249 **53A-2-210.** Funding.

(1) A student who enrolls in a nonresident district is considered a resident of thatdistrict for purposes of state funding.

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(2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing that:

(a) the resident district pay the nonresident district, for each of the resident district's
students who enroll in the nonresident district <u>in kindergarten through grade 8</u>, 1/2 of the
amount by which the resident district's per student expenditure exceeds the value of the state's
contribution; and

(b) if a student is enrolled in a nonresident district <u>in kindergarten through grade 8</u> for
less than a full year, the resident district shall pay a portion of the amount specified in
Subsection (2)(a) based on the percentage of school days the student is enrolled in the
nonresident district.

261 (3) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (3), the parent or guardian of a
262 nonresident student shall arrange for the student's own transportation to and from school.

(b) The State Board of Education may adopt rules under which nonresident studentsmay be transported to their schools of attendance if:

(i) the transportation of students to schools in other districts would relieve
overcrowding or other serious problems in the district of residence and the costs of
transportation are not excessive; or

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(ii) the Legislature has granted an adequate specific appropriation for that purpose.

(c) A receiving district shall provide transportation for a nonresident student on the
basis of available space on an approved route within the district to the school of attendance if
district students would be eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the
bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the resident district or thereceiving district from providing bus transportation on any approved route.

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(e) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the district of residence may not claim any

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276	state transportation costs for students enrolled in other school districts.
277	Section 4. Section <b>53A-2-214</b> is amended to read:
278	53A-2-214. Online students' participation in extracurricular activities.
279	(1) As used in this section:
280	(a) "Online education" means the use of information and communication technologies
281	to deliver educational opportunities to a student in a location other than a school.
282	(b) "Online student" means a student who:
283	(i) participates in an online education program sponsored or supported by the State
284	Board of Education, a school district, or charter school; and
285	(ii) generates funding for the school district or school pursuant to Subsection
286	53A-17a-103[(4)](8) and rules of the State Board of Education.
287	(2) An online student is eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at:
288	(a) the school within whose attendance boundaries the student's custodial parent or
289	legal guardian resides; or
290	(b) the public school from which the student withdrew for the purpose of participating
291	in an online education program.
292	(3) A school other than a school described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) may allow an
293	online student to participate in extracurricular activities other than:
294	(a) interschool competitions of athletic teams sponsored and supported by a public
295	school; or
296	(b) interschool contests or competitions for music, drama, or forensic groups or teams
297	sponsored and supported by a public school.
298	(4) An online student is eligible for extracurricular activities at a public school
299	consistent with eligibility standards as applied to full-time students of the public school.
300	(5) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on an
301	online school student to participate in extracurricular activities that are not imposed on
302	full-time students of the public school.
303	(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules establishing fees for an online
304	school student's participation in extracurricular activities at school district schools.
305	(b) The rules shall provide that:
306	(i) online school students pay the same fees as other students to participate in

307 extracurricular activities; 308 (ii) online school students are eligible for fee waivers pursuant to Section 53A-12-103; 309 (iii) for each online school student who participates in an extracurricular activity at a 310 school district school, the online school shall pay a share of the school district's costs for the 311 extracurricular activity; and 312 (iv) an online school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity shall reflect state 313 and local tax revenues expended, except capital facilities expenditures, for an extracurricular 314 activity in a school district or school divided by total student enrollment of the school district 315 or school. 316 (c) In determining an online school's share of the costs of an extracurricular activity 317 under Subsections (6)(b)(iii) and (iv), the State Board of Education may establish uniform fees 318 statewide based on average costs statewide or average costs within a sample of school districts. 319 (7) When selection to participate in an extracurricular activity at a public school is 320 made on a competitive basis, an online student is eligible to try out for and participate in the 321 activity as provided in this section. 322 Section 5. Section 53A-15-101 is amended to read: 323 53A-15-101. Higher education courses in the public schools -- Cooperation between public and higher education. 324 325 (1) The State Board of Education in collaboration with the State Board of Regents shall 326 implement: 327 (a) a curriculum program and delivery system which allows students the option to 328 complete high school graduation requirements and prepares them to meet college admission 329 requirements at the conclusion of the eleventh grade, but does not preclude a student involved 330 in accelerated learning programs from graduating at an earlier time; 331 (b) a program of selected college credit courses in general and career and technical 332 education which would be made available in cooperation with the State Board of Regents, as 333 resources allow, through concurrent enrollment with one or more of the state's institutions of 334 higher education; 335 (c) a course of study for a student who decides to continue on through the twelfth grade 336 that would allow the student to take courses necessary to graduate from high school, and at the 337 student's option, to become better prepared for the world of work, or complete selected college

