1	EDUCATOR LICENSING MODIFICATIONS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	
5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill modifies the public education code regarding educator licensing.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	 authorizes the State Board of Education to implement an educator licensing system;
11	 repeals sections of code regarding educator licensing that are obsolete under the
12	new educator licensing system;
13	 modifies provisions of existing code sections that are related to the previous
14	educator licensing system, including endorsements and letters of authorization;
15	 repeals the requirement that a district superintendent hold a license;
16	 modifies provisions related to youth suicide prevention training for employees;
17	 repeals the Compact for Interstate Qualification of Educational Personnel; and
18	 makes technical corrections and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	53E-3-505
26	53E-6-102
27	53E-6-201
28	53E-6-302
29	53E-6-702
30	53E-6-902
31	53E-10-301
32	53F-2-310

2018FL-0965/003 11-14-17 DRAFT 33 53F-2-405 53F-5-203 34 35 53F-5-205 36 53G-4-301 37 53G-5-407 53G-9-704 38 53G-11-501 39 53G-11-503 40 63G-7-102 41 42 REPEALS: 43 53A-6-105 (Repealed 07/01/18) 44 53E-6-202 (Superseded 07/01/18) 53E-6-202 (Effective 07/01/18) 45 46 53E-6-203 47 53E-6-304 48 53E-6-305 49 53E-6-306 50 53E-6-903 51 53E-6-1001 52 53E-6-1002 53 53E-6-1003 54 53E-6-1004 55 53E-6-1005 56 53E-6-1006 57 53E-6-1007 58 53E-6-1008 59 53E-6-1009 53E-6-1010 60 53E-6-1011 61

62

63

53E-7-305

64	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
65	Section 1. Section 53E-3-505 is amended to read:
66	53E-3-505. Financial and economic literacy education.
67	(1) As used in this section:
68	(a) "Financial and economic activities" include activities related to the topics listed in
69	Subsection (1)(b).
70	(b) "Financial and economic literacy concepts" include concepts related to the
71	following topics:
72	(i) basic budgeting;
73	(ii) saving and financial investments;
74	(iii) banking and financial services, including balancing a checkbook or a bank account
75	and online banking services;
76	(iv) career management, including earning an income;
77	(v) rights and responsibilities of renting or buying a home;
78	(vi) retirement planning;
79	(vii) loans and borrowing money, including interest, credit card debt, predatory
80	lending, and payday loans;
81	(viii) insurance;
82	(ix) federal, state, and local taxes;
83	(x) charitable giving;
84	(xi) online commerce;
85	(xii) identity fraud and theft;
86	(xiii) negative financial consequences of gambling;
87	(xiv) bankruptcy;
88	(xv) free markets and prices;
89	(xvi) supply and demand;
90	(xvii) monetary and fiscal policy;
91	(xviii) effective business plan creation, including using economic analysis in creating a
92	plan;
93	(xix) scarcity and choices;
94	(xx) opportunity cost and tradeoffs;

95	(xxi) productivity;
96	(xxii) entrepreneurism; and
97	(xxiii) economic reasoning.
98	(c) "Financial and economic literacy passport" means a document that tracks mastery
99	of financial and economic literacy concepts and completion of financial and economic
100	activities in kindergarten through grade 12.
101	(d) "General financial literacy course" means the course of instruction described in
102	Section 53E-4-204.
103	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
104	(a) in cooperation with interested private and nonprofit entities:
105	(i) develop a financial and economic literacy passport that students may elect to
106	complete;
107	(ii) develop methods of encouraging parent and educator involvement in completion of
108	the financial and economic literacy passport; and
109	(iii) develop and implement appropriate recognition and incentives for students who
110	complete the financial and economic literacy passport, including:
111	(A) a financial and economic literacy endorsement on the student's diploma of
112	graduation;
113	(B) a specific designation on the student's official transcript; and
114	(C) any incentives offered by community partners;
115	(b) more fully integrate existing and new financial and economic literacy education
116	into instruction in kindergarten through grade 12 by:
117	(i) coordinating financial and economic literacy instruction with existing instruction in
118	other areas of the core standards for Utah public schools, such as mathematics and social
119	studies;
120	(ii) using curriculum mapping;
121	(iii) creating training materials and staff development programs that:
122	(A) highlight areas of potential coordination between financial and economic literacy
123	education and other core standards for Utah public schools concepts; and
124	(B) demonstrate specific examples of financial and economic literacy concepts as a
125	way of teaching other core standards for Utah public schools concepts; and

126 (iv) using appropriate financial and economic literacy assessments to improve financial 127 and economic literacy education and, if necessary, developing assessments; 128 (c) work with interested public, private, and nonprofit entities to: 129 (i) identify, and make available to teachers, online resources for financial and 130 economic literacy education, including modules with interactive activities and turnkey 131 instructor resources; 132 (ii) coordinate school use of existing financial and economic literacy education 133 resources: 134 (iii) develop simple, clear, and consistent messaging to reinforce and link existing 135 financial literacy resources; 136 (iv) coordinate the efforts of school, work, private, nonprofit, and other financial 137 education providers in implementing methods of appropriately communicating to teachers, 138 students, and parents key financial and economic literacy messages; and 139 (v) encourage parents and students to establish higher education savings, including a 140 Utah Educational Savings Plan account; 141 (d) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 142 make rules to develop guidelines and methods for school districts and charter schools to more 143 fully integrate financial and economic literacy education into other core standards for Utah 144 public schools courses; 145 (e) (i) contract with a provider, through a request for proposals process, to develop an 146 online, end-of-course assessment for the general financial literacy course; 147 (ii) require a school district or charter school to administer an online, end-of-course 148 assessment to a student who takes the general financial literacy course; and 149 (iii) develop a plan, through the state superintendent of public instruction, to analyze 150 the results of an online, end-of-course assessment in general financial literacy that includes: 151 (A) an analysis of assessment results by standard; and 152 (B) average scores statewide and by school district and school; and 153 (f) in cooperation with school districts, charter schools, and interested private and 154 nonprofit entities, provide opportunities for professional development in financial and 155 economic literacy to teachers, including: 156 (i) a statewide learning community for financial and economic literacy;

