1	SCHOOL TURNAROUND AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
5	House Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the School Turnaround and Leadership Development
10	Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends provisions related to the designation of a low performing school;
15	 requires a local school board of a low performing school, or a charter school
16	authorizer of a low performing charter school, to partner with the school turnaround
17	committee to select a facilitator and develop a school turnaround plan;
18	 directs the State Board of Education to identify and contract with a facilitator to
19	partner with a low performing school;
20	 repeals and enacts certain provisions related to funding;
21	 directs the State Board of Education to identify specialists for a local education
22	board to contract with to provide interventions;
23	 directs the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing implications for a
24	low performing school that fails to improve;
25	 amends provisions related to an extension granted to a low performing school;
26	 amends and provides a repeal date for the School Recognition and Reward Program;
27	• enacts the Turnaround School Teacher Recruitment and Retention Program; and



28	makes technical corrections.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	53A-1-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
36	53A-1-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
37	53A-1-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
38	53A-1-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
39	53A-1-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
40	53A-1-1207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
41	53A-1-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
42	63I-2-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 128, 229, 236, 271, and
43	318
44	ENACTS:
45	53A-1-1206.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	53A-1-1208.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47 48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section 53A-1-1202 is amended to read:
50	53A-1-1202. Definitions.
51	As used in this part:
52	(1) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
53	(2) "Charter school authorizer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
54	53A-1a-501.3.
55	(3) "Charter school governing board" means the governing board, as defined in Section
56	53A-1a-501.3, that governs a charter.
57	[(3)] (4) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school
58	board elected under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School

59	Boards.
60	[(4)] (5) "Educator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53A-6-103.
61	(6) "Facilitator" means a person who:
62	(a) has expertise in facilitating school improvement efforts;
63	(b) meets the criteria described in Section 53A-1-1206; and
64	(c) is independent of a local education board and a low performing school.
65	[(5)] (7) "Final remedial year" means the second school year following the initial
66	remedial year.
67	[(6)] (8) "Initial remedial year" means the school year a district school or charter schoo
68	is designated as a low performing school under Section 53A-1-1203.
69	(9) "Local education board" means a local school board or charter school governing
70	board.
71	(10) "Local school board" means a board elected under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part 2,
72	Election of Members of Local Boards of Education.
73	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (11) "Low performing school" means a district school or charter school that has
74	been designated a low performing school by the board because the school is:
75	(a) for two consecutive school years in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide
76	according to the percentage of possible points earned under the school grading system; and
77	(b) a low performing school according to other outcome-based measures as may be
78	defined in rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
79	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
80	[(8)] (12) "School grade" or "grade" means the letter grade assigned to a school under
81	the school grading system.
82	[(9)] (13) "School grading system" means the system established under Part 11, School
83	Grading Act, of assigning letter grades to schools.
84	(14) "School turnaround committee" means a committee established under:
85	(a) for a district school, Section 53A-1-1204; or
86	(b) for a charter school, Section 53A-1-1205.
87	(15) "School turnaround plan" means a plan described in:
88	(a) for a district school, Section 53A-1-1204; or
89	(b) for a charter school. Section 53A-1-1205

(a) has expertise in providing interventions that address the root cause of low
performance at a public school;
(b) is independent of a local education board and a low performing school; and
(c) meets the criteria described in Section 53A-1-1206.5.
[(10)] (17) "Statewide assessment" means a test of student achievement in basic
academic subjects, including a test administered in a computer adaptive format that is
administered statewide under Part 6, Achievement Tests.
Section 2. Section 53A-1-1203 is amended to read:
53A-1-1203. State Board of Education to designate low performing schools.
(1) On [or before September 1] a date specified by the board, the board shall annually
designate [a school as a] low performing [school if the school is:] schools.
[(1) in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide according to the percentage of
possible points earned under the school grading system; and]
[(2) a low performing school according to other outcome-based measures as may be
defined in rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
Administrative Rulemaking Act.]
(2) A school that was designated as a lowest performing school based on 2015-2016
school year performance that is not in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide following
the 2016-2017 school year is exempt from the provisions of this part.
Section 3. Section 53A-1-1204 is amended to read:
53A-1-1204. Required action to turn around a low performing district school.
(1) [On or before September 15 of] In an initial remedial year on a date specified by the
board, a local school board of a low performing school shall establish a school turnaround
committee composed of the following members:
(a) the local school board member who represents the voting district where the low
performing school is located;
(b) the school principal;
(c) three parents of students enrolled in the low performing school appointed by the
chair of the school community council;