338	level courses corresponding to the first and second year of course work at a university, college,
339	or community college in the state system of higher education; and
340	(d) a program for advanced placement which permits students to earn high school
341	credits while qualifying to take advanced placement examinations for college credit.
342	(2) The delivery system and curriculum program shall be designed and implemented to
343	take full advantage of the most current available educational technology.
344	(3) The State Board of Regents shall adopt rules to ensure the following:
345	(a) early high school graduates who are academically prepared and meet college
346	admission requirements may be enrolled in one of the state's institutions of higher education;
347	(b) college credit courses are taught in high school concurrent enrollment or advanced
348	placement programs by college or university faculty or public school educators under the
349	following conditions:
350	(i) to ensure that students are prepared for college level work, an appropriate
351	assessment is given:
352	(A) prior to participation in mathematics and English courses; and
353	(B) in meeting prerequisites previously established for the same campus-based course
354	by the sponsoring institution;
355	(ii) public school educators in concurrent enrollment programs must first be approved
356	as adjunct faculty and supervised by a state institution of higher education;
357	(iii) teaching is done through live classroom instruction or telecommunications;
358	(iv) collaboration among institutions to provide opportunities for general education and
359	high demand career and technical education concurrent enrollment courses to be offered
360	statewide, including via technology;
361	(v) course content, procedures, and teaching materials in concurrent enrollment
362	programs are approved by the appropriate department or program at an institution of higher
363	education in order to ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on college and
364	university campuses;
365	(vi) concurrent enrollment may not include high school courses that are typically
366	offered in grades 9 or 10, except as provided under Subsection (3)(c); and
367	(vii) the provisions under Subsection (3)(b)(vi) do not apply to an early college high
368	school; and

369 (c) college credits obtained under this section shall be accepted for transfer of credit
370 purposes as if they had been obtained at any public institution of higher education within the
371 state system.

372 (4) College-level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour value as
373 when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward graduation on the same basis
374 as courses taught at an institution of higher education to which the credits are submitted.

375 (5) The State Board of Education shall provide students in the public schools with the
376 option of accelerating their educational program and graduating at the conclusion of the
377 eleventh grade.

(6) [(a)] The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in close
cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the program established under this
section, including working together to effectively advise high school students on registering for
concurrent enrollment courses, as described in Section 53B-1-109.

[(b) (i) Each high school shall receive its proportional share of concurrent enrollment
 money appropriated or allocated pursuant to Section 53A-17a-120.5 based upon the hours of
 higher education course work undertaken by students at the school under Subsections (1)(b)
 and (1)(c) as compared to the state total.]

386 [(ii) School districts shall contract with institutions of higher education to provide the
 387 higher education services required under this section.]

388 [(iii) (A) Higher education tuition and fees may not be charged for participation in this

389 program, except that each institution within the state's higher education system may charge a

390 one-time per student per institution admissions application fee for concurrent enrollment

391 course credit offered by the institution.]

392 [(B) Payment of the fee under Subsection (6)(b)(iii)(A) satisfies the general admissions
 393 application fee requirement for a full-time or part-time student at an institution so that no
 394 additional admissions application fee may be charged by the institution.]

395 Section 6. Section **53A-15-1202** is amended to read:

**53A-15-1202. Definitions.** 

397 As used in this part:

398 [(1) "Adjusted per pupil revenues" means an amount equal to average charter high
 399 school per pupil revenues times 0.77.]