157	(ii) summer workshops; and
158	(iii) online videos of experts in the field of financial and economic literacy education[;
159	and] <u>.</u>
160	[(g) implement a teacher endorsement in general financial literacy that includes course
161	work in financial planning, credit and investing, consumer economics, personal budgeting, and
162	family economics.]
163	(3) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a task force to study and make
164	recommendations to the board on how to improve financial and economic literacy education in
165	the public school system.
166	(b) The task force membership shall include representatives of:
167	(i) the State Board of Education;
168	(ii) school districts and charter schools;
169	(iii) the State Board of Regents; and
170	(iv) private or public entities that teach financial education and share a commitment to
171	empower individuals and families to achieve economic stability, opportunity, and upward
172	mobility.
173	[(c) In 2013, the task force shall:]
174	[(i) review and recommend modifications to the course standards and objectives of the
175	general financial literacy course described in Section 53E-4-204 to ensure the course standards
176	and objectives reflect current and relevant content consistent with the financial and economic
177	literacy concepts listed in Subsection (1)(b);]
178	[(ii) study the development of an online assessment of students' competency in
179	financial and economic literacy that may be used to:
180	[(A) measure student learning growth and proficiency in financial and economic
181	literacy; and]
182	[(B) assess the effectiveness of instruction in financial and economic literacy;]
183	[(iii) consider the development of a rigorous, online only, course to fulfill the general
184	financial literacy curriculum and graduation requirements specified in Section 53E-4-204;]
185	[(iv) identify opportunities for teaching financial and economic literacy through an
186	integrated school curriculum and in the regular course of school work;]
187	[(v) study and make recommendations for educator license endorsements for teachers

188	of financial and economic literacy;]
189	[(vi) identify efficient and cost-effective methods of delivering professional
190	development in financial and economic literacy content and instructional methods; and]
191	[(vii) study how financial and economic literacy education may be enhanced through
192	community partnerships.]
193	[(d)] (c) The task force shall reconvene every three years to review and recommend
194	adjustments to the standards and objectives of the general financial literacy course.
195	[(e) The State Board of Education shall make a report to the Education Interim
196	Committee no later than the committee's November 2013 meeting summarizing the findings
197	and recommendations of the task force and actions taken by the board in response to the task
198	force's findings and recommendations.]
199	Section 2. Section 53E-6-102 is amended to read:
200	53E-6-102. Definitions.
201	As used in this chapter:
202	[(1) "Accredited institution" means an institution meeting the requirements of Section
203	53E-6-302.]
204	[(2) (a) "Alternative preparation program" means preparation for licensure in
205	accordance with applicable law and rule through other than an approved preparation program.]
206	[(b) "Alternative preparation program" includes the competency-based licensing
207	program described in Section 53E-6-306.]
208	[(3) "Ancillary requirement" means a requirement established by law or rule in addition
209	to completion of an approved preparation program or alternative education program or
210	establishment of eligibility under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract, and may include any of
211	the following:
212	[(a) minimum grade point average;]
213	[(b) standardized testing or assessment;]
214	[(c) mentoring;]
215	[(d) recency of professional preparation or experience;]
216	[(e) graduation from an accredited institution; or]
217	[(f) evidence relating to moral, ethical, physical, or mental fitness.]
218	[(4) "Approved preparation program" means a program for preparation of educational

219	personnel offered through an accredited institution in Utah or in a state which is a party to a
220	contract with Utah under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract and which, at the time the program
221	was completed by the applicant:]
222	[(a) was approved by the governmental agency responsible for licensure of educators in
223	the state in which the program was provided;]
224	[(b) satisfied requirements for licensure in the state in which the program was
225	provided;]
226	[(c) required completion of a baccalaureate; and]
227	[(d) included a supervised field experience.]
228	[(5) "Board" means the State Board of Education.]
229	(1) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
230	[(6)] (2) "Certificate" means a license issued by a governmental jurisdiction outside the
231	state.
232	[(7) "Core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics,
233	science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.]
234	[(8)] (3) "Educator" means:
235	(a) a person who holds a license;
236	(b) a teacher, counselor, administrator, librarian, or other person required, under rules
237	of the board, to hold a license; or
238	(c) a person who is the subject of an allegation which has been received by the board or
239	UPPAC and was, at the time noted in the allegation, a license holder or a person employed in a
240	position requiring licensure.
241	[(9) (a) "Endorsement" means a stipulation appended to a license setting forth the areas
242	of practice to which the license applies.]
243	[(b) An endorsement shall be issued upon completion of a competency-based teacher
244	preparation program from a regionally accredited university that meets state content standards.]
245	[(10) "License" means an authorization issued by the board which permits the holder to
246	serve in a professional capacity in the public schools. The five levels of licensure are:]
247	[(a) "letter of authorization," which is:]
248	[(i) a temporary license issued to a person who has not completed requirements for a
249	competency-based, or level 1, 2, or 3 license, such as:]

250	[(A) a student teacher; or]
251	[(B) a person participating in an alternative preparation program; or]
252	[(ii) a license issued, pursuant to board rules, to a person who has achieved eminence,
253	or has outstanding qualifications, in a field taught in public schools;]
254	[(b) "competency-based license" which is issued to a teacher based on the teacher's
255	demonstrated teaching skills and abilities;]
256	[(c) "level 1 license," which is a license issued upon completion of:]
257	[(i) a competency-based teacher preparation program from a regionally accredited
258	university; or]
259	[(ii) an approved preparation program or an alternative preparation program, or
260	pursuant to an agreement under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract, to candidates who have
261	also met all ancillary requirements established by law or rule;]
262	[(d) "level 2 license," which is a license issued after satisfaction of all requirements for
263	a level 1 license as well as any additional requirements established by law or rule relating to
264	professional preparation or experience; and]
265	[(e) "level 3 license," which is a license issued to an educator who holds a current Utah
266	level 2 license and has also received, in the educator's field of practice, National Board
267	certification or a doctorate from an accredited institution.]
268	[(11) "NASDTEC" means the National Association of State Directors of Teacher
269	Education and Certification.]
270	[(12) "NASDTEC Interstate Contract" means the contract implementing Part 10,
271	Compact for Interstate Qualification of Educational Personnel, which is administered through
272	NASDTEC.]
273	(4) "License" means an authorization issued by the board that permits the holder to
274	serve in a professional capacity in the public schools.
275	[(13)] (5) "National Board certification" means a current certificate issued by the
276	National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.
277	[(14)] (6) "Rule" means an administrative rule adopted by the board under Title 63G,
278	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
279	[(15)] (7) "School" means a public or private entity [which] that provides educational
280	services to a minor child.