121	(e) one teacher at the low performing school appointed by the school district
122	superintendent[-]; and
123	(f) one school district administrator.
124	(2) (a) Subject to [Subsection] Subsection (2)(b), [on or before October 1 of] in an
125	initial remedial year on a date specified by the board, a local school board of a low performing
126	school shall partner with the school turnaround committee to [select an independent school
127	turnaround expert from the experts] select a facilitator identified by the board under Section
128	53A-1-1206.
129	(b) A local school board may not select [an independent school turnaround expert] a
130	<u>facilitator</u> that is:
131	(i) the school district; or
132	(ii) an employee of the school district.
133	(3) A school turnaround committee shall partner with the [independent school
134	turnaround expert selected] facilitator selected under Subsection (2) to develop [and
135	implement] a school turnaround plan that includes:
136	(a) [the findings of the analysis conducted by the independent school turnaround expert
137	described in Subsection 53A-1-1206(1)(a)] a thorough analysis, conducted by the facilitator, of
138	the reasons for the low performing school's low performance, including findings of the root
139	cause of the low performance;
140	(b) a specific and detailed plan to address the root causes of the low performing
141	school's low performance, including recommendations regarding changes to the low
142	performing school's personnel, culture, curriculum, assessments, instructional practices,
143	governance, leadership, finances, policies, or other areas that may be necessary to implement
144	the school turnaround plan;
145	(c) measurable student achievement goals and objectives;
146	(d) a professional development plan that identifies a strategy to address problems of
147	instructional practice;
148	(e) a detailed budget specifying how the school turnaround plan will be funded;
149	(f) a plan to assess and monitor progress;
150	(g) a plan to communicate and report data on progress to stakeholders; and
151	(h) a timeline for implementation.

152	(4) A local school board of a low performing school shall:
153	(a) prioritize school district funding and resources to the low performing school; [and]
154	(b) grant the low performing school streamlined authority over staff, schedule, policies,
155	budget, and academic programs to implement the school turnaround plan[-]; and
156	(c) assist a facilitator, specialist, and low performing school with:
157	(i) addressing the root cause of the low performing school's low performance; and
158	(ii) the development or implementation of a school turnaround plan.
159	(5) (a) On or before March 1 of an initial remedial year, a school turnaround committee
160	shall submit the school turnaround plan to the local school board for approval.
161	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), on or before April 1 of an initial remedial
162	year, a local school board of a low performing school shall submit the school turnaround plan
163	to the board for approval.
164	(c) If the local school board does not approve the school turnaround plan submitted
165	under Subsection (5)(a), the school turnaround committee may appeal the disapproval in
166	accordance with rules made by the board as described in Subsection 53A-1-1206(5).
167	Section 4. Section 53A-1-1205 is amended to read:
168	53A-1-1205. Required action to terminate or turn around a low performing
169	charter school.
170	(1) [On or before September 10 of] In an initial remedial year on a date specified by the
171	board, a charter school authorizer of a low performing school shall initiate a review to
172	determine whether the charter school is in compliance with the school's charter agreement
173	described in Section 53A-1a-508, including the school's established minimum standards for
174	student achievement.
175	(2) If a low performing school is found to be out of compliance with the school's
176	charter agreement, the charter school authorizer may terminate the school's charter in
177	accordance with Section 53A-1a-510.
178	(3) A charter school authorizer shall make a determination on the status of a low
179	performing school's charter under Subsection (2) on or before [October 1 of] a date specified
180	by the board in an initial remedial year.
181	(4) If a charter school authorizer does not terminate a low performing school's charter
182	under Subsection (2), a charter school governing board of a low performing school shall:

