SCHOOL FUNDING THROUGH INCOME TAX REVISIONS
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Patricia W. Jones
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies income taxes and creates a funding program for public schools.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 phases out personal exemptions from the taxpayer tax credit calculation over a
five-year period;
 creates the School-level Funding Program in which money is allocated to public
schools for the implementation of school improvement plans;
 modifies requirements pertaining to a school improvement plan;
 authorizes the State Board of Education to make certain rules regarding the
School-level Funding Program;
requires the State Board of Education to:
 make reports evaluating the progress of the School-level Funding Program in
improving the academic achievement of the state's public school students; and
 select an independent evaluator through a request for proposals process to
evaluate the School-level Funding Program after five years' implementation of
the program; and
makes technical amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2015:



28	► to Related to Basic Program as an ongoing appropriation:
29	• from the Education Fund, \$159,466,000.
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	This bill provides an effective date.
32	This bill provides retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after
33	January 1, 2014.
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	53A-1a-108.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 324
37	53A-1a-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
38	59-10-1018, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 295
39	ENACTS:
40	53A-16-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	53A-16-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	53A-16-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	53A-16-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	53A-16-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	53A-16-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46 47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 53A-1a-108.5 is amended to read:
49	53A-1a-108.5. School improvement plan.
50	(1) As used in this section:
51	(a) "Local school board" means a board elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part
52	2, Nomination and Election of Members of Local Boards of Education, except:
53	(i) in applying this section to the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, "local school
54	board" means the State Board of Education; and
55	(ii) in applying this section to a charter school, "local school board" means a charter
56	school governing board.
57	(b) "School community council" means a school community council established
58	pursuant to Section 53A-1a-108, except in applying this section to a charter school, "school

59	community council" means a council established by a charter school governing board to
60	prepare a plan for the use of School LAND Trust Program money pursuant to Section
61	<u>53A-16-101.5.</u>
62	(c) "U-PASS test" means a statewide assessment that a school district or charter school
63	is required to administer pursuant to Section 53A-1-603.
64	[(1)] (2) (a) (i) Each school community council shall annually evaluate the school's
65	U-PASS test results and use the evaluations in developing a school improvement plan.
66	(ii) In addition to evaluating U-PASS test results, a school community council of a
67	high school shall consider the high school's graduation rate in developing a school
68	improvement plan.
69	(b) In evaluating U-PASS test results and developing a school improvement plan, a
70	school community council may not have access to data that reveal the identity of students.
71	$[\frac{(2)}{3}]$ Each school improvement plan shall:
72	(a) identify the school's most critical academic needs;
73	(b) recommend a course of action to meet the identified needs;
74	(c) list any programs, practices, materials, or equipment that the school will need to
75	implement its action plan to have a direct impact on the instruction of students and result in
76	measurable increased student performance; [and]
77	(d) specify actions that school leadership will take to improve student achievement;
78	(e) specify what actions will be implemented to ensure that high quality instruction is
79	delivered to all students;
80	(f) describe how assessments will be used to inform instruction;
81	(g) describe how targeted interventions will be implemented to meet individual studen
82	needs;
83	(h) specify what actions will be taken to ensure that professional development results
84	in improved student achievement;
85	[(d)] (i) describe how the school intends to [enhance or improve academic
86	achievement, including how] use financial resources available to the school, such as School
87	LAND Trust Program money received under Section 53A-16-101.5, School-level Funding
88	Program money received under Section 53A-16-203, and state and federal grants, [will be
89	used] to enhance or improve academic achievement[-]; and