400	[(2) "Average charter high school per pupil revenues" means an amount equal to
401	charter high school revenues divided by the average daily membership of charter high schools
402	statewide.]
403	[(3) "Charter high school" means a charter school in which only students in grades 9,
404	10, 11, or 12 are enrolled.]
405	[(4) "Charter high school revenues" means an amount equal to total general fund
406	revenues of charter high schools statewide as reported in the most recently published annual
407	financial report.]
408	[(5)] (1) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school
409	board elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local
410	School Boards.
411	[(6)] (2) "Eligible student" means:
412	(a) a student enrolled in a district school or charter school in Utah; or
413	(b) beginning on July 1, 2013, a student:
414	(i) who attends a private school or home school; and
415	(ii) whose custodial parent or legal guardian is a resident of Utah.
416	[(7)] (3) "LEA" means a local education agency in Utah that has administrative control
417	and direction for public education.
418	[(8)] (4) "Online course" means a course of instruction offered by the Statewide Online
419	Education Program through the use of digital technology.
420	[(9)] (5) "Primary LEA of enrollment" means the LEA in which an eligible student is
421	enrolled for courses other than online courses offered through the Statewide Online Education
422	Program.
423	Section 7. Section <b>53A-15-1206</b> is amended to read:
424	53A-15-1206. Payment for an online course.
425	[(1) The fee for an online course is an amount equal to the product of:]
426	[(a) adjusted per pupil revenues; and]
427	[(b) one-eighth the number of credits a student may earn for the online course.]
428	(1) An online learning provider shall set a fee for an online course.
429	(2) An online learning provider shall receive payment for an online course as follows:
430	(a) for a one semester online course, 50% of the online course fee upon the student

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431 enrolling in the online course;

(b) for a full-year online course, 25% of the online course fee upon the student
enrolling in the online course and 25% of the online course fee upon the beginning of the
second semester; and

435 (c) if a student completes a full-year online course within 12 months or a one-semester
436 course within nine weeks following the end of the semester, 50% of the online course fee.

437 (3) (a) If a student fails to complete a one-year course within 12 months or a
438 one-semester course within nine weeks following the end of the semester, the student may
439 continue to be enrolled in the course until the student graduates from high school.

(b) To encourage an online course provider to provide remediation to a student who
remains enrolled in an online course pursuant to Subsection (3)(a) and avoid the need for credit
recovery, an online course provider shall receive a payment equal to 30% of the online course
fee if the student completes the online course before the student graduates from high school.

444 Section 8. Section **53A-15-1213** is amended to read:

445 **53A-15-1213.** State Board of Education -- Rulemaking.

446 The State Board of Education shall make rules in accordance with this part and Title

447 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that[: (1) establish a course credit

448 acknowledgement form and procedures for completing and submitting to the State Board of

449 Education a course credit acknowledgement; and (2)] establish procedures for the

450 administration of a statewide assessment to a student enrolled in an online course.

451 Section 9. Section **53A-17a-103** is amended to read:

452 **53A-17a-103.** Definitions.

453 As used in this chapter:

(1) "Basic state-supported school program" or "basic program" means public education
programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and
maintained for the amount derived by multiplying the number of weighted pupil units for each
school district or charter school by the value established each year in statute, except as
otherwise provided in this chapter.

459 (2) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of460 ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

461 (i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the

462	previous year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection
463	53A-17a-135(1)(a); and
464	(ii) the product of:
465	(A) new growth, as defined in:
466	(I) Section 59-2-924; and
467	(II) rules of the State Tax Commission; and
468	(B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the previous
469	year.
470	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
471	include property tax revenue received statewide from personal property that is:
472	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County
473	Assessment; and
474	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
475	(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
476	(2), the State Tax Commission shall use:
477	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
478	assessment roll;
479	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the State Tax
480	Commission; and
481	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
482	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
483	(3) "District per pupil debt service revenues" means an amount equal to the following
484	using data from the most recently published school district annual financial reports and state
485	superintendent's annual report:
486	(a) a school district's revenues from a debt service levy imposed under Section
487	<u>11-14-310; divided by</u>
488	(b) the school district's average daily membership.
489	(4) "District per pupil local tax revenues" means an amount equal to the sum of:
490	(a) district per pupil operations and capital outlay tax revenues; and
491	(b) district per pupil debt service revenues.
492	(5) "District per pupil operations and capital outlay tax revenues" means an amount