183 (a) on or before [October 15 of] a date specified by the board in an initial remedial 184 year, establish a school turnaround committee composed of the following members: 185 (i) a member of the charter school governing board, appointed by the chair of the 186 charter school governing board; 187 (ii) the school principal; 188 (iii) three parents of students enrolled in the low performing school, appointed by the 189 chair of the charter school governing board; and 190 (iv) two teachers at the low performing school, appointed by the school principal; and 191 (b) subject to Subsection (5), on or before [November 1 of] a date specified by the 192 board in an initial remedial year, [in partnership with the school turnaround committee, select 193 an independent school turnaround expert from the experts] select, in partnership with the 194 school turnaround committee, a facilitator from the facilitators identified by the board under 195 Section 53A-1-1206. 196 (5) A charter school governing board may not select [a school turnaround expert] a 197 facilitator that: 198 (a) is a member of the charter school governing board; 199 (b) is an employee of the charter school; or 200 (c) has a contract to operate the charter school. 201 (6) (a) A school turnaround committee shall partner with the [independent school 202 turnaround expert] facilitator selected under Subsection (4)(b) to develop and implement a 203 school turnaround plan that includes the elements described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(3). 204 (b) A charter school governing board shall assist a facilitator, specialist, and a low 205 performing charter school with: 206 (i) addressing the root cause of the low performing school's low performance; and (ii) the development or implementation of a school turnaround plan. 207 208 (7) (a) On or before March 1 of an initial remedial year, a school turnaround committee 209 shall submit the school turnaround plan to the charter school governing board for approval. 210 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), on or before April 1 of an initial remedial 211 year, a charter school governing board of a low performing school shall submit the school 212 turnaround plan to the board for approval. 213 (c) If the charter school governing board does not approve the school turnaround plan

214	submitted under Subsection (7)(a), the school turnaround committee may appeal the
215	disapproval in accordance with rules made by the board as described in Subsection
216	53A-1-1206(5).
217	(8) The provisions of this part do not modify or limit a charter school authorizer's
218	authority at any time to terminate a charter school's charter in accordance with Section
219	<u>53A-1a-510.</u>
220	Section 5. Section 53A-1-1206 is amended to read:
221	53A-1-1206. State Board of Education to identify facilitators Review and
222	approval of school turnaround plans Appeals process.
223	(1) [On or before August 30, the] The board shall [identify two or more approved
224	independent school turnaround experts, through a request for proposals process,], through a
225	competitive procurement process, identify and contract with two or more facilitators that a low
226	performing school may select [from to partner with] as partners to:
227	(a) conduct a thorough analysis of the root cause of the low performing school's low
228	performance;
229	(b) develop a specific and detailed plan to address the root cause of the low performing
230	school's low performance;
231	[(a)] (c) collect and analyze data on the low performing school's student achievement,
232	personnel, culture, curriculum, assessments, instructional practices, governance, leadership,
233	finances, and policies;
234	[(b)] (d) recommend changes to the low performing school's culture, curriculum,
235	assessments, instructional practices, governance, finances, policies, or other areas based on
236	data collected under Subsection $(1)[(a)](c)$;
237	[(e)] (e) develop and implement, in partnership with the school turnaround committee,
238	a school turnaround plan that meets the criteria described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(3);
239	[(d)] (f) monitor the effectiveness of a school turnaround plan through reliable means
240	of evaluation, including on-site visits, observations, surveys, analysis of student achievement
241	data, and interviews;
242	[(e)] (g) provide ongoing implementation support and project management for a school
243	turnaround plan; and
244	[(f) provide high-quality professional development personalized for school staff that is

245	designed to build the:
246	[(i) leadership capacity of the school principal; and]
247	[(ii) instructional capacity of school staff; and]
248	[(g)] (h) leverage support from community partners to coordinate an efficient delivery
249	of supports to students both inside and outside the classroom.
250	(2) In identifying [independent school turnaround experts] a facilitator under
251	Subsection (1), the board shall identify [experts] a facilitator that:
252	(a) has experience conducting root cause analyses;
253	[(a) have] (b) has a credible track record of improving student academic achievement
254	in public schools with various demographic characteristics, as measured by statewide
255	assessments;
256	[(b) have] (c) has experience designing, implementing, and evaluating data-driven
257	instructional systems in public schools;
258	[(c) have] (d) has experience coaching public school administrators and teachers on
259	designing data-driven school improvement plans; and
260	[(d) have] (e) has experience working with the various education entities that govern
261	public schools[;].
262	[(e) have experience delivering high-quality professional development in instructional
263	effectiveness to public school administrators and teachers;]
264	[(f) are willing to be compensated for professional services based on performance as
265	described in Subsection (3); and]
266	[(g) are willing to partner with any low performing school in the state, regardless of
267	location.]
268	[(3) (a) When awarding a contract to an independent school turnaround expert selected
269	by a local school board under Subsection 53A-1-1204(2) or by a charter school governing
270	board under Subsection 53A-1-1205(4)(b), the board shall ensure that a contract between the
271	board and the independent school turnaround expert specifies that the board will:]
272	[(i) pay an independent school turnaround expert no more than 50% of the expert's
273	professional fees at the beginning of the independent school turnaround expert's work for the
274	low performing school; and]
275	(ii) pay the remainder of the independent school turnaround expert's professional fees