281	[(16)] (8) "UPPAC" means the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission.
282	Section 3. Section 53E-6-201 is amended to read:
283	53E-6-201. Board licensure.
284	[(1) (a) The board may issue licenses for educators.]
285	[(b) A person employed in a position that requires licensure by the board shall hold the
286	appropriate license.]
287	(1) To be fully implemented by July 1, 2019, the board shall establish in rule a system
288	for educator licensing that includes:
289	(a) an associate educator license that permits an individual to provide educational
290	services in a public school while working to meet the requirements of a professional educator
291	<u>license;</u>
292	(b) a professional educator license that permits an individual to provide educational
293	services in a public school after demonstrating that the individual meets licensure requirements
294	established in board rule; and
295	(c) an LEA-specific educator license issued by the board at the request of an LEA's
296	governing body that is valid for an individual to provide educational services in the requesting
297	LEA's schools.
298	(2) An individual employed in a position that requires licensure by the board shall hold
299	the license that is appropriate to the position.
300	[(2)] (a) The board may by rule rank, endorse, or otherwise classify licenses and
301	establish the criteria for obtaining [and], retaining, and reinstating licenses.
302	[(b) (i) The board shall make rules requiring participation in professional development
303	activities or compliance with a school district professional development plan as provided in
304	Subsection (4) in order for educators to retain their licenses.]
305	[(ii)] (b) An educator who is enrolling in a course of study at an institution within the
306	state system of higher education to satisfy the [professional development requirements of
307	Subsection (2)(b)(i)] board requirements for retaining a license is exempt from tuition, except
308	for a semester registration fee established by the State Board of Regents, if:
309	(A) the educator is enrolled on the basis of surplus space in the class after regularly
310	enrolled students have been assigned and admitted to the class in accordance with regular
311	procedures, normal teaching loads, and the institution's approved budget; and

512	(B) enrollments are determined by each institution under rules and guidelines
313	established by the State Board of Regents in accordance with findings of fact that space is
314	available for the educator's enrollment.
315	[(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), unless suspended or revoked by the board,
316	or surrendered by the educator:]
317	[(a) a letter of authorization is valid for one year, or a shorter period as specified by the
318	board, subject to renewal by the board in accordance with board rules;]
319	[(b) a competency-based license remains valid;]
320	[(c) a level 1 license is valid for three years, subject to renewal by the board in
321	accordance with board rules;]
322	[(d) a level 2 license is valid for five years, subject to renewal by the board in
323	accordance with board rules; and]
324	[(e) a level 3 license is valid for seven years, subject to renewal by the board in
325	accordance with board rules.]
326	[(4) Unless suspended or revoked by the board, or surrendered by the educator, a level
327	1, level 2, level 3, or competency-based license shall remain valid if:
328	[(a) the license holder is employed by a school district that has a comprehensive
329	program to maintain and improve educators' skills in which performance standards, educator
330	evaluation, and professional development are integrated; and]
331	[(b) the license holder complies with school or school district professional
332	development requirements.]
333	Section 4. Section 53E-6-302 is amended to read:
334	53E-6-302. Teacher preparation programs.
335	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
336	board shall make rules that establish standards for approval of a preparation program [or an
337	alternative preparation program].
338	(2) The board shall ensure that standards adopted under Subsection (1) meet or exceed
339	generally recognized national standards for preparation of educators[, such as those developed
340	by the:].
341	[(a) Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium;]
342	[(b) National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; or]

343	[(c) Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation.]
344	(3) The board shall designate an employee of the board's staff to:
345	(a) work with education deans of state institutions of higher education to coordinate
346	on-site monitoring of teacher preparation programs that may include:
347	(i) monitoring courses for teacher preparation programs;
348	(ii) working with course instructors for teacher preparation programs; and
349	(iii) interviewing students admitted to teacher preparation programs;
350	(b) act as a liaison between:
351	(i) the board;
352	(ii) local school boards or charter school governing boards; and
353	(iii) representatives of teacher preparation programs; and
354	(c) report the employee's findings and recommendations for the improvement of
355	teacher preparation programs to:
356	(i) the board; and
357	(ii) education deans of state institutions of higher education.
358	(4) The board shall:
359	(a) in good faith, consider the findings and recommendations described in Subsection
360	(3)(c); and
361	(b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
362	make rules, as the board determines is necessary, to implement recommendations described in
363	Subsection (3)(c).
364	Section 5. Section 53E-6-702 is amended to read:
365	53E-6-702. Reimbursement of legal fees and costs to educators.
366	(1) As used in this section:
367	(a) "Action" means any action, except those referred to in Section 52-6-201, brought
368	against an educator by an individual or entity other than:
369	(i) the entity who licenses the educator; and
370	(ii) the [school district] <u>LEA</u> that employs the educator or employed the educator at the
371	time of the alleged act or omission.
372	(b) "Educator" means an individual who holds or is required to hold a license [under
373	this chapter] as defined by the board and is employed by [a school district] an LEA located

374	within the state.
375	(c) ["School district" includes the] "LEA" means a school district, charter school, or the
376	<u>Utah</u> Schools for the Deaf and the Blind [and the state's applied technology centers].
377	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Section 52-6-201, an educator is entitled to recover
378	reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in the educator's defense against an individual or
379	entity who initiates an action against the educator if:
380	(a) the action is brought for any act or omission of the educator during the performance
381	of the educator's duties within the scope of the educator's employment; and
382	(b) it is dismissed or results in findings favorable to the educator.
383	(3) An educator who recovers under this section is also entitled to recover reasonable
384	attorneys' fees and costs necessarily incurred by the educator in recovering the attorneys' fees
385	and costs allowed under Subsection (2).
386	Section 6. Section 53E-6-902 is amended to read:
387	53E-6-902. Teacher leaders.
388	(1) As used in this section, "teacher" means an educator who has an assignment to
389	teach in a classroom.
390	(2) There is created the role of a teacher leader to:
391	(a) work with a student teacher and a teacher who supervises a student teacher;
392	(b) assist with the training of a recently hired teacher; and
393	(c) support school-based professional learning.
394	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
395	board[:(a)] shall make rules that:
396	[(i)] (a) define the role of a teacher leader, including the functions described in
397	Subsection (2); and
398	[(ii)] (b) establish the minimum criteria for a teacher to qualify as a teacher leader[;
399	and] <u>.</u>
400	[(b) may make rules that create an endorsement for a teacher leader.]
401	[(4) A school district or charter school may assign a teacher to a teacher leader position
402	without a teacher leader endorsement.]
403	$[\frac{(5)(a)}{(4)}]$ The board shall solicit recommendations from school districts and
104	educators regarding:

405	[(i)] (a) appropriate resources to provide a teacher leader; and
406	[(ii)] (b) appropriate ways to compensate a teacher leader.
407	[(b) The board shall report the board's findings and recommendations described in
408	Subsection (5) (4)(a) to the Education Interim Committee on or before the committee's
409	November 2016 interim meeting.
410	Section 7. Section 53E-10-301 is amended to read:
411	53E-10-301. Definitions.
412	(1) "Concurrent enrollment" means enrollment in a course offered through the
413	concurrent enrollment program described in Section 53E-10-302.
414	(2) "Educator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-6-102.
415	(3) "Eligible instructor" means an instructor who is:
416	(a) employed as faculty by an institution of higher education; or
417	(b) (i) employed by an LEA;
418	(ii) licensed by the State Board of Education under Chapter 6, Education Professional
419	Licensure;
420	(iii) (A) approved as adjunct faculty by an institution of higher education; or
421	(B) a mathematics educator who has an upper level mathematics [endorsement]
422	credential issued by the State Board of Education; and
423	(iv) supervised by an institution of higher education.
424	(4) "Eligible student" means a student who:
425	(a) is enrolled in, and counted in average daily membership in, a high school within the
426	state;
427	(b) has a plan for college and career readiness, as described in Section 53E-2-304, on
428	file at a high school within the state; and
429	(c) (i) is a grade 11 or grade 12 student; or
430	(ii) is a grade 9 or grade 10 student who qualifies by exception as described in Section
431	53E-10-302.
432	[(5) "Endorsement" means a stipulation, authorized by the State Board of Education
433	and appended to a license, that specifies an area of practice to which the license applies.]
434	[6] [5] "Institution of higher education" means the same as that term is defined in
135	Section 53R 3 102

436	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (6) "License" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-6-102.
137	[(8)] (7) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means a school district or charter school.
438	[(9)] (8) "Participating eligible student" means an eligible student enrolled in a
139	concurrent enrollment course.
140	[(10) "Upper level mathematics endorsement" means an endorsement required by the
441	State Board of Education for an educator to teach calculus.]
142	[(11)] (9) "Value of the weighted pupil unit" means the same as that term is defined in
143	Section 53F-4-301.
144	Section 8. Section 53F-2-310 is amended to read:
145	53F-2-310. Stipends for special educators for additional days of work.
146	(1) As used in this section:
147	(a) "IEP" means an individualized education program developed pursuant to the
148	Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, as amended.
149	(b) "Special education teacher" means a teacher whose primary assignment is the
450	instruction of students with disabilities who are eligible for special education services.
451	(c) "Special educator" means a person employed by a school district, charter school, or
452	the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind who holds:
453	(i) a license issued [under Title 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure] by
154	the State Board of Education; and
155	(ii) a position as a:
456	(A) special education teacher; or
157	(B) speech-language pathologist.
458	(2) The Legislature shall annually appropriate money for stipends to special educators
159	for additional days of work:
460	(a) in recognition of the added duties and responsibilities assumed by special educators
461	to comply with federal law regulating the education of students with disabilities and the need to
162	attract and retain qualified special educators; and
163	(b) subject to future budget constraints.
164	(3) (a) The State Board of Education shall distribute money appropriated under this
465	section to school districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind for
166	stipends for special educators in the amount of \$200 per day for up to 10 additional working

467	days.
468	(b) Money distributed under this section shall include, in addition to the \$200 per day
469	stipend, money for the following employer-paid benefits:
470	(i) retirement;
471	(ii) workers' compensation;
472	(iii) Social Security; and
473	(iv) Medicare.
474	(4) A special educator receiving a stipend shall:
475	(a) work an additional day beyond the number of days contracted with the special
476	educator's school district or school for each daily stipend;
477	(b) schedule the additional days of work before or after the school year; and
478	(c) use the additional days of work to perform duties related to the IEP process,
479	including:
480	(i) administering student assessments;
481	(ii) conducting IEP meetings;
482	(iii) writing IEPs;
483	(iv) conferring with parents; and
484	(v) maintaining records and preparing reports.
485	(5) A special educator may:
486	(a) elect to receive a stipend for one to 10 days of additional work; or
487	(b) elect to not receive a stipend.
488	(6) A person who does not hold a full-time position as a special educator is eligible for
489	a partial stipend equal to the percentage of a full-time special educator position the person
490	assumes.
491	Section 9. Section 53F-2-405 is amended to read:
492	53F-2-405. Educator salary adjustments.
493	(1) As used in this section, "educator" means a person employed by a school district,
494	charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind who holds:
495	(a) a license issued [under Title 53E, Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure;
496	and] by:
497	(i) the State Board of Education; or

498	(ii) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing; and
499	(b) a position as a:
500	(i) classroom teacher;
501	(ii) speech pathologist;
502	(iii) librarian or media specialist;
503	(iv) preschool teacher;
504	(v) mentor teacher;
505	(vi) teacher specialist or teacher leader;
506	(vii) guidance counselor;
507	(viii) audiologist;
508	(ix) psychologist; or
509	(x) social worker.
510	(2) In recognition of the need to attract and retain highly skilled and dedicated
511	educators, the Legislature shall annually appropriate money for educator salary adjustments,
512	subject to future budget constraints.
513	(3) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for educator salary
514	adjustments shall be distributed to school districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for
515	the Deaf and the Blind in proportion to the number of full-time-equivalent educator positions
516	in a school district, a charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind as
517	compared to the total number of full-time-equivalent educator positions in school districts,
518	charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
519	(4) A school district, a charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
520	shall award bonuses to educators as follows:
521	(a) the amount of the salary adjustment shall be the same for each full-time-equivalent
522	educator position in the school district, charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
523	Blind;
524	(b) an individual who is not a full-time educator shall receive a partial salary adjustment
525	based on the number of hours the individual works as an educator; and
526	(c) a salary adjustment may be awarded only to an educator who has received a
527	satisfactory rating or above on the educator's most recent evaluation.
528	(5) The State Board of Education may make rules as necessary to administer this