493	equal to the following using data from the most recently published school district annual
494	financial reports and state superintendent's annual report:
495	(a) a school district's revenue received from the following levies:
496	(i) (A) a voted levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-133;
497	(B) a board levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-134;
498	(C) a 10% of basic levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-145;
499	(D) a tort liability levy imposed under Section 63G-7-704;
500	(E) a capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-107; and
501	(F) a voted capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-110; or
502	(ii) (A) a voted local levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-133;
503	(B) a board local levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-164; and
504	(C) a capital local levy imposed under Section 53A-16-113; divided by
505	(b) the sum of:
506	(i) the school district's average daily membership; and
507	(ii) the average daily membership of the school district's resident students who attend
508	charter schools.
509	[(3)] (6) "Pupil in average daily membership (ADM)" means a full-day equivalent
510	pupil.
511	(7) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
512	district under Chapter 2, Part 2, District of Residency.
513	[(4)] (8) (a) "State-supported minimum school program" or "Minimum School
514	Program" means public school programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools
515	as described in this Subsection $[(4)]$ (8).
516	(b) The minimum school program established in school districts and charter schools
517	shall include the equivalent of a school term of nine months as determined by the State Board
518	of Education.
519	(c) (i) The board shall establish the number of days or equivalent instructional hours
520	that school is held for an academic school year.
521	(ii) Education, enhanced by utilization of technologically enriched delivery systems,
522	when approved by local school boards or charter school governing boards, shall receive full
523	support by the State Board of Education as it pertains to fulfilling the attendance requirements,

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524	excluding time spent viewing commercial advertising.
525	(d) The Minimum School Program includes a program or allocation funded by a line
526	item appropriation or other appropriation designated as follows:
527	(i) Basic School Program;
528	(ii) Related to Basic Programs;
529	(iii) Voted and Board Levy Programs; or
530	(iv) Minimum School Program.
531	(9) "Statewide per pupil local tax revenues" means an amount determined as follows:
532	(a) for each school district, multiply district per pupil local tax revenues by the school
533	district's enrollment on October 1 of the previous school year;
534	(b) sum the amounts calculated under Subsection (5)(a); and
535	(c) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (5)(b) by total school district
536	enrollment statewide on October 1 of the previous school year.
537	[(5)] (10) "Weighted pupil unit or units or WPU or WPUs" means the unit of measure
538	of factors that is computed in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of determining the
539	costs of a program on a uniform basis for each district.
540	Section 10. Section <b>53A-17a-105.7</b> is enacted to read:
541	53A-17a-105.7. Withholding of Minimum School Program money distributed to a
542	school district for local contribution to education savings accounts.
543	(1) The State Board of Education shall annually withhold a portion of a school district's
544	distribution of money the school district is otherwise eligible to receive under Chapter 17a,
545	Minimum School Program Act.
546	(2) The amount withheld under Subsection (1):
547	(a) represents the school district's local contribution toward the funding of high school
548	students' education savings accounts created in Section 53A-17b-103; and
549	(b) is equal to the sum of the following:
550	(i) district per pupil local tax revenues multiplied by the number of students in grades 9
551	through 12 enrolled in the school district on October 1; and
552	(ii) 25% of the district per pupil operations and capital outlay tax revenues multiplied
553	by the number of the school district's resident students in grades 9 through 12 enrolled in
551	aborton schools on Ostabor 1

554 charter schools on October 1.