90	(j) specify goals for growth in student academic achievement, with a focus on
91	improving:
92	(i) the percentage of students proficient in English language arts, mathematics, or
93	science as measured by U-PASS tests;
94	(ii) student progress in mastering learning standards and objectives for English
95	languages arts, mathematics, and science as measured by U-PASS tests; and
96	(iii) for a high school, the high school's graduation rate.
97	$[\frac{(3)}{4}]$ The school improvement plan shall focus on the school's most critical
98	academic needs but may include other actions to enhance or improve academic achievement
99	and the community environment for students.
100	[(4)] (5) The school principal shall make available to the school community council the
101	school budget and other data needed to develop the school improvement plan.
102	[(5)] (6) The school improvement plan shall be subject to the approval of the local
103	school board of the school district in which the school is located.
104	[(6)] (7) A school community council may develop a multiyear school improvement
105	plan, but the plan must be presented to and approved annually by the local school board.
106	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> Each school shall:
107	(a) implement the school improvement plan as developed by the school community
108	council and approved by the local school board;
109	(b) provide ongoing support for the council's plan; [and]
110	(c) annually evaluate the school's progress in meeting the goals for growth in student
111	academic achievement as specified in the school improvement plan and submit the evaluation
112	to the local school board; and
113	[(c)] (d) meet local school board reporting requirements regarding performance and
114	accountability.
115	Section 2. Section 53A-1a-511 is amended to read:
116	53A-1a-511. Waivers from state board rules Application of statutes and rules
117	to charter schools.
118	(1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and is subject to Title
119	53A, State System of Public Education, and other state laws applicable to public schools,
120	except as otherwise provided in this part.

(2) (a) A charter school or any other public school or school district may apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver of any state board rule that inhibits or hinders the school or the school district from accomplishing its mission or educational goals set out in its strategic plan or charter.

- (b) The state board may grant the waiver, unless:
- 126 (i) the waiver would cause the school district or the school to be in violation of state or 127 federal law; or
 - (ii) the waiver would threaten the health, safety, or welfare of students in the district or at the school.
- 130 (c) If the State Board of Education denies the waiver, the reason for the denial shall be 131 provided in writing to the waiver applicant.
- 132 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), State Board of Education rules 133 governing the following do not apply to a charter school:
- (i) school libraries;

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- (ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
- (iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
 - (b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how state appropriations may be spent.
 - (4) The following provisions of Title 53A, State System of Public Education, and rules adopted under those provisions, do not apply to a charter school:
 - (a) [Sections] Section 53A-1a-108 [and 53A-1a-108.5], requiring the establishment of a school community council [and school improvement plan];
 - (b) Sections 53A-3-413 and 53A-3-414, pertaining to the use of school buildings as civic centers;
 - (c) Section 53A-3-420, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;
 - (d) Section 53A-12-207, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;
- (e) Section 53A-13-107, requiring annual presentations on adoption;
- 148 (f) Chapter 19, Part 1, Fiscal Procedures, pertaining to fiscal procedures of school 149 districts and local school boards; and
- 150 (g) Section 53A-14-107, requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials.
- 151 (5) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter

152	school shall be considered a local public procurement unit.
153	(6) Each charter school shall be subject to:
154	(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
155	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
156	(7) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools, study
157	existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which laws and
158	rules charter schools should be exempt.
159	(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to
160	the State Board of Education for consideration.
161	(ii) The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendations of the State
162	Charter School Board and respond within 60 days.
163	Section 3. Section 53A-16-201 is enacted to read:
164	Part 2. School-level Funding Program
165	<u>53A-16-201.</u> Title.
166	This part is known as the "School-level Funding Program."
167	Section 4. Section 53A-16-202 is enacted to read:
168	53A-16-202. Definitions.
169	As used in this part:
170	(1) "District school" means a school under the control of a local school board elected
171	pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School Boards.
172	(2) "Public school" means a district school, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the
173	Deaf and the Blind.
174	Section 5. Section 53A-16-203 is enacted to read:
175	53A-16-203. School-level Funding Program created Use and allocation of funds.
176	(1) The School-level Funding Program is created to provide funding for the
177	implementation of a school improvement plan required by Section 53A-1a-108.5.
178	(2) (a) A school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
179	shall use funds allocated to a school through the School-level Funding Program to supplement,
180	not supplant, other state, federal, or local funds that would otherwise be made available for the
181	school's educational programs.
182	(b) The State Board of Education may eliminate or reduce a school's allocation of