529	section, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
530	(6) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall appropriate sufficient
531	money each year to:
532	(i) maintain educator salary adjustments provided in prior years; and
533	(ii) provide educator salary adjustments to new employees.
534	(b) Money appropriated for educator salary adjustments shall include money for the
535	following employer-paid benefits:
536	(i) retirement;
537	(ii) worker's compensation;
538	(iii) social security; and
539	(iv) Medicare.
540	(7) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall:
541	(i) maintain the salary adjustments provided to school administrators in the 2007-08
542	school year; and
543	(ii) provide salary adjustments for new school administrators in the same amount as
544	provided for existing school administrators.
545	(b) The appropriation provided for educator salary adjustments shall include salary
546	adjustments for school administrators as specified in Subsection (7)(a).
547	(c) In distributing and awarding salary adjustments for school administrators, the State
548	Board of Education, a school district, a charter school, or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
549	Blind shall comply with the requirements for the distribution and award of educator salary
550	adjustments as provided in Subsections (3) and (4).
551	Section 10. Section 53F-5-203 is amended to read:
552	53F-5-203. Interventions for Reading Difficulties Pilot Program.
553	(1) As used in this section:
554	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
555	(b) "Dyslexia" means a specific learning disability that is neurological in origin and
556	characterized by difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and
557	decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language
558	that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective
559	classroom instruction.

560	[(c) "Endorsement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-6-102.]
561	[(d)] (c) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:
562	(i) a school district;
563	(ii) a charter school; or
564	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
565	[(e)] (d) "Multi-Tier System of Supports" or "MTSS" means a framework integrating
566	assessment and intervention that:
567	(i) provides increasingly intensive interventions for students at risk for or experiencing
568	reading difficulties, including:
569	(A) tier II interventions that, in addition to standard classroom reading, provide
570	supplemental and targeted small group instruction in reading using evidence-based curricula;
571	and
572	(B) tier III interventions that address the specific needs of students who are the most at
573	risk or who have not responded to tier II interventions by providing frequent, intensive, and
574	targeted small group instruction using evidence-based curricula; and
575	(ii) is developed to:
576	(A) maximize student achievement;
577	(B) reduce behavior problems; and
578	(C) increase long-term success.
579	[(f)] (e) "Program" means the Interventions for Reading Difficulties Pilot Program.
580	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ [f] "Reading difficulty" means an impairment, including dyslexia, that negatively
581	affects a student's ability to learn to read.
582	(2) There is created the Interventions for Reading Difficulties Pilot Program to provide:
583	(a) specific evidence-based literacy interventions using an MTSS for students in
584	kindergarten through grade 5 who are at risk for or experiencing a reading difficulty, including
585	dyslexia; and
586	(b) professional development to educators who provide the literacy interventions
587	described in Subsection (2)(a).
588	(3) (a) An LEA may submit a proposal to the board to participate in the program.
589	(b) An LEA proposal described in Subsection (3)(a) shall:
590	(i) specify:

591	(A) a range of current benchmark assessment in reading scores described in Section
592	53E-4-307 that the LEA will use to determine whether a student is at risk for a reading
593	difficulty; and
594	(B) other reading difficulty risk factors that the LEA will use to determine whether a
595	student is at risk for a reading difficulty;
596	(ii) describe the LEA's existing reading program;
597	(iii) describe the LEA's MTSS approach; and
598	(iv) include any other information requested by the board.
599	(c) The board may:
600	(i) specify the format for an LEA proposal; and
601	(ii) set a deadline for an LEA to submit a proposal.
602	(4) The board shall:
603	(a) define criteria for selecting an LEA to participate in the program;
604	(b) during fiscal year 2016, select five LEAs to participate in the program:
605	(i) on a competitive basis; and
606	(ii) using criteria described in Subsection (4)(a); and
607	(c) provide each LEA, selected as described in Subsection (4)(b), up to \$30,000 per
608	school within the LEA.
609	(5) During fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019, if funding allows, the board may select
610	additional LEAs to participate in the program.
611	(6) An LEA that participates in the program:
612	(a) shall, beginning with the 2016-17 school year, provide the interventions described
613	in Subsection (7)(c) from the time the LEA is selected until the end of the 2018-19 school year
614	and
615	(b) may provide the professional development described in Subsections (8)(a) and (b)
616	beginning in fiscal year 2016.
617	(7) An LEA that participates in the program shall:
618	(a) select at least one school in the LEA to participate in the program;
619	(b) identify students in kindergarten through grade 5 for participation in the program
620	by:
621	(i) using current benchmark assessment in reading scores as described in Section

522	53E-4-307; and
523	(ii) considering other reading difficulty risk factors identified by the LEA;
524	(c) provide interventions for each student participating in the program using an MTSS
525	implemented by an educator trained in evidence-based interventions;
526	(d) include the LEA's proposal submitted under Subsection (3)(b) in the reading
527	achievement plan described in Section 53E-4-306 for each school in the LEA that participates
528	in the program; and
529	(e) report annually to the board on:
530	(i) individual student outcomes in changes in reading ability;
531	(ii) school level outcomes; and
532	(iii) any other information requested by the board.
533	(8) Subject to funding for the program, an LEA may use the funds described in
534	Subsection (4)(c) for the following purposes:
535	(a) to provide for ongoing professional development in evidence-based literacy
536	interventions;
537	(b) to support educators in earning a reading interventionist [endorsement] credential
538	that prepares teachers to provide a student who is at risk for or experiencing reading difficulty,
539	including dyslexia, with reading intervention that is:
640	(i) explicit;
541	(ii) systematic; and
642	(iii) targeted to a student's specific reading difficulty; and
543	(c) to implement the program.
544	(9) The board shall contract with an independent evaluator to evaluate the program on
545	(a) whether the program improves reading outcomes for a student who receives the
646	interventions described in Subsection (7)(c);
647	(b) whether the program may reduce future special education costs; and
548	(c) any other student or school achievement outcomes requested by the board.
549	(10) (a) The board shall make a final report on the program to the Education Interim
550	Committee on or before November 1, 2018.
551	(b) In the final report described in Subsection (10)(a), the board shall include the
552	results of the evaluation described in Subsection (9)