2/0	upon completion of the independent school turnaround experts work for the low performing
277	school if:]
278	[(A) the independent school turnaround expert fulfills the terms of the contract; and]
279	[(B) the low performing school's grade improves by at least one letter grade, as
280	determined by the board under Subsection (3)(b).]
281	[(b) The board shall determine whether a low performing school's grade has improved
282	under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to
283	the initial remedial year to the school's letter grade:
284	[(i) for the final remedial year; or]
285	[(ii) for the last school year of the extension period if, as described in Section
286	53A-1-1207:]
287	[(A) a school is granted an extension; and]
288	[(B) the board extends the contract of the school's independent school turnaround
289	expert.]
290	[(c) In negotiating a contract with an independent school turnaround expert, the board
291	shall offer:]
292	[(i) differentiated amounts of funding based on student enrollment; and]
293	[(ii) a higher amount of funding for schools that are in the lowest performing 1% of
294	schools statewide according to the percentage of possible points earned under the school
295	grading system.]
296	(3) (a) The board shall provide training to a facilitator identified under this section.
297	(b) The board may not approve a facilitator unless the facilitator participates in the
298	training described in Subsection (3)(a).
299	(4) The board shall:
300	(a) review a school turnaround plan submitted for approval under Subsection
301	53A-1-1204(5)(b) or under Subsection 53A-1-1205(7)(b) within 30 days of submission; and
302	(b) approve a school turnaround plan that:
303	(i) is timely;
304	(ii) is well-developed; and
305	(iii) meets the criteria described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(3)[; and].
306	[(c) subject to legislative appropriations, provide funding to a low performing school

307	for interventions identified in an approved school turnaround plan if the local school board or
308	charter school governing board provides matching funds or an in-kind contribution of goods or
309	services in an amount equal to the funding the low performing school would receive from the
310	board.]
311	(5) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
312	the board shall make rules to establish an appeals process for:
313	(i) a low performing district school that is not granted approval from the district
314	school's local school board under Subsection 53A-1-1204(5)(b);
315	(ii) a low performing charter school that is not granted approval from the charter
316	school's charter school governing board under Subsection 53A-1-1205(7)(b); and
317	(iii) a local school board or charter school governing board that is not granted approval
318	from the board under Subsection (4)(b).
319	(b) The board shall ensure that rules made under Subsection (5)(a) require an appeals
320	process described in:
321	(i) Subsections (5)(a)(i) and (ii) to be resolved on or before April 1 of the initial
322	remedial year; and
323	(ii) Subsection (5)(a)(iii) to be resolved on or before May 15 of the initial remedial
324	year.
325	[(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the board shall balance the need to prioritize
326	funding appropriated by the Legislature to carry out the provisions of this part to contract with
327	highly qualified independent school turnaround experts with the need to fund:
328	[(i) interventions to facilitate the implementation of a school turnaround plan under
329	Subsection (4)(c);]
330	[(ii) the School Recognition and Reward Program created under Section 53A-1-1208;
331	and]
332	[(iii) the School Leadership Development Program created under Section 53A-1-1209.]
333	[(b) The board may use up to 4% of the funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry
334	out the provisions of this part for administration if the amount for administration is approved
335	by the board in an open meeting.]
336	(6) The board may use up to 4% of the funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry
337	out the provisions of this part for administration if the amount for administration is approved

338	by the board in an open meeting.
339	Section 6. Section 53A-1-1206.5 is enacted to read:
340	53A-1-1206.5. State Board of Education to identify specialists Local education
341	board to contract with specialists Funding Allocation.
342	(1) The board shall through a competitive procurement process identify and approve
343	two or more specialists.
344	(2) In identifying and approving specialists described in Subsection (1), the board shall
345	identify specialists that have expertise in providing interventions that address the root causes of
346	low school performance, including demonstrated ability to improve student outcomes through
347	effective:
348	(a) professional learning;
349	(b) instruction and curriculum alignment;
350	(c) school culture improvement strategies and collaborative relationship building; and
351	(d) school leadership.
352	(3) A specialist may be a facilitator.
353	(4) (a) After a school turnaround plan is approved by the board as described in Section
354	53A-1-1206, a local education board of a low performing school, in partnership with the
355	respective school turnaround committee, shall contract with one or more specialists approved
356	by the board under Subsection (1) to provide interventions to address the root causes of the low
357	performing school's low performance.
358	(b) A local education board shall ensure that a specialist contracted with under
359	Subsection (4)(a) has expertise directly related to addressing the root cause of the low
360	performing school's low performance.
361	(c) A local education board may not select a specialist that is:
362	(i) the school district, charter school authorizer, or charter governing board,
363	respectively; or
364	(ii) an employee of the respective school district, charter school authorizer, or charter
365	governing board.
366	(d) A local education board shall ensure that a contract between the local education
367	board and a specialist specify performance measures that will be used to regularly assess the
368	effectiveness of the specialist's services.