183	funds provided through the School-level Funding Program if the State Board of Education
184	finds the school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind is in
185	violation of Subsection (2)(a) or rules enacted by the State Board of Education under Section
186	<u>53A-16-205.</u>
187	(3) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall:
188	(a) beginning with fiscal year 2014-15, make an appropriation from the Education
189	Fund for the School-level Funding Program;
190	(b) in fiscal years 2015-16 through 2018-19, annually increase the appropriation for the
191	School-level Funding Program in the amount of the increase in individual income tax
192	collections generated by the phase-out of personal exemptions from the taxpayer tax credit
193	calculation as described in Subsection 59-10-1018(2); and
194	(c) beginning with fiscal year 2019-20, annually increase the appropriation for the
195	School-level Funding Program by a percentage equal to the annual percentage increase in
196	collections from an individual income tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual
197	Income Tax Act, during the prior year.
198	(4) For the purposes of determining the appropriation for the School-level Funding
199	Program under Subsection (3)(b), the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, in consultation
200	with the State Tax Commission, shall determine the amount of individual income tax
201	collections generated by the phase-out of personal exemptions from the taxpayer tax credit
202	calculation as described in Subsection 59-10-1018(2).
203	(5) (a) From money appropriated for the School-level Funding Program, the State
204	Board of Education shall:
205	(i) distribute an amount specified in statute to school districts, charter schools, and the
206	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, in accordance with a distribution formula adopted by
207	the State Board of Education in rule, for training school community councils; and
208	(ii) allocate the remaining amount among the school districts combined, the charter
209	schools combined, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind in proportion to the school
210	districts combined, charter schools combined, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
211	share of total enrollment statewide on October 1 in the prior year.
212	(b) (i) From the allocation for the school districts combined as determined under
213	Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the State Board of Education shall distribute to school districts:

214	(A) 10% of the allocation on an equal basis to each school district; and
215	(B) 90% of the allocation on an equal per student basis.
216	(ii) A school district shall allocate money received under Subsection (5)(b)(i) to
217	schools within the school district on an equal per student basis.
218	(c) From the allocation for the charter schools combined as determined under
219	Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the State Board of Education shall distribute funds to charter schools in
220	accordance with a formula specified in rules adopted by the State Board of Education in
221	consultation with the State Charter School Board.
222	(d) The State Board of Education shall distribute to the Utah Schools for the Deaf and
223	the Blind the allocation for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind as determined under
224	Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
225	Section 6. Section 53A-16-204 is enacted to read:
226	53A-16-204. School improvement plan required to receive School-level Funding
227	Program money School-level Funding Program money to be used to implement a school
228	improvement plan.
229	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), to receive an allocation of School-level
230	Funding Program money under Section 53A-16-203, a public school shall have a school
231	improvement plan that is developed and approved in accordance with Section 53A-1a-108.5.
232	(b) In accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Education, a public school
233	that is a secure facility, juvenile detention facility, hospital program school, or other small
234	special program may receive School-level Funding Program money without having a school
235	community council if the school:
236	(i) demonstrates and documents a good faith effort to recruit school community counci
237	members, have meetings, and publicize results; and
238	(ii) develops a school improvement plan.
239	(2) A public school shall use its allocation of School-level Funding Program money to
240	implement a school improvement plan that is developed and approved in accordance with
241	Section 53A-1a-108.5.
242	(3) A public school may carry forward unexpended School-level Funding Program
243	money to implement a school improvement plan in the next year, if the public school has a
244	multiyear school improvement plan that:

245	(a) specifies how the unexpended money will be used in the next year; and
246	(b) is annually reviewed and approved by the local school board.
247	(4) The expenditure of School-level Funding Program money allocated to a district
248	school shall be administered in accordance with policies of the local school board.
249	Section 7. Section 53A-16-205 is enacted to read:
250	53A-16-205. State Board of Education authority to make rules.
251	The State Board of Education may make rules in accordance with this part and Title
252	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
253	(1) require a school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
254	Blind to annually submit to the State Board of Education:
255	(a) school improvement plans; and
256	(b) each school's evaluation of progress in meeting goals for growth in student
257	academic achievement as specified in the school's school improvement plan;
258	(2) prohibit a school district or public school from using School-level Funding
259	Program money to supplant other state, federal, or local funds that would otherwise be
260	available for a school's educational programs;
261	(3) establish a formula for distributing money allocated for training school community
262	councils among school districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
263	Blind;
264	(4) specify the time and manner in which a student count shall be determined for the
265	purpose of distributing School-level Funding Program money on an equal per student basis
266	pursuant to Section 53A-16-203; and
267	(5) allow a secure facility, juvenile detention facility, hospital program school, or other
268	small special program to receive School-level Funding Program money without having a
269	school community council if the school:
270	(a) demonstrates and documents a good faith effort to recruit school community
271	council members, have meetings, and publicize results; and
272	(b) develops a school improvement plan.
273	Section 8. Section 53A-16-206 is enacted to read:
274	53A-16-206. Evaluation of School-level Funding Program.
275	(1) By November 1, 2016, 2017, and 2018, the State Board of Education shall make a