555 Section 11. Section **53A-17a-106** is amended to read: 556 53A-17a-106. Determination of weighted pupil units. 557 The number of weighted pupil units in the minimum school program for each year is 558 the total of the units for each school district determined as follows: 559 (1) The number of units is computed by adding the average daily membership of all 560 pupils of the district [attending schools, other than kindergarten and] enrolled in grades 1 through 8, other than pupils enrolled in self-contained classes for children with a disability. 561 562 (2) The number of units is computed by adding the average daily membership of all 563 pupils of the district enrolled in kindergarten, other than pupils enrolled in self-contained 564 classes for children with a disability, and multiplying the total by .55. 565 (a) In those districts that do not elect to hold kindergarten for a full nine-month term, 566 the local school board may approve a shorter term of nine weeks' duration. 567 (b) Upon board approval, the number of pupils in average daily membership at the 568 short-term kindergarten shall be counted for the purpose of determining the number of units 569 allowed in the same ratio as the number of days the short-term kindergarten is held, not 570 exceeding nine weeks, compared to the total number of days schools are held in that district in 571 the regular school year. 572 (3) (a) The State Board of Education shall use prior year plus growth to determine 573 average daily membership in distributing money under the minimum school program where the 574 distribution is based on kindergarten through grade [12] 8 ADMs or weighted pupil units. 575 (b) Under prior year plus growth, kindergarten through grade  $\begin{bmatrix} 12 \end{bmatrix}$  8 average daily 576 membership for the current year is based on the actual kindergarten through grade [12] 8577 average daily membership for the previous year plus an estimated percentage growth factor. 578 (c) The growth factor is the percentage increase in total average daily membership on 579 the first school day of October in the current year as compared to the total average daily 580 membership on the first school day of October of the previous year. 581 Section 12. Section 53A-17a-107 is amended to read: 582 53A-17a-107. Professional staff weighted pupil units. 583 (1) Professional staff weighted pupil units are computed and distributed in accordance 584 with the following schedule: 585 (a) Professional Staff Cost Formula

586					Master's	
587	Years of	Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Degree	
588	Experience	Degree	+30 Qt. Hr.	Degree	+45 Qt. Hr.	Doctorate
589	1	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20
590	2	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25
591	3	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30
592	4	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35
593	5	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40
594	6	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45
595	7	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50
596	8	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55
597	9			1.50	1.55	1.60
598	10				1.60	1.65
599	11					1.70
600	(b) Multipl	ly the number of	full-time or equ	uivalent profe	ssional personne	l <u>serving</u>
601	students in kinderg	arten through gr	<u>ade 8</u> in each a <u>r</u>	oplicable expe	erience category i	n Subsection
602	(1)(a) by the applicable weighting factor.					
603	(c) Divide the total of Subsection (1)(b) by the number of professional personnel					
604	included in Subsection (1)(b) and reduce the quotient by 1.00.					
605	(d) Multiply the result of Subsection (1)(c) by 1/4 of the weighted pupil units computed					
606	in accordance with Sections 53A-17a-106 and 53A-17a-109.					
607	(2) The Sta	ate Board of Edu	cation shall ena	ct rules in acc	cordance with Ti	tle 63G,
608	Chapter 3, Utah Ad	dministrative Ru	lemaking Act, v	which require	a certain percent	age of a
609	district's profession	hal staff to be cer	tified in the are	a in which the	ey teach in order	for the district
610	to receive full fund	ling under the scl	hedule.			
611	(3) If an in	dividual's teachi	ng experience is	s a factor in n	egotiating a cont	ract of
612	employment to teach	ch in the state's p	oublic schools, t	then the local	school board is e	encouraged to
613	accept as credited experience all of the years the individual has taught in the state's public			e's public		
614	schools.					
615	Section 13.	Section 53A-17	7 <b>a-108</b> is amend	led to read:		
616	53A-17a-10	08. Weighted p	oupil units for a	small school	district adminis	trative costs

617	Appropriation for charter school administrative costs.		
618	(1) Administrative costs weighted pupil units are computed and distributed to small		
619	school districts in accordance with the following schedule:		
620	Administrative Costs Schedule		
621	School District Enrollment as of October 1 Weighted Pupil Units	5	
622	1 - 500 students 95		
623	501 - 1,000 students 80		
624	1,001 - 2,000 students 70		
625	2,001 - 5,000 students 60		
626	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), money appropriated to the State Boar	d	
627	of Education for charter school administrative costs shall be distributed to charter schools in		
628	the amount of \$100 for each charter school student [in enrollment] enrolled in kindergarten		
629	through grade 8.		
630	(b) (i) If money appropriated for charter school administrative costs is insufficient to		
631	provide the amount per student prescribed in Subsection (2)(a), the appropriation shall be		
632	allocated among charter schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a		
633	percentage of the total enrollment in charter schools.		
634	(ii) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School Program		
635	allocations under Section 53A-17a-105, the allocation provided in Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be		
636	determined after adjustments are made under Section 53A-17a-105.		
637	(c) Charter schools are encouraged to identify and use cost-effective methods of		
638	performing administrative functions, including contracting for administrative services with th	e	
639	State Charter School Board as provided in Section 53A-1a-501.6.		
640	(3) Charter schools are not eligible for funds for administrative costs under Subsection	n	
641	(1).		
642	Section 14. Section <b>53A-17a-153</b> is amended to read:		
643	53A-17a-153. Educator salary adjustments.		
644	(1) As used in this section, "educator" means a person employed by a school district,		
645	charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind who holds:		
646	(a) a license issued under Title 53A, Chapter 6, Educator Licensing and Professional		