653	Section 11. Section 53F-5-205 is amended to read:
654	53F-5-205. Paraeducator to Teacher Scholarship Program Grants for math
655	teacher training programs.
656	(1) (a) The terms defined in Section 53E-6-102 apply to this section.
657	(b) As used in this section, "paraeducator" means a school employee who:
658	(i) delivers instruction under the direct supervision of a teacher; and
659	(ii) works in an area where there is a shortage of qualified teachers, such as special
660	education, Title I, ESL, reading remediation, math, or science.
661	(2) The Paraeducator to Teacher Scholarship Program is created to award scholarships
662	to paraeducators for education and training to become licensed teachers.
663	(3) The State Board of Education shall use money appropriated for the Paraeducator to
664	Teacher Scholarship Program to award scholarships of up to \$5,000 to paraeducators employed
665	by school districts and charter schools who are pursuing an associate's degree or bachelor's
666	degree program to become a licensed teacher.
667	(4) A paraeducator is eligible to receive a scholarship if:
668	(a) the paraeducator is employed by a school district or charter school;
669	(b) is admitted to, or has made an application to, an associate's degree program or
670	bachelor's degree program that will prepare the paraeducator for teacher licensure; and
671	(c) the principal at the school where the paraeducator is employed has nominated the
672	paraeducator for a scholarship.
673	(5) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a committee to select scholarship
674	recipients from nominations submitted by school principals.
675	(b) The committee shall include representatives of the State Board of Education, State
676	Board of Regents, and the general public, excluding school district and charter school
677	employees.
678	(c) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
679	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
680	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
681	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
682	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
683	63A-3-107.

684	(d) The committee shall select scholarship recipients based on the following criteria:
685	(i) test scores, grades, or other evidence demonstrating the applicant's ability to
686	successfully complete a teacher education program; and
687	(ii) the applicant's record of success as a paraeducator.
688	(6) The maximum scholarship amount is \$5,000.
689	(7) Scholarship money may only be used to pay for tuition costs:
690	(a) of:
691	(i) an associate's degree program that fulfills credit requirements for the first two years
692	of a bachelor's degree program leading to teacher licensure; or
693	(ii) the first two years of a bachelor's degree program leading to teacher licensure; and
694	(b) at a higher education institution:
695	(i) located in Utah; and
696	(ii) accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.
697	(8) A scholarship recipient must be continuously employed as a paraeducator by a
698	school district or charter school while pursuing a degree using scholarship money.
699	(9) The State Board of Education shall make rules in accordance with this section and
700	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer the Paraeducator to
701	Teacher Scholarship Program, including rules establishing:
702	(a) scholarship application procedures;
703	(b) the number of, and qualifications for, committee members who select scholarship
704	recipients; and
705	(c) procedures for distributing scholarship money.
706	(10) If the state obtains matching funds of equal sums from private contributors, the
707	board may award grants to institutions of higher education or nonprofit educational
708	organizations for programs that provide:
709	(a) mentoring and training leading to a secondary education license with an
710	[endorsement] a certificate in mathematics for an individual who:
711	(i) is not a teacher in a public or private school;
712	(ii) does not have a teaching license;
713	(iii) has a bachelor's degree or higher; and
714	(iv) demonstrates a high level of mathematics competency by:

715	(A) successfully completing substantial course work in mathematics; and
716	(B) passing a mathematics content exam; or
717	(b) a stipend, professional development, and leadership opportunities to an experienced
718	mathematics teacher who demonstrates high content knowledge and exemplary teaching and
719	leadership skills to assist the teacher in becoming a teacher leader.
720	(11) (a) The board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
721	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that establish criteria for awarding grants under this section.
722	(b) In awarding grants, the board shall consider the amount or percent of matching
723	funds provided by the grant recipient.
724	Section 12. Section 53G-4-301 is amended to read:
725	53G-4-301. Superintendent of schools Appointment Qualifications Term
726	Compensation.
727	(1) Subject to Subsection [(8)] (7), a local school board shall appoint a district
728	superintendent of schools who serves as the local school board's chief executive officer.
729	(2) A local school board shall appoint the superintendent on the basis of outstanding
730	professional qualifications.
731	(3) (a) A superintendent's term of office is for two years and until, subject to
732	Subsection $[(8)]$ (7) , a successor is appointed and qualified.
733	(b) A local school board that appoints a superintendent in accordance with this section
734	may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
735	automatic renewal provision with the superintendent.
736	(4) Unless a vacancy occurs during an interim vacancy period subject to Subsection
737	[(8)] (7), if it becomes necessary to appoint an interim superintendent due to a vacancy in the
738	office of superintendent, the local school board shall make an appointment during a public
739	meeting for an indefinite term not to exceed one year, which term shall end upon the
740	appointment and qualification of a new superintendent.
741	[(5) (a) The superintendent shall hold an administrative/supervisory license issued by
742	the State Board of Education, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5)(b).]
743	[(b) At the request of a local school board, the State Board of Education shall grant a
744	letter of authorization permitting a person with outstanding professional qualifications to serve
745	as superintendent without holding an administrative/supervisory license.]

746 [(6)] (5) A local school board shall set the superintendent's compensation for services.

- 747 [(7)] (6) A superintendent qualifies for office by taking the constitutional oath of
- 748 office.

753

759

760

761

762

763

- 749 [(8)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection [(8)] (7), "interim vacancy period" means the 750 period of time that:
- 751 (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 20A-1-202 is 752 held to elect a member of a local school board; and
 - (ii) ends on the day on which the member-elect begins the member's term.
- 754 (b) (i) The local school board may not appoint a superintendent during an interim 755 vacancy period.
- 756 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (7)(b)(i):
- 757 (A) the local school board may appoint an interim superintendent during an interim 758 vacancy period; and
 - (B) the interim superintendent's term shall expire once a new superintendent is appointed by the new local school board after the interim vacancy period has ended.
 - (c) Subsection [(8)] (7)(b) does not apply if all the local school board members who held office on the day of the general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are re-elected to the local school board for the following term.
- Section 13. Section **53G-5-407** is amended to read:
- 765 53G-5-407. Employees of charter schools.
- 766 (1) A charter school shall select its own employees.
- 767 (2) The school's governing board shall determine the level of compensation and all terms and conditions of employment, except as otherwise provided in Subsections (7) and (8) and under this chapter and other related provisions.
- 770 (3) The following statutes governing public employees and officers do not apply to a charter school:
- 772 (a) Chapter 11, Part 5, School District and USDB Employee Requirements; and
- 773 (b) Title 52, Chapter 3, Prohibiting Employment of Relatives.
- 774 (4) (a) To accommodate differentiated staffing and better meet student needs, a charter
- school, under rules adopted by the State Board of Education, shall employ teachers who [:(i)]
- are licensed[; or].