276	report to the Education Interim Committee evaluating the progress of the School-level Funding
277	Program in improving the academic achievement of the state's public school students.
278	(2) (a) After the fifth year of implementation of the School-level Funding Program, the
279	State Board of Education shall select an independent evaluator through a request for proposals
280	process to evaluate the impact of the School-level Funding Program on the academic
281	achievement of the state's public school students.
282	(b) The independent evaluator shall use multiple indicators, including test scores, to
283	evaluate the School-level Funding Program.
284	(c) By November 1, 2019, the State Board of Education shall report to the Education
285	Interim Committee on the evaluation conducted pursuant to Subsection (2)(a).
286	Section 9. Section 59-10-1018 is amended to read:
287	59-10-1018. Definitions Nonrefundable taxpayer tax credits.
288	(1) As used in this section:
289	(a) "Dependent adult with a disability" means an individual who:
290	(i) a claimant claims as a dependent under Section 151, Internal Revenue Code, on the
291	claimant's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year;
292	(ii) is not the claimant or the claimant's spouse; and
293	(iii) is:
294	(A) 18 years of age or older;
295	(B) eligible for services under Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services for People with
296	Disabilities; and
297	(C) not enrolled in an education program for students with disabilities that is
298	authorized under Section 53A-15-301.
299	(b) "Dependent child with a disability" means an individual 21 years of age or younger
300	who:
301	(i) a claimant claims as a dependent under Section 151, Internal Revenue Code, on the
302	claimant's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year;
303	(ii) is not the claimant or the claimant's spouse; and
304	(iii) is:
305	(A) an eligible student with a disability; or
306	(B) identified under guidelines of the Department of Health as qualified for Early

307	Intervention or Infant Development Services.
308	(c) "Eligible student with a disability" means an individual who is:
309	(i) diagnosed by a school district representative under rules the State Board of
310	Education adopts in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
311	Act, as having a disability classified as autism, deafness, preschool developmental delay, dual
312	sensory impairment, hearing impairment, intellectual disability, multidisability, orthopedic
313	impairment, other health impairment, traumatic brain injury, or visual impairment;
314	(ii) not receiving residential services from the Division of Services for People with
315	Disabilities created under Section 62A-5-102 or a school established under Title 53A, Chapter
316	25b, Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; and
317	(iii) (A) enrolled in an education program for students with disabilities that is
318	authorized under Section 53A-15-301; or
319	(B) a recipient of a scholarship awarded under Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 7, Carson
320	Smith Scholarships for Students with Special Needs Act.
321	(d) "Head of household filing status" means a head of household, as defined in Section
322	2(b), Internal Revenue Code, who files a single federal individual income tax return for the
323	taxable year.
324	(e) "Joint filing status" means:
325	(i) a husband and wife who file a single return jointly under this chapter for a taxable
326	year; or
327	(ii) a surviving spouse, as defined in Section 2(a), Internal Revenue Code, who files a
328	single federal individual income tax return for the taxable year.
329	(f) "Single filing status" means:
330	(i) a single individual who files a single federal individual income tax return for the
331	taxable year; or
332	(ii) a married individual who:
333	(A) does not file a single federal individual income tax return jointly with that married
334	individual's spouse for the taxable year; and
335	(B) files a single federal individual income tax return for the taxable year.
336	(2) Except as provided in Section 59-10-1002.2, and subject to Subsections (3) through

(5), a claimant may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against taxes otherwise due under this part