647	Practices Act; and
648	(b) a position as a:
649	(i) classroom teacher;
650	(ii) speech pathologist;
651	(iii) librarian or media specialist;
652	(iv) preschool teacher;
653	(v) mentor teacher;
654	(vi) teacher specialist or teacher leader;
655	(vii) guidance counselor;
656	(viii) audiologist;
657	(ix) psychologist; or
658	(x) social worker.
659	(2) In recognition of the need to attract and retain highly skilled and dedicated
660	educators, the Legislature shall annually appropriate money for educator salary adjustments,
661	subject to future budget constraints.
662	(3) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for educator salary
663	adjustments shall be distributed to school districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for
664	the Deaf and the Blind in proportion to the number of full-time-equivalent educator positions
665	in a school district, a charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind as
666	compared to the total number of full-time-equivalent educator positions in school districts,
667	charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
668	(4) School districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
669	shall award bonuses to educators as follows:
670	(a) the amount of the salary adjustment shall be the same for each full-time-equivalent
671	educator position in the school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
672	Blind;
673	(b) a person who is not a full-time educator shall receive a partial salary adjustment
674	based on the number of hours the person works as an educator; and
675	(c) salary adjustments may be awarded only to educators who have received a
676	satisfactory rating or above on their most recent evaluation.
677	(5) (a) Each school district and charter school and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and

678	the Blind shall submit a report to the State Board of Education on how the money for salary
679	adjustments was spent, including the amount of the salary adjustment and the number of full
680	and partial salary adjustments awarded.
681	(b) The State Board of Education shall compile the information reported under
682	Subsection (5) and submit it to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee by
683	November 30 each year.
684	(6) The State Board of Education may make rules as necessary to administer this
685	section, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
686	(7) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall appropriate sufficient
687	money each year to:
688	(i) maintain educator salary adjustments provided in prior years; and
689	(ii) provide educator salary adjustments to new employees.
690	(b) Money appropriated for educator salary adjustments shall include money for the
691	following employer-paid benefits:
692	(i) retirement;
693	(ii) worker's compensation;
694	(iii) Social Security; and
695	(iv) Medicare.
696	(8) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall:
697	(i) maintain the salary adjustments provided to school administrators in the 2007-08
698	school year; and
699	(ii) provide salary adjustments for new school administrators in the same amount as
700	provided for existing school administrators.
701	(b) The appropriation provided for educator salary adjustments shall include salary
702	adjustments for school administrators as specified in Subsection (8)(a).
703	(c) In distributing and awarding salary adjustments for school administrators, the State
704	Board of Education, school districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
705	Blind shall comply with the requirements for the distribution and award of educator salary
706	adjustments as provided in Subsections (3) and (4).
707	(9) This section does not apply to educators who serve students in grades 9 through 12
708	in a school district or charter school.