369	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
370	board shall make rules establishing contract requirements for a contract between a local
371	education board and a specialist.
372	(6) (a) Subject to legislative appropriations, if a school turnaround plan is approved by
373	the board, the board shall distribute funds to each local education board with a low performing
374	school to contract with one or more specialists.
375	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
376	board shall make rules establishing a distribution method for the funds described in Subsection
377	<u>(6)(a).</u>
378	Section 7. Section 53A-1-1207 is amended to read:
379	53A-1-1207. Implications for failing to improve school performance.
380	(1) As used in this section, "high performing charter school" means a charter school
381	that:
382	(a) satisfies all requirements of state law and board rules;
383	(b) meets or exceeds standards for student achievement established by the charter
384	school's charter school authorizer; and
385	(c) has received at least a "B" grade under the school grading system in the previous
386	two school years.
387	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
388	the board shall make rules establishing:
389	(i) exit criteria for a low performing school;
390	(ii) criteria for granting a school an extension as described in Subsection (3); and
391	(iii) implications for a low performing school that does not meet exit criteria after the
392	school's final remedial year or the last school year of the extension period described in
393	Subsection (3).
394	(b) In establishing exit criteria for a low performing school the board shall:
395	(i) determine for each low performing school the number of points awarded under the
396	school grading system in the final remedial year that represent a substantive and statistically
397	$\underline{significant\ improvement\ over\ the\ number\ of\ points\ awarded\ under\ the\ school\ grading\ system\ in}$
398	the school year immediately preceding the initial remedial year;
399	(ii) establish a method to estimate the exit criteria after a low performing school's first

100	remedial year to provide a target for each low performing school; and
401	(iii) use generally accepted statistical practices.
402	(c) The board shall through a competitively awarded contract engage a third party with
403	expertise in school accountability and assessments to verify the criteria adopted under this
404	Subsection (2).
405	[(2)] (a) A low performing school may petition the board for an extension to
406	continue school improvement efforts for up to two years if the low performing [school's grade
407	does not improve by at least one letter grade, as determined by comparing the school's letter
408	grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the school's letter grade for the
409	final remedial year.] school does not meet the exit criteria established by the board as described
410	in Subsection (2).
411	[(b) The board may only grant an extension under Subsection (2)(a) if the low
412	performing school has increased the number of points awarded under the school grading
413	system by at least:]
414	[(i) 25% for a school that is not a high school; and]
415	[(ii) 10% for a high school.]
416	[(c) The board shall determine whether a low performing school has increased the
417	number of points awarded under the school grading system by the percentages described in
418	Subsection (2)(b) by comparing the number of points awarded for the school year prior to the
419	initial remedial year to the number of points awarded for the final remedial year.]
420	[(d) The board may extend the contract of an independent school turnaround expert of
421	a low performing school that is granted an extension under this Subsection (2).]
122	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (b) A school that has been granted an extension under this Subsection $[\underline{(2)}]$ (3) is
423	eligible for:
124	(i) continued funding under [Subsection 53A-1-1206(4)(c)] Section 53A-1-1212; and
425	(ii) (A) the school teacher recruitment and retention incentive under Section
426	<u>53A-1-1208.1; or</u>
127	[(ii)] (B) the School Recognition and Reward Program under Section 53A-1-1208.
428	[(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
129	the board shall make rules establishing consequences for a low performing school that:]
430	(a) (i) does not improve the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined

431	by comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to
432	the school's letter grade for the final remedial year; and]
433	[(ii) is not granted an extension under Subsection (2); or]
434	[(b) (i) is granted an extension under Subsection (2); and]
435	[(ii) does not improve the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined by
436	comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the
437	school's letter grade for the last school year of the extension period.]
438	[(4) The board shall ensure that the rules established under Subsection (3) include a
439	mechanism for:]
440	(4) If a low performing school does not meet exit criteria after the school's final
441	remedial year or the last school year of the extension period, the board may intervene by:
442	(a) restructuring a district school [that], which may include:
443	(i) contract management;
444	(ii) conversion to a charter school; or
445	(iii) state takeover; and
446	(b) restructuring a charter school [that may include] by:
447	(i) [termination of] terminating a school's charter;
448	(ii) [elosure of] closing a charter school; or
449	(iii) transferring operation and control of the charter school to:
450	(A) a high performing charter school; [or]
451	(B) the school district in which the charter school is located[:]; or
452	(C) other appropriate action as determined by the board.
453	Section 8. Section 53A-1-1208 is amended to read:
454	53A-1-1208. School Recognition and Reward Program.
455	(1) As used in this section, "eligible school" means a low performing school that:
456	(a) was designated as a low performing school based on 2014-2015 school year
457	performance; and
458	[(a)] (b) (i) improves the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined by
459	comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the
460	school's letter grade for the final remedial year; or
461	[(b) (i)] (ii) (A) has been granted an extension under Subsection 53A-1-1207[(2)](3):

462	and
463	[(ii)] (B) improves the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined by
464	comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the
465	school's letter grade for the last school year of the extension period.
466	(2) The School Recognition and Reward Program is created to provide incentives to
467	schools and educators to improve the school grade of a low performing school.
468	(3) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, upon the release of school grades by
469	the board, the board shall distribute a reward equal to:
470	(a) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade one letter grade:
471	(i) \$100 per tested student; and
472	(ii) \$1,000 per educator;
473	(b) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade two letter grades:
474	(i) \$200 per tested student; and
475	(ii) \$2,000 per educator;
476	(c) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade three letter grades:
477	(i) \$300 per tested student; and
478	(ii) \$3,000 per educator; and
479	(d) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade four letter grades:
480	(i) \$500 per tested student; and
481	(ii) \$5,000 per educator.
482	(4) The principal of an eligible school that receives a reward under Subsection (3), in
483	consultation with the educators at the eligible school, may determine how to use the money in
484	the best interest of the school, including providing bonuses to educators.
485	(5) If the number of qualifying eligible schools exceeds available funds, the board may
486	reduce the amounts specified in Subsection (3).
487	(6) A local school board of an eligible school, in coordination with the eligible school's
488	turnaround committee, may elect to receive a reward under this section or receive funds
489	described in Section 53A-1-1208.1 but not both.
490	Section 9. Section 53A-1-1208.1 is enacted to read:
491	53A-1-1208.1. Turnaround school teacher recruitment and retention.

(1) As used in this section, "plan" means a teacher recruitment and retention plan.

492

493	(2) On a date specified by the board, a local education board of a low performing
494	school shall submit to the board for review and approval a plan to address teacher recruitment
495	and retention in a low performing school.
496	(3) The board shall:
497	(a) review a plan submitted under Subsection (2);
498	(b) approve a plan if the plan meets criteria established by the board in rules made in
499	accordance with Chapter 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
500	(c) subject to legislative appropriations, provide funding to a local education board for
501	teacher recruitment and retention efforts identified in an approved plan if the local education
502	board provides matching funds in an amount equal to at least the funding the low performing
503	school would receive from the board.
504	(4) The money distributed under this section may only be expended to fund teacher
505	recruitment and retention efforts identified in an approved plan.
506	Section 10. Section 63I-2-253 is amended to read:
507	63I-2-253. Repeal dates Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.
508	(1) Section 53A-1-403.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.
509	(2) Section 53A-1-411 is repealed July 1, 2017.
510	(3) Section 53A-1-709 is repealed July 1, 2020.
511	(4) Subsection 53A-1-1207(2)(e)(ii)(B) is repealed July 1, 2020.
512	(5) Section <u>53A-1-1208</u> is repealed July 1, 2020.
513	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> Subsection 53A-1a-513(4) is repealed July 1, 2017.
514	[(5)] <u>(7)</u> Section 53A-1a-513.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.
515	[(6)] (8) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 10, UPSTART, is repealed July 1, 2019.
516	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> Title 53A, Chapter 8a, Part 8, Peer Assistance and Review Pilot Program, is
517	repealed July 1, 2017.
518	[(8)] <u>(10)</u> Sections 53A-24-601 and 53A-24-602 are repealed January 1, 2018.
519	[(9)] (11) (a) Subsections 53B-2a-103(2) and (4) are repealed July 1, 2019.
520	(b) When repealing Subsections 53B-2a-103(2) and (4), the Office of Legislative
521	Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3),
522	make necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.
523	[(10)] (12) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 14, Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project,

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