777 (ii) on the basis of demonstrated competency, would qualify to teach under alternative 778 certification or authorization programs.] 779 (b) The school's governing board shall disclose the qualifications of its teachers to the 780 parents of its students. 781 (5) State Board of Education rules governing the licensing or certification of 782 administrative and supervisory personnel do not apply to charter schools. 783 (6) (a) An employee of a school district may request a leave of absence in order to 784 work in a charter school upon approval of the local school board. 785 (b) While on leave, the employee may retain seniority accrued in the school district and 786 may continue to be covered by the benefit program of the district if the charter school and the 787 locally elected school board mutually agree. 788 (7) (a) A proposed or authorized charter school may elect to participate as an employer for retirement programs under: 789 790 (i) Title 49, Chapter 12, Public Employees' Contributory Retirement Act; 791 (ii) Title 49, Chapter 13, Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement Act; and 792 (iii) Title 49, Chapter 22, New Public Employees' Tier II Contributory Retirement Act. 793 (b) An election under this Subsection (7): 794 (i) shall be documented by a resolution adopted by the governing board of the charter 795 school; and 796 (ii) applies to the charter school as the employer and to all employees of the charter 797 school. 798 (c) The governing board of a charter school may offer employee benefit plans for its 799 employees: 800 (i) under Title 49, Chapter 20, Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program Act; 801 or 802 (ii) under any other program. 803 (8) A charter school may not revoke an election to participate made under Subsection 804 (7).805 (9) The governing board of a charter school shall ensure that, prior to the beginning of 806 each school year, each of its employees signs a document acknowledging that the employee:

807

(a) has received:

808	(i) the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204.5 if the charter school participates
809	in the Risk Management Fund; or
810	(ii) written disclosure similar to the disclosure required under Section 63A-4-204.5 if
811	the charter school does not participate in the Risk Management Fund; and
812	(b) understands the legal liability protection provided to the employee and what is not
813	covered, as explained in the disclosure.
814	Section 14. Section 53G-9-704 is amended to read:
815	53G-9-704. Youth suicide prevention training for employees.
816	(1) A school district or charter school shall require a licensed employee to complete <u>a</u>
817	minimum of two hours of professional development training on youth suicide prevention
818	[within the employee's license cycle described in Section 53E-6-201] every three years.
819	(2) The board shall:
820	(a) develop or adopt sample materials to be used by a school district or charter school
821	for professional development training on youth suicide prevention; and
822	(b) in rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
823	Rulemaking Act, incorporate the training described in Subsection (1) into professional
824	development training described in Section 53E-6-201.
825	Section 15. Section 53G-11-501 is amended to read:
826	53G-11-501. Definitions.
827	As used in this part:
828	(1) "Administrator" means an individual who[:] supervises educators and holds an
829	appropriate license issued by the State Board of Education.
830	[(a) serves in a position that requires:]
831	[(i) an educator license with an administrative area of concentration; or]
832	[(ii) a letter of authorization described in Section 53G-4-301 or 53E-6-304; and]
833	[(b) supervises school administrators or teachers.]
834	(2) "Career educator" means a licensed employee who has a reasonable expectation of
835	continued employment under the policies of a local school board.
836	(3) "Career employee" means an employee of a school district who has obtained a
837	reasonable expectation of continued employment based upon Section 53G-11-503 and an
838	agreement with the employee or the employee's association, district practice, or policy.

839	(4) "Contract term" or "term of employment" means the period of time during which an
840	employee is engaged by the school district under a contract of employment, whether oral or
841	written.
842	(5) "Dismissal" or "termination" means:
843	(a) termination of the status of employment of an employee;
844	(b) failure to renew or continue the employment contract of a career employee beyond
845	the then-current school year;
846	(c) reduction in salary of an employee not generally applied to all employees of the
847	same category employed by the school district during the employee's contract term; or
848	(d) change of assignment of an employee with an accompanying reduction in pay,
849	unless the assignment change and salary reduction are agreed to in writing.
850	(6) "Educator" means an individual employed by a school district who is required to
851	hold a professional license issued by the State Board of Education, except:
852	(a) a superintendent; or
853	(b) an individual who works less than thrree hours per day or is hired for less than half
854	of a school year.
855	(7) (a) "Employee" means a career or provisional employee of a school district, except
856	as provided in Subsection (7)(b).
857	(b) Excluding Section 53G-11-518, for purposes of this part, "employee" does not
858	include:
859	(i) a district superintendent or the equivalent at the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
860	Blind;
861	(ii) a district business administrator or the equivalent at the Utah Schools for the Deaf
862	and the Blind; or
863	(iii) a temporary employee.
864	(8) "Last-hired, first-fired layoff policy" means a staff reduction policy that mandates
865	the termination of an employee who started to work for a district most recently before
866	terminating a more senior employee.
867	(9) "Probationary educator" means an educator employed by a school district who,
868	under local school board policy, has been advised by the school district that the educator's
869	performance is inadequate.

870	(10) "Provisional educator" means an educator employed by a school district who has
871	not achieved status as a career educator within the school district.
872	(11) "Provisional employee" means an individual, other than a career employee or a
873	temporary employee, who is employed by a school district.
874	(12) "School board" or "board" means a district school board or, for the Utah Schools
875	for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education.
876	(13) "School district" or "district" means:
877	(a) a public school district; or
878	(b) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
879	(14) "Summative evaluation" means the annual evaluation that summarizes an
880	educator's performance during a school year and that is used to make decisions related to the
881	educator's employment.
882	(15) "Temporary employee" means an individual who is employed on a temporary
883	basis as defined by policies adopted by the local board of education. If the class of employees
884	in question is represented by an employee organization recognized by the local board, the board
885	shall adopt the board's policies based upon an agreement with that organization. Temporary
886	employees serve at will and have no expectation of continued employment.
887	(16) (a) "Unsatisfactory performance" means a deficiency in performing work tasks
888	that may be:
889	(i) due to insufficient or undeveloped skills or a lack of knowledge or aptitude; and
890	(ii) remediated through training, study, mentoring, or practice.
891	(b) "Unsatisfactory performance" does not include the following conduct that is
892	designated as a cause for termination under Section 53G-11-512 or a reason for license
893	discipline by the State Board of Education or Utah Professional Practices Advisory
894	Commission:
895	(i) a violation of work rules;
896	(ii) a violation of local school board policies, State Board of Education rules, or law;
897	(iii) a violation of standards of ethical, moral, or professional conduct; or
898	(iv) insubordination.
899	Section 16. Section 53G-11-503 is amended to read:
900	53G-11-503. Career employee status for provisional employees Career status

901 in the event of change of position -- Continuation of probationary status when position 902 changes -- Temporary status for extra duty assignments -- Employees not eligible for 903 career status. 904 (1) (a) A provisional employee must work for a school district on at least a half-time 905 basis for three consecutive years to obtain career employee status. 906 (b) A school district may extend the provisional status of an employee up to an 907 additional two consecutive years in accordance with a written policy adopted by the district's 908 school board that specifies the circumstances under which an employee's provisional status 909 may be extended. 910 (2) Policies of an employing school district shall determine the status of a career 911 employee in the event of the following: 912 (a) the employee accepts a position which is substantially different from the position in 913 which career status was achieved; or 914 (b) the employee accepts employment in another school district. 915 (3) If an employee who is under an order of probation or remediation in one 916 assignment in a school district is transferred or given a new assignment in the district, the order 917 shall stand until its provisions are satisfied. 918 (4) An employee who is given extra duty assignments in addition to a primary 919 assignment, such as a teacher who also serves as a coach or activity advisor, is a temporary 920 employee in those extra duty assignments and may not acquire career status beyond the primary 921 assignment. 922 [(5) A person is an at-will employee and is not eligible for career employee status if the 923 person: 924 (a) is a teacher who holds a competency-based license pursuant to Section 53E-6-306 925 and does not hold a level 1, 2, or 3 license as defined in Section 53E-6-102; or

- 928 Section 17. Section **63G-7-102** is amended to read:
- 929 **63G-7-102. Definitions.**
- 930 As used in this chapter:

53E-6-304.]

926

927

931 (1) "Arises out of or in connection with, or results from," when used to describe the

[(b) holds an administrative/supervisory letter of authorization pursuant to Section

932	relationship between conduct or a condition and an injury, means that:
933	(a) there is some causal relationship between the conduct or condition and the injury;
934	(b) the causal relationship is more than any causal connection but less than proximate
935	cause; and
936	(c) the causal relationship is sufficient to conclude that the injury originates with, flows
937	from, or is incident to the conduct or condition.
938	(2) "Claim" means any asserted demand for or cause of action for money or damages,
939	whether arising under the common law, under state constitutional provisions, or under state
940	statutes, against a governmental entity or against an employee in the employee's personal
941	capacity.
942	(3) (a) "Employee" includes:
943	(i) a governmental entity's officers, employees, servants, trustees, or commissioners;
944	(ii) members of a governing body;
945	(iii) members of a government entity board;
946	(iv) members of a government entity commission;
947	(v) members of an advisory body, officers, and employees of a Children's Justice
948	Center created in accordance with Section 67-5b-102;
949	(vi) student teachers holding a [letter of authorization in accordance with Sections
950	53E-6-102 and 53E-6-201] license issued by the State Board of Education;
951	(vii) educational aides;
952	(viii) students engaged in providing services to members of the public in the course of
953	an approved medical, nursing, or other professional health care clinical training program;
954	(ix) volunteers as defined by Subsection 67-20-2(3); and
955	(x) tutors.
956	(b) "Employee" includes all of the positions identified in Subsection (3)(a), whether or
957	not the individual holding that position receives compensation.
958	(c) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor.
959	(4) "Governmental entity" means the state and its political subdivisions as both are
960	defined in this section.
961	(5) (a) "Governmental function" means each activity, undertaking, or operation of a
962	governmental entity.

963 (b) "Governmental function" includes each activity, undertaking, or operation 964 performed by a department, agency, employee, agent, or officer of a governmental entity. 965 (c) "Governmental function" includes a governmental entity's failure to act. 966 (6) "Injury" means death, injury to a person, damage to or loss of property, or any other 967 injury that a person may suffer to the person or estate, that would be actionable if inflicted by a 968 private person or the private person's agent. 969 (7) "Personal injury" means an injury of any kind other than property damage. 970 (8) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, community 971 reinvestment agency, special improvement or taxing district, local district, special service 972 district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, 973 Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public corporation. 974 (9) "Property damage" means injury to, or loss of, any right, title, estate, or interest in 975 real or personal property. 976 (10) "State" means the state of Utah, and includes each office, department, division, 977 agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, Children's 978 Justice Center, or other instrumentality of the state. 979 (11) "Willful misconduct" means the intentional doing of a wrongful act, or the 980 wrongful failure to act, without just cause or excuse, where the actor is aware that the actor's 981 conduct will probably result in injury. 982 Section 18. Repealer. 983 This bill repeals: 984 Section 53A-6-105 (Repealed 07/01/18), Licensing fees -- Credit to subfund --985 Payment of expenses. Section 53E-6-202 (Superseded 07/01/18), Reinstatement of a license. 986 987 Section 53E-6-202 (Effective 07/01/18), Reinstatement of a license. 988 Section 53E-6-203, Teacher classifications. 989 Section 53E-6-304, Administrative/supervisory letters of authorization. 990 Section 53E-6-305, Alternative preparation program -- Work experience 991 requirement. 992 Section 53E-6-306, Licensing by competency. 993 Section 53E-6-903, JROTC instructors.

994	Section 53E-6-1001, Enactment of compact.
995	Section 53E-6-1002, Purpose and intent of compact Findings.
996	Section 53E-6-1003, Definitions.
997	Section 53E-6-1004, Contracts for acceptance of educational personnel.
998	Section 53E-6-1005, Effect of compact on other state laws and regulations.
999	Section 53E-6-1006, Agreement by party states.
1000	Section 53E-6-1007, Evaluation of compact.
1001	Section 53E-6-1008, Scope of compact.
1002	Section 53E-6-1009, Effective date Withdrawal from compact Continuing
1003	obligations.
1004	Section 53E-6-1010, Construction of compact.
1005	Section 53E-6-1011, Superintendent of public instruction as designated state
1006	official.
1007	Section 53E-7-305, Licensing of teachers.