709	Section 15. Section <b>53A-17a-165</b> is amended to read:
710	53A-17a-165. Enhancement for Accelerated Students Program.
711	(1) The State Board of Education shall distribute money appropriated for the
712	Enhancement for Accelerated Students Program to school districts and charter schools
713	according to a formula adopted by the State Board of Education, after consultation with school
714	districts and charter schools.
715	(2) A distribution formula adopted under Subsection (1) may include an allocation of
716	money for[: (a) advanced placement courses; (b)] gifted and talented programs for students in
717	kindergarten through grade 8, including professional development for teachers of high ability
718	students[; and] in kindergarten through grade 8.
719	[(c) International Baccalaureate programs.]
720	[(3) The greater of 1.5% or \$100,000 of the appropriation for the Enhancement for
721	Accelerated Students Program may be allowed for International Baccalaureate programs.]
722	[(4)] (3) A school district or charter school shall use money distributed under this
723	section to enhance the academic growth of students in kindergarten through grade 8 whose
724	academic achievement is accelerated.
725	[(5)] (4) The State Board of Education shall develop performance criteria to measure
726	the effectiveness of the Enhancement for Accelerated Students Program and make an annual
727	report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the effectiveness of the
728	program.
729	Section 16. Section <b>53A-17b-101</b> is enacted to read:
730	<b>CHAPTER 17b. EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS ACT</b>
731	<u>53A-17b-101.</u> Title.
732	This chapter is known as the "Education Savings Accounts Act."
733	Section 17. Section <b>53A-17b-102</b> is enacted to read:
734	53A-17b-102. Purpose of education savings accounts.
735	Education savings accounts are created as a means of funding high school students'
736	education for the following purpose:
737	(1) to allow a parent or guardian to customize education to meet the learning needs and
738	interests of each individual child while providing greater flexibility in the use of education
739	dollars to best suit a child's individual needs;

740	(2) to provide access to the best teachers and coursework available, regardless of
741	residential location; and
742	(3) to nurture a dynamic education system that is prepared to adapt to new modes of
743	delivering instruction in the future while fostering an expanded range of innovative learning
744	alternatives.
745	Section 18. Section <b>53A-17b-103</b> is enacted to read:
746	53A-17b-103. Education savings accounts created for students in grades 9
747	through 12 Amount deposited Permitted uses of account money.
748	(1) The State Board of Education shall create an education savings account for a
749	student in grades 9 through 12.
750	(2) (a) The Legislature shall annually appropriate money to the State Board of
751	Education for an equal per pupil allocation for each student in grades 9 through 12.
752	(b) From money appropriated under Subsection (2)(a), the State Board of Education
753	shall deposit an amount equal to the per pupil allocation in the education savings account of
754	each student in grades 9 through 12.
755	(c) For fiscal year 2012-13, the per pupil allocation is \$6,400.
756	(3) Money in an education savings account may earn interest.
757	(4) In accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education in rule,
758	a student's parent or legal guardian or a student, if the student is age 18 or older, may authorize
759	the use of money in an education savings account to pay for:
760	(a) course fees for courses provided by a Utah school district or charter school;
761	(b) course fees for online courses offered through the Statewide Online Education
762	Program created in Chapter 15, Part 12, Statewide Online Education Program Act;
763	(c) course fees for courses provided by an entity under contract with the State Board of
764	Education pursuant to Section 53A-8b-109;
765	(d) course fees for courses provided by an institution of higher education listed in
766	<u>Section 53B-2-101;</u>
767	(e) course fees for courses provided by a private, nonprofit college or university in the
768	state under contract with the State Board of Regents pursuant to Section 53A-8b-109; and
769	(f) fees, deposits, or other charges required of a student's or the student's parent or
770	guardian as a condition for student participation in:

771	(i) a course provided by an entity listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (e); or
772	(ii) an activity, class, or program provided, sponsored, or supported by or through a
773	public school or school district.
774	(5) Money in an education savings account at the end of a fiscal year shall remain in
775	the account and may be expended for a use described in Subsection (4) in a subsequent fiscal
776	year.
777	(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall close an education savings account 10 years
778	after the account is opened.
779	(b) Money remaining in an education savings account upon closure shall lapse to the
780	Education Fund.
781	(7) The State Board of Education shall provide for:
782	(a) electronic invoicing of course fees and other fees for payment from an education
783	savings account;
784	(b) electronic payment of course fees and other fees from deposits to an education
785	savings account; and
786	(c) online electronic savings accounts where a student and the student's parent or legal
787	guardian can monitor activity and balances in the student's account.
788	Section 19. Section <b>53A-17b-104</b> is enacted to read:
789	53A-17b-104. Course fees for courses offered by school districts or charter
790	schools.
791	(1) A public school shall charge a course fee for each course a student in grades 9
792	through 12 takes at the school.
793	(2) A local school board or charter school governing board shall establish course fees
794	and publish the course fee schedule on the school district's or charter school's website.
795	(3) The total course fees for a student in grades 9 through 12 who takes a full course
796	load throughout the school year in a single school district or charter school may not exceed the
797	amount of money deposited to the student's education savings account for the school year.
798	(4) In accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education in rule,
799	a course fee charged by a public school shall be paid from deposits made to an education
800	savings account under Section 53A-17b-103.
801	Section 20. Section <b>53A-17b-105</b> is enacted to read:

802	53A-17b-105. Preference for or restrictions on courses prohibited Differentiated
803	diplomas.
804	(1) Neither the State Board of Education, staff of the State Board of Education, a
805	school district, nor a charter school may impose restrictions or give preference to any course
806	provider that is authorized to offer a course that a student may take using money in an
807	education savings account.
808	(2) A school district or a charter school may specify course requirements for a
809	differentiated diploma, but may not specify from which course provider a required course must
810	be taken.
811	Section 21. Section <b>53A-17b-106</b> is enacted to read:
812	53A-17b-106. Eligibility to participate in an extracurricular activity.
813	(1) A student is eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity at a school where
814	the student takes one or more courses.
815	(2) A student who is not a full-time student at a school is eligible to participate in an
816	extracurricular activity consistent with eligibility standards applied to a full-time student.
817	(3) A school district or public school may not impose additional requirements on a
818	part-time student to participate in an extracurricular activity that are not imposed on a full-time
819	student.
820	Section 22. Section <b>53A-17b-107</b> is enacted to read:
821	<u>53A-17b-107.</u> Campus hours.
822	A school district or charter school may not impose restrictions on campus hours that
823	limit a student's ability to customize a course schedule with multiple course providers.
824	Section 23. Section <b>53A-17b-108</b> is enacted to read:
825	53A-17b-108. Accelerated high school completion.
826	(1) The State Board of Education shall make rules to allow a student to complete high
827	school graduation requirements, and exit high school up to one or more years early, in
828	accordance with the student's education/occupation plan (SEOP).
829	(2) The rules adopted under Subsection (1) shall allow the student to withdraw money
830	the student is otherwise eligible to receive over a four-year period in a shorter period of time.
831	Section 24. Section <b>53A-17b-109</b> is enacted to read:
000	

832 <u>53A-17b-109.</u> Courses provided under contract with State Board of Education or

833	State Board of Regents.
834	(1) (a) The State Board of Education may establish a program in which the State Board
835	of Education contracts with a private entity located in Utah to provide courses to high school
836	students who use money in an education savings account to pay for the courses.
837	(b) A State Board of Education program established under Subsection (1) shall be
838	consistent with Utah Constitution Article X, Sections 1 and 2.
839	(2) (a) The State Board of Regents may establish a program in which the State Board
840	of Regents contracts with a private, nonprofit college or university in the state to provide
841	courses to students who use money in an education savings account to pay for the courses.
842	(b) A State Board of Regents program established under Subsection (1) shall be
843	consistent with Utah Constitution Article X, Section 1.
844	(c) A private, nonprofit college or university in the state under contract with the State
845	Board of Regents pursuant to Subsection (2)(a) must be accredited by the Northwest
846	Association of Schools and Colleges.
847	Section 25. Repealer.
848	This bill repeals:
849	Section 53A-15-1208, Course credit acknowledgement.
850	Section 53A-15-1209, Online course credit hours included in daily membership
851	Limitation.
852	Section 53A-17a-113, Weighted pupil units for career and technical education
853	programs Funding of approved programs Performance measures Qualifying
854	criteria.
855	Section 53A-17a-114, Career and technical education program alternatives.
856	Section 53A-17a-116, Weighted pupil units for career and technical education
857	set-aside programs.
858	Section 53A-17a-120.5, Appropriation for concurrent enrollment.
859	Section 53A-17a-131.15, State contribution for the Electronic High School.
860	Section 26. Effective date.
861	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2012.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-30-12 6:13 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel