♣ Approved for Filing: V. Ashby ♣♣ 12-13-16 7:21 AM ♣

	MINIMUM SCHOOL PROGRAM AMENDMENTS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Bruce R. Cutler
	Senate Sponsor: Ann Millner
	LONG TITLE
	Committee Note:
	The Education Interim Committee recommended this bill.
(General Description:
	This bill amends provisions related to the Minimum School Program.
l	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 amends provisions related to a local school board paying for a student to attend a
S	school district outside of the state;
	 amends provisions related to necessarily existent small schools;
	 amends funding requirements for comprehensive guidance programs; and
	→ Î+→ [repeals the Teacher Salary Supplement Restricted Account.] repeals outdated
]	references to the Teacher Salary Supplement Restricted Account to clarify that funds are
•	directed to the Teacher Salary Supplement Program. ←Ĥ
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	53A-2-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2
	53A-17a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 106
	53A-17a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3



53A-	17a-156, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 217
REPEALS:	
53A-	17a-157, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 122
Re it engetee	d by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	on 1. Section 53A-2-204 is amended to read:
	2-204. District paying tuition Effect on state aid.
	A local school board may by written agreement pay the tuition of a child attending
` /	listrict outside the state. Both districts shall approve the agreement and file it with
	ard of Education.
	The average daily membership of the child may be added to that of other eligible
` /	nding schools within the district of residence for the purpose of apportionment of
state funds.	naming senioris within the district of residence for the purpose of apportionment of
	a) The district of residence shall bear any excess tuition costs over the state's
` /	for attendance in the district of residence unless otherwise approved in advance by
	ard of Education.
(b) (i) If a child who resides in a Utah school district's boundaries attends school in a
neighboring	state under this section, the State Board of Education may make an out-of-state
tuition paym	ent to the Utah school district of residence.
(ii) I	f the State Board of Education approves the use of state funds for an out-of-state
tuition paym	ent described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the State Board of Education shall use funds
appropriated	by the Legislature for necessarily existent small schools as described in Section
53A-17a-109	<u>).</u>
Section	on 2. Section 53A-17a-109 is amended to read:
53A-	17a-109. Necessarily existent small schools Computing additional
weighted pu	pil units Consolidation of small schools.
(1) A	As used in this section:
(a) "	Board" means the State Board of Education.
(b) "	Necessarily existent small schools funding balance" means the difference between:
(i) th	ne amount appropriated for the necessarily existent small schools program in a
fiscal year; a	nd

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

- (2) (a) Upon application by a school district, the board shall, in consultation with the local school board, classify schools in the district as necessarily existent small schools, in accordance with this section and board rules adopted under this section.
- (b) An application must be submitted to the board before April 2, and the board must report a decision to a school district before June 2.
 - (3) The board shall adopt standards and make rules to:

- (a) govern the approval of necessarily existent small schools consistent with principles of efficiency and economy and which shall serve the purpose of eliminating schools where consolidation is feasible by participation in special school units; and
- (b) ensure that districts are not building secondary schools in close proximity to one another where economy and efficiency would be better served by one school meeting the needs of secondary students in a designated geographical area.
- (4) A one or two-year secondary school that has received necessarily existent small school money under this section prior to July 1, 2000, may continue to receive such money in subsequent years under board rule.
- (5) The board shall prepare and publish objective standards and guidelines for determining which small schools are necessarily existent after consultation with local school boards.
- (6) (a) Additional weighted pupil units for schools classified as necessarily existent small schools shall be computed using regression formulas adopted by the board.
- (b) The regression formulas establish the following maximum sizes for funding under the necessarily existent small school program:

83	(i) an elementary school	160
84	(ii) a one or two-year secondary school	300
85	(iii) a three-year secondary school	450
86	(iv) a four-year secondary school	500
87	(v) a six-year secondary school	600

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

90 (d) The board shall prepare and distribute an allocation table based on the regression 91 formula to each school district. 92 (7) (a) To avoid penalizing a district financially for consolidating its small schools. 93 additional weighted pupil units may be allowed a district each year, not to exceed two years. 94 (b) The additional weighted pupil units may not exceed the difference between what 95 the district receives for a consolidated school and what it would have received for the small 96 schools had they not been consolidated. 97 (8) Subject to legislative appropriation, the board shall give first priority from an 98 appropriation made under this section to funding an expense approved by the board as 99 described in Subsection 53A-2-204(3)(a). 100 [8] (9) (a) Subject to Subsection [8] (9)(b) and after a distribution made under 101 Subsection (8), the board may distribute a portion of necessarily existent small schools funding 102 in accordance with a formula adopted by the board that considers the tax effort of a local 103 school board. 104 (b) The amount distributed in accordance with Subsection [(8)] (9)(a) may not exceed 105 the necessarily existent small schools fund in balance of the prior fiscal year. 106 [9] (10) A district may use the money allocated under this section for maintenance 107 and operation of school programs or for other school purposes as approved by the board. 108 Section 3. Section **53A-17a-113** is amended to read: 109 53A-17a-113. Weighted pupil units for career and technical education programs 110 -- Funding of approved programs -- Performance measures -- Qualifying criteria. 111 (1) (a) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for approved career and 112 technical education programs and the comprehensive guidance program: 113 (i) shall be allocated to eligible recipients as provided in Subsections (2), (3), and (4)[-114 and (5)]; and 115 (ii) may not be used to fund programs below the ninth grade level. 116 (b) Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not apply to the following programs: 117 (i) comprehensive guidance: 118 (ii) Technology-Life-Careers; and 119 (iii) work-based learning programs. 120 (2) (a) Weighted pupil units are computed for pupils in approved programs.

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

- (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i) does not apply to the following programs:
- (A) comprehensive guidance;

- (B) Technology-Life-Careers; and
- (C) work-based learning programs.
 - (c) The board shall use an amount not to exceed 20% of the total appropriation under this section to fund approved programs based on performance measures such as placement and competency attainment defined in standards set by the board.
 - (d) Leadership organization funds shall constitute an amount not to exceed 1% of the total appropriation under this section, and shall be distributed to each local educational agency sponsoring career and technical education student leadership organizations based on the agency's share of the state's total membership in those organizations.
 - (e) The board shall make the necessary calculations for distribution of the appropriation to school districts and may revise and recommend changes necessary for achieving equity and ease of administration.
 - (3) (a) Twenty weighted pupil units shall be computed for career and technical education administrative costs for each district, except 25 weighted pupil units may be computed for each district that consolidates career and technical education administrative services with one or more other districts.
 - (b) Between 10 and 25 weighted pupil units shall be computed for each high school conducting approved career and technical education programs in a district according to standards established by the board.
 - (c) Forty weighted pupil units shall be computed for each district that operates an approved career and technical education center.
 - (d) Between five and seven weighted pupil units shall be computed for each summer career and technical education agriculture program according to standards established by the board.
 - (e) The board shall, by rule, establish qualifying criteria for districts to receive weighted pupil units under this Subsection (3).
- (4) (a) Money remaining after the allocations made under Subsections (2) and (3) shall

132	be anocated using average daily membership in approved programs for the previous year.
153	(b) A district that has experienced student growth in grades 9 through 12 for the
154	previous year shall have the growth factor applied to the previous year's weighted pupil units
155	when calculating the allocation of money under this Subsection (4).
156	[(5) Of the money allocated to comprehensive guidance programs pursuant to board
157	rules, \$1,000,000 in grants shall be awarded to school districts or charter schools that:]
158	[(a) provide an equal amount of matching funds; and]
159	[(b) do not supplant other funds used for comprehensive guidance programs.]
160	[(6)] (5) (a) The board shall establish rules for the upgrading of high school career and
161	technical education programs.
162	(b) The rules shall reflect career and technical training and actual marketable job skills
163	in society.
164	(c) The rules shall include procedures to assist school districts to convert existing
165	programs which are not preparing students for the job market into programs that will
166	accomplish that purpose.
167	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> Programs that do not meet board standards may not be funded under this
168	section.
169	Section 4. Section 53A-17a-156 is amended to read:
170	53A-17a-156. Teacher Salary Supplement Program Appeal process.
171	(1) As used in this section:
172	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
173	(b) "Certificate teacher" means a teacher who holds a National Board certification.
174	(c) "Eligible teacher" means a teacher who:
175	(i) has an assignment to teach:
176	(A) a secondary school level mathematics course;
177	(B) integrated science in grade seven or eight;
178	(C) chemistry;
179	(D) physics; or
180	(E) computer science;
181	(ii) holds the appropriate endorsement for the assigned course;
182	(iii) has qualifying educational background; and

183	(iv) (A) is a new employee; or
184	(B) received a satisfactory rating or above on the teacher's most recent evaluation.
185	(d) "National Board certification" means the same as that term is defined in Section
186	53A-6-103.
187	(e) "Qualifying educational background" means:
188	(i) for a teacher who is assigned a secondary school level mathematics course:
189	(A) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree in mathematics; or
190	(B) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree that has course
191	requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements for a bachelor's degree
192	major, master's degree, or doctoral degree in mathematics;
193	(ii) for a teacher who is assigned a grade seven or eight integrated science course,
194	chemistry course, or physics course, a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral
195	degree in:
196	(A) integrated science;
197	(B) chemistry;
198	(C) physics;
199	(D) physical science;
200	(E) general science; or
201	(F) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree that has course
202	requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements of those required for a
203	degree listed in Subsections (1)(e)(ii)(A) through (E);
204	(iii) for a teacher who is assigned a computer science course, a bachelor's degree major,
205	master's degree, or doctoral degree in:
206	(A) computer science;
207	(B) computer information technology; or
208	(C) a bachelor's degree major, master's degree, or doctoral degree that has course
209	requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements of those required for a
210	degree listed in Subsections (1)(e)(iii)(A) and (B).
211	(f) "Title I school" means a school that receives funds under the Elementary and
212	Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.

(g) "Title I school certificate teacher" means a certificate teacher who is assigned to

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H.B. 35 12-13-16 7:21 AM

214	teach at a little I school.
215	(2) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall annually appropriate
216	money to [the Teacher Salary Supplement Restricted Account established in Section
217	53A-17a-157 to fund] the Teacher Salary Supplement Program.
218	(b) Money appropriated for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program shall include
219	money for the following employer-paid benefits:
220	(i) retirement;
221	(ii) workers' compensation;
222	(iii) Social Security; and
223	(iv) Medicare.
224	(3) (a) (i) The annual salary supplement for an eligible teacher who is assigned full
225	time to teach one or more courses listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E) is \$4,100.
226	(ii) An eligible teacher who has a part-time assignment to teach one or more courses
227	listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E) shall receive a partial salary supplement based on
228	the number of hours worked in a course assignment that meets the requirements of Subsections
229	(1)(c)(ii) and (iii).
230	(b) The annual salary supplement for a certificate teacher is \$750.
231	(c) (i) The annual salary supplement for a Title I school certificate teacher is \$1,500.
232	(ii) A certificate teacher who qualifies for a salary supplement under Subsections (3)(b)
233	and (c) may only receive the salary supplement that is greater in value.
234	(4) The board shall:
235	(a) create an online application system for a teacher to apply to receive a salary
236	supplement through the Teacher Salary Supplement Program;
237	(b) determine if a teacher:
238	(i) (A) is an eligible teacher; and
239	(B) has a course assignment as listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E);
240	(ii) is a certificate teacher; or
241	(iii) is a Title I school certificate teacher;
242	(c) verify, as needed, the determinations made under Subsection (4)(b) with school
243	district and school administrators; and
244	(d) certify a list of eligible teachers, certificate teachers, and Title I school certificate

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(5) (a) An eligible teacher, a certificate teacher, or a Title I school certificate teacher shall apply with the board before the conclusion of a school year to receive the salary supplement authorized in this section.

- (b) An eligible teacher, a certificate teacher, or a Title I school certificate teacher may apply with the board, after verification that the requirements under this section have been satisfied, to receive a salary supplement after the completion of:
 - (i) the school year as an annual award; or
- (ii) a semester or trimester as a partial award based on the portion of the school year that has been completed.
- (6) (a) The board shall establish and administer an appeal process for a teacher to follow if the teacher applies for the salary supplement and is not certified under Subsection (4).
- (b) (i) The appeal process established in Subsection (6)(a) shall allow a teacher to appeal eligibility as an eligible teacher on the basis that the teacher has a degree or degree major with course requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements for a degree listed in:
- 261 (A) Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
 - (B) Subsections (1)(e)(ii)(A) through (E); or
 - (C) Subsections (1)(e)(iii)(A) and (B).
 - (ii) A teacher shall provide transcripts and other documentation to the board in order for the board to determine if the teacher has a degree or degree major with course requirements that are substantially equivalent to the course requirements for a degree listed in:
 - (A) Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
 - (B) Subsections (1)(e)(ii)(A) through (E); or
- 269 (C) Subsections (1)(e)(iii)(A) and (B).
 - (c) (i) The appeal process established under Subsection (6)(a) shall allow a teacher to appeal eligibility as a certificate teacher on the basis that the teacher holds a current certificate.
 - (ii) A teacher shall provide to the board a certificate or other related documentation in order for the board to determine if the teacher holds a current certificate.
- 274 (d) (i) The appeal process established under Subsection (6)(a) shall allow a teacher to 275 appeal eligibility as a Title I school certificate teacher on the basis that the teacher:

276	(A) holds a current certificate; and
277	(B) is assigned to teach at a Title I school.
278	(ii) A teacher shall provide to the board:
279	(A) information described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii); and
280	(B) verification that the teacher is assigned to teach at a Title I school.
281	(7) (a) The board shall distribute money [from] appropriated to the Teacher Salary
282	Supplement [Restricted Account] Program to school districts and charter schools for the
283	Teacher Salary Supplement Program in accordance with the provisions of this section.
284	(b) The board shall include the employer-paid benefits described under Subsection
285	(2)(b) in the amount of each salary supplement.
286	(c) The employer-paid benefits described under Subsection (2)(b) are an addition to the
287	salary supplement limits described under Subsection (3).
288	(8) (a) Money received from the Teacher Salary Supplement [Restricted Account]
289	Program shall be used by a school district or charter school to provide a salary supplement
290	equal to the amount specified in Subsection (3) for each eligible teacher, certificate teacher, or
291	Title I school certificate teacher.
292	(b) The salary supplement is part of the teacher's base pay, subject to the teacher's
293	qualification as an eligible teacher, a certificate teacher, or a Title I school certificate teacher
294	every year, semester, or trimester.
295	(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if the appropriation for the program
296	is insufficient to cover the costs associated with salary supplements, the board may limit or
297	reduce the salary supplements.
298	Section 5. Repealer.
299	This bill repeals:

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

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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