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- (a) (i) for a claimant that deducts the standard deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year, 6% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as the standard deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year; or
- (ii) for a claimant that itemizes deductions on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year, the product of:
 - (A) the difference between:
- (I) the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as an itemized deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year; and
- (II) any amount of state or local income taxes the claimant deducts as allowed as an itemized deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year; and
- 351 (B) 6%; and
- 352 (b) (i) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013, but beginning on or 353 before December 31, 2013, the product of:
 - [(i)] (A) 75% of the total amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year, plus an additional 75% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year with respect to each dependent adult with a disability or dependent child with a disability; and
- [(ii)] (B) 6%[-];
 - (ii) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014, but beginning on or before December 31, 2014, the product of:
 - (A) 60% of the total amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year, plus an additional 75% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year with respect to each dependent adult with a disability or dependent child with a disability; and
- 368 <u>(B) 6%;</u>

369	(111) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but beginning on or
370	before December 31, 2015, the product of:
371	(A) 45% of the total amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption
372	deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year, plus an
373	additional 75% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption
374	deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year with
375	respect to each dependent adult with a disability or dependent child with a disability; and
376	<u>(B) 6%;</u>
377	(iv) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016, but beginning on or
378	before December 31, 2016, the product of:
379	(A) 30% of the total amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption
380	deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year, plus an
381	additional 75% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption
382	deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year with
383	respect to each dependent adult with a disability or dependent child with a disability; and
384	<u>(B) 6%;</u>
385	(v) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but beginning on or
386	before December 31, 2017, the product of:
387	(A) 15% of the total amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption
388	deduction on the claimant's federal income tax return for that taxable year, plus an additional
389	75% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption deduction on the
390	claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year with respect to each
391	dependent adult with a disability or dependent child with a disability; and
392	(B) 6%; or
393	(vi) for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the product of:
394	(A) 75% of the amount the claimant deducts as allowed as a personal exemption
395	deduction on the claimant's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year with
396	respect to each dependent adult with a disability or dependent child with a disability; and
397	<u>(B) 6%.</u>
398	(3) A claimant may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.
399	(4) The tax credit allowed by Subsection (2) shall be reduced by \$.013 for each dollar

400	by which a claimant's state taxable income exceeds:
401	(a) for a claimant who has a single filing status, \$12,000;
402	(b) for a claimant who has a head of household filing status, \$18,000; or
403	(c) for a claimant who has a joint filing status, \$24,000.
404	(5) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, the commission shall
405	increase or decrease the following dollar amounts by a percentage equal to the percentage
406	difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer
407	price index for calendar year 2007:
408	(i) the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(a); and
409	(ii) the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(b).
410	(b) After the commission increases or decreases the dollar amounts listed in Subsection
411	(5)(a), the commission shall round those dollar amounts listed in Subsection (5)(a) to the
412	nearest whole dollar.
413	(c) After the commission rounds the dollar amounts as required by Subsection (5)(b),
414	the commission shall increase or decrease the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(c) so that
415	the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(c) is equal to the product of:
416	(i) the dollar amount listed in Subsection (4)(a); and
417	(ii) two.
418	(d) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the commission shall calculate the consumer
419	price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
420	Section 10. Appropriation.
421	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, for
422	the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015, the following sums of money
423	are appropriated from resources not otherwise appropriated, or reduced from amounts
424	previously appropriated, out of the funds or accounts indicated. These sums of money are in
425	addition to any amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2015.
426	To Related to Basic Program
427	From Education Fund \$159,466,000
428	Schedule of Programs:
429	School-level Funding Program \$159,466,000
430	The Legislature intends that of the \$159,466,000 appropriated for the School-level

Funding Program, \$160,000 shall be distributed to school districts, charter schools, and the
<u>Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind as provided in Section 53A-16-203</u> for training school
community councils.
Section 11. Retrospective operation Effective date.
(1) Section 59-10-1018 takes effect on May 13, 2014, and has retrospective operation
for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014.
(2) The following sections take effect on July 1, 2014:
(a) Section 53A-1a-108.5;
(b) Section 53A-1a-511;
(c) Section 53A-16-201;
(d) Section 53A-16-202;
(e) Section 53A-16-203;
(f) Section 53A-16-204;
(g) Section 53A-16-205; and
(h) Section 53A-16-206.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-19-13 2:44 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel