1	EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
5	House Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	
	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to a program for early literacy.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► defines terms;
13	► renames the K-3 Reading Improvement Program the Early Literacy Program;
14	<ul> <li>amends requirements for a school district or charter school plan related to early</li> </ul>
15	literacy;
16	<ul> <li>amends provisions related to the consequences of a school district or charter school</li> </ul>
17	failing to meet a goal described in the school district or charter school's plan related
18	to early literacy;
19	<ul> <li>requires the State Board of Education to provide support for a school district or</li> </ul>
20	charter school that fails to meet a goal in the school district or charter school's plan
21	related to early literacy;
22	<ul> <li>requires the State Board of Education to use a digital reporting platform;</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>provides that the State Board of Education may use funding provided for the Early</li> </ul>
24	Literacy Program for administration, up to a limit;
25	<ul> <li>amends other provisions related to the Early Literacy Program; and</li> </ul>
26	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:

	S.B. 194 Enrolled Copy
30	None
31	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
32	AMENDS:
33	53F-2-312, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2
34	53F-2-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2
35	53F-2-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2
36	53F-8-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2
<ul><li>37</li><li>38</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 53F-2-312 is amended to read:
40	53F-2-312. Appropriation for class size reduction.
41	(1) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for class size reduction shall
42	be used to reduce the average class size in kindergarten through the eighth grade in the state's
43	public schools.
44	(2) Each school district or charter school shall receive an allocation based upon the
45	school district or charter school's prior year average daily membership in kindergarten through
46	grade 8 plus growth as determined under Subsection 53F-2-302(3) as compared to the total
47	prior year average daily membership in kindergarten through grade 8 plus growth of school
48	districts and charter schools that qualify for an allocation pursuant to Subsection (8).
49	(3) (a) A local education board may use an allocation to reduce class size in any one or
50	all of the grades referred to under this section, except as otherwise provided in Subsection
51	(3)(b).
52	(b) (i) Each local education board shall use 50% of an allocation to reduce class size in
53	any one or all of grades kindergarten through grade 2, with an emphasis on improving student
54	reading skills.
55	(ii) If a school district's or charter school's average class size is below 18 in grades

kindergarten through grade 2, a local education board may petition the State Board of

Education for, and the State Board of Education may grant, a waiver to use an allocation under

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58 Subsection (3)(b)(i) for class size reduction in the other grades.

(4) Schools may use nontraditional innovative and creative methods to reduce class sizes with this appropriation and may use part of an allocation to focus on class size reduction for specific groups, such as at risk students, or for specific blocks of time during the school day.

- (5) (a) A local education board may use up to 20% of an allocation under Subsection (1) for capital facilities projects if such projects would help to reduce class size.
- (b) If a school district's or charter school's student population increases by 5% or 700 students from the previous school year, the local education board may use up to 50% of any allocation received by the respective school district or charter school under this section for classroom construction.
- (6) This appropriation is to supplement any other appropriation made for class size reduction.
- (7) The Legislature shall provide for an annual adjustment in the appropriation authorized under this section in proportion to the increase in the number of students in the state in kindergarten through grade eight.
- (8) (a) For a school district or charter school to qualify for class size reduction money, a local education board shall submit:
- (i) a plan for the use of the allocation of class size reduction money to the State Board of Education; and
- (ii) beginning with the 2014-15 school year, a report on the local education board's use of class size reduction money in the prior school year.
- (b) The plan and report required pursuant to Subsection (8)(a) shall include the following information:
  - (i) (A) the number of teachers employed using class size reduction money;
  - (B) the amount of class size reduction money expended for teachers; and
- (C) if supplemental school district or charter school funds are expended to pay for teachers employed using class size reduction money, the amount of the supplemental money;

86	(ii) (A) the number of paraprofessionals employed using class size reduction money;
87	(B) the amount of class size reduction money expended for paraprofessionals; and
88	(C) if supplemental school district or charter school funds are expended to pay for
89	paraprofessionals employed using class size reduction money, the amount of the supplemental
90	money; and
91	(iii) the amount of class size reduction money expended for capital facilities.
92	(c) In addition to submitting a plan and report on the use of class size reduction money,
93	a local education board shall annually submit a report to the State Board of Education that
94	includes the following information:
95	(i) the number of teachers employed using [K-3 Reading Improvement] Early Literacy
96	Program money received pursuant to Sections 53F-2-503 and 53F-8-406;
97	(ii) the amount of [K-3 Reading Improvement] Early Literacy Program money
98	expended for teachers;
99	(iii) the number of teachers employed in kindergarten through grade 8 using Title I
100	money;
101	(iv) the amount of Title I money expended for teachers in kindergarten through grade
102	8; and
103	(v) a comparison of actual average class size by grade in grades kindergarten through 8
104	in the school district or charter school with what the average class size would be without the
105	expenditure of class size reduction, [K-3 Reading Improvement Program] the Early Literacy
106	Program described in Section 53F-2-503, and Title I money.
107	(d) The information required to be reported in Subsections (8)(b)(i)(A) through (C),
108	(8)(b)(ii)(A) through (C), and (8)(c) shall be categorized by a teacher's or paraprofessional's
109	teaching assignment, such as the grade level, course, or subject taught.
110	(e) The State Board of Education may make rules specifying procedures and standards
111	for the submission of:
112	(i) a plan and a report on the use of class size reduction money as required by this

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section; and

114	(11) a report required under Subsection (8)(c).
115	(f) Based on the data contained in the class size reduction plans and reports submitted
116	by local education boards, and data on average class size, the State Board of Education shall
117	annually report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the impact of class
118	size reduction, [K-3 Reading Improvement Program] the Early Literacy Program described in
119	Section 53F-2-503, and Title I money on class size.
120	Section 2. Section 53F-2-503 is amended to read:
121	53F-2-503. Early Literacy Program Literacy proficiency plan.
122	(1) As used in this section:
123	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
124	[(b) "Five domains of reading" include phonological awareness, phonics, fluency,
125	comprehension, and vocabulary.]
126	[(c)] (b) "Program" means the [K-3 Reading Improvement] Early Literacy Program.
127	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(c)</u> "Program money" means:
128	(i) school district revenue allocated to the program from other money available to the
129	school district, except money provided by the state, for the purpose of receiving state funds
130	under this section; and
131	(ii) money appropriated by the Legislature to the program.
132	(2) The [K-3 Reading Improvement] Early Literacy Program consists of program
133	money and is created to supplement other school resources [to achieve the state's goal of
134	having third graders reading at or above grade level] for early literacy.
135	(3) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature may annually appropriate
136	money to the [K-3 Reading Improvement] Early Literacy Program.
137	(4) (a) [For a school district or charter school to receive program money, a] A local
138	education board of a school district or a charter school that serves students in any of grades
139	kindergarten through grade 3 shall submit a plan to the board for [reading] literacy proficiency
140	improvement that incorporates the following components:
141	[ <del>(i) assessment;</del> ]

142	(i) core instruction in:
143	(A) phonological awareness;
144	(B) phonics;
145	(C) fluency;
146	(D) comprehension;
147	(E) vocabulary;
148	(F) oral language; and
149	(G) writing;
150	(ii) intervention strategies that are aligned to student needs;
151	(iii) professional development for classroom teachers, literacy coaches, and
152	interventionists in kindergarten through grade [three] 3;
153	[(iv) reading performance standards; and]
154	[(v) specific measurable goals that include the following:]
155	(iv) assessments that support adjustments to core and intervention instruction;
156	[(A)] $(v)$ a growth goal for $[each school within a]$ $the$ school district $[and each]$ $or$
157	charter school that:
158	(A) is based upon student learning gains as measured by benchmark assessments
159	administered pursuant to Section 53E-4-307; and
160	[(B) a growth goal for each school district and charter school to increase the percentage
161	of third grade students who read on grade level from year to year as measured by the third
162	grade reading test administered pursuant to Section 53E-4-302.]
163	(B) includes a target of at least 60% of all students in grades 1 through 3 meeting the
164	growth goal;
165	(vi) at least two goals that are specific to the school district or charter school that:
166	(A) are measurable;
167	(B) address current performance gaps in student literacy based on data; and
168	(C) include specific strategies for improving outcomes; and
169	(vii) if a school uses interactive literacy software, the use of interactive literacy

170	software, including early interactive reading software described in Section 53F-4-203.
171	(b) A local education board shall approve a plan described in Subsection (4)(a) in a
172	public meeting before submitting the plan to the board.
173	[(b)] (c) The board shall provide model plans that a local education board may use, or
174	[the] a local education board may develop the local education board's own plan.
175	[(c)] (d) [Plans] A plan developed by a local education board shall be approved by the
176	board.
177	[(d)] (e) The board shall develop uniform standards for acceptable growth goals that a
178	local education board adopts for a school district or charter school as described in this
179	Subsection (4).
180	(5) (a) There [is] are created within the [K-3 Reading Achievement] Early Literacy
181	Program three funding programs:
182	(i) the Base Level Program;
183	(ii) the Guarantee Program; and
184	(iii) the Low Income Students Program.
185	(b) The board may use [no more than] up to \$7,500,000 from an appropriation
186	described in Subsection (3) for computer-assisted instructional learning and assessment
187	programs.
188	(6) Money appropriated to the board for the [K-3 Reading Improvement] Early Literacy
189	Program and not used by the board for computer-assisted instructional learning and
190	assessments [as] described in Subsection (5)(b)[5] shall be allocated to the three funding
191	programs as follows:
192	(a) 8% to the Base Level Program;
193	(b) 46% to the Guarantee Program; and
194	(c) 46% to the Low Income Students Program.
195	(7) (a) For a school district or charter school to participate in the Base Level Program,
196	the local education board shall submit a [reading proficiency improvement plan to the board as
197	provided in] plan described in Subsection (4) and [must] shall receive approval of the plan

198	from	the	board

(b) (i) The local school board of a school district qualifying for Base Level Program funds and the governing boards of qualifying elementary charter schools combined shall receive a base amount.

- (ii) The base amount for the qualifying elementary charter schools combined shall be allocated among each charter school in an amount proportionate to:
- (A) each existing charter school's prior year fall enrollment in grades kindergarten through grade [three] 3; and
- (B) each new charter school's estimated fall enrollment in grades kindergarten through grade [three] 3.
- (8) (a) A local school board that applies for program money in excess of the Base Level Program funds [shall] may choose to first participate in [either] the Guarantee Program or the Low Income Students Program.
- (b) A school district [must] shall fully participate in either the Guarantee Program or the Low Income Students Program before the local school board may elect for the school district to either fully or partially participate in the other program.
- (c) For a school district to fully participate in the Guarantee Program, the local school board shall allocate to the program money available to the school district, except money provided by the state, equal to the amount of revenue that would be generated by a tax rate of .000056.
- (d) For a school district to fully participate in the Low Income Students Program, the local school board shall allocate to the program money available to the school district, except money provided by the state, equal to the amount of revenue that would be generated by a tax rate of .000065.
- (e) (i) The board shall verify that a local school board allocates the money required in accordance with Subsections (8)(c) and (d) before the [local school] board distributes funds in accordance with this section.
- (ii) The State Tax Commission shall provide the board the information the board needs

in order to comply with Subsection (8)(e)(i).

- (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), the local school board of a school district that fully participates in the Guarantee Program shall receive state funds in an amount that is:
- (i) equal to the difference between \$21 multiplied by the school district's total WPUs and the revenue the local school board is required to allocate under Subsection (8)(c) for the school district to fully participate in the Guarantee Program; and
  - (ii) not less than \$0.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), an elementary charter school shall receive under the Guarantee Program an amount equal to \$21 times the elementary charter school's total WPUs.
- (c) The board may adjust the \$21 guarantee amount described in Subsections (9)(a) and (b) to account for actual appropriations and money used by the board for computer-assisted instructional learning and assessments.
- (10) The board shall distribute Low Income Students Program funds in an amount proportionate to the number of students in each school district or charter school who qualify for free or reduced price school lunch multiplied by two.
- (11) A school district that partially participates in the Guarantee Program or Low Income Students Program shall receive program funds based on the amount of school district revenue allocated to the program as a percentage of the amount of revenue that could have been allocated if the school district had fully participated in the program.
- (12) (a) A local education board shall use program money for [reading proficiency improvement interventions in grades] early literacy interventions and supports in kindergarten through grade 3 that have proven to significantly increase the percentage of students [reading at grade level] who are proficient in literacy, including:
- [(i) reading assessments; and]
- 252 [(ii) focused reading remediations that may include:]
- 253 (i) evidence-based intervention curriculum;

254	(ii) literacy assessments that identify student learning needs and monitor learning
255	progress; or
256	(iii) focused literacy interventions that may include:
257	(A) the use of reading specialists or paraprofessionals;
258	(B) tutoring;
259	(C) before or after school programs;
260	(D) summer school programs; or
261	[(E) the use of reading software; or]
262	[(F)] (E) the use of interactive computer software programs for literacy instruction and
263	assessments for students.
264	(b) A local education board may use program money for portable technology devices
265	used to administer [reading] <u>literacy</u> assessments.
266	(c) Program money may not be used to supplant funds for existing programs, but may
267	be used to augment existing programs.
268	(13) (a) $[Each]$ A local education board shall annually submit a report to the board
269	accounting for the expenditure of program money in accordance with [its plan for reading
270	proficiency improvement] the local education board's plan described in Subsection (4).
271	(b) If a local education board uses program money in a manner that is inconsistent with
272	Subsection (12), the school district or charter school is liable for reimbursing the board for the
273	amount of program money improperly used, up to the amount of program money received from
274	the board.
275	(14) (a) [The] In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
276	Rulemaking Act, the board shall make rules to implement the program.
277	(b) (i) The rules under Subsection (14)(a) shall require each local education board to
278	annually report progress in meeting goals [stated in the school district's or charter school's plan
279	for student reading proficiency] described in Subsections (4)(a)(v) and (vi), including the
280	strategies the school district or charter school uses to address the goals.
281	(ii) If a school district or charter school does not meet or exceed the school district's or

charter school's goals described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), the local education board shall

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283 prepare a new plan [which] that corrects deficiencies. (iii) The new plan described in Subsection (14)(b)(ii) shall be approved by the board 284 285 before the local education board receives an allocation for the next year. [(15) (a) If for two consecutive school years, a school district fails to meet the school 286 287 district's goal to increase the percentage of third grade students who read on grade level as measured by the third grade reading test administered pursuant to Section 53E-4-302, the 288 289 school district shall terminate any levy imposed under Section 53F-8-406 and may not receive 290 money appropriated by the Legislature for the K-3 Reading Improvement Program. 291 [(b) If for two consecutive school years, a charter school fails to meet the charter school's goal to increase the percentage of third grade students who read on grade level as 292 293 measured by the third grade reading test administered pursuant to Section 53E-4-302, the charter school may not receive money appropriated by the Legislature for the K-3 Reading 294 295 Improvement Program. 296 (15) (a) The board shall: 297 (i) develop strategies to provide support for a school district or charter school that fails 298 to meet a goal described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); and 299 (ii) provide increasing levels of support to a school district or charter school that fails to meet a goal described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) for two consecutive years. 300 301 (b) (i) The board shall use a digital reporting platform to provide information to school districts and charter schools about interventions that increase proficiency in literacy. 302 (ii) The digital reporting platform shall include performance information for a school 303 304 district or charter school on the goals described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) and (vi). 305 (16) The board may use up to 3% of the funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry 306 out the provisions of this section for administration of the program. 307 [(16)] (17) The board shall make an annual report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee that: 308 309 (a) includes information on:

310	(i) student learning gains in [reading] early literacy for the past school year and the
311	five-year trend;
312	(ii) the percentage of [third] grade 3 students [reading on grade level] who are
313	proficient in English language arts in the past school year and the five-year trend;
314	(iii) the progress of [schools and] school districts and charter schools in meeting goals
315	[stated in a school district's or charter school's plan for student reading proficiency] described
316	in a plan described in Subsection (4)(a); and
317	[(iv) the correlation between third grade students reading on grade level and results of
318	third grade language arts scores on a criterion-referenced test or computer adaptive test; and]
319	(iv) the specific strategies or interventions used by school districts or charter schools
320	that have significantly improved early grade literacy proficiency; and
321	(b) may include recommendations on how to increase the percentage of [third] grade $\underline{3}$
322	students who [read on grade level] are proficient in English language arts, including how to use
323	a strategy or intervention described in Subsection (17)(a)(iv) to improve literacy proficiency for
324	additional students.
325	(18) The report described in Subsection (17) shall include information provided
326	through the digital reporting platform described in Subsection (15)(b).
327	Section 3. Section <b>53F-2-704</b> is amended to read:
328	53F-2-704. Charter school levy state guarantee.
329	(1) As used in this section:
330	(a) "Charter school levy per pupil revenues" means the same as that term is defined in
331	Section 53F-2-703.
332	(b) "Charter school students' average local revenues" means the amount determined as
333	follows:
334	(i) for each student enrolled in a charter school on the previous October 1, calculate the
335	district per pupil local revenues of the school district in which the student resides;
336	(ii) sum the district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter
337	school on the previous October 1: and

338	(iii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the number of students
339	enrolled in charter schools on the previous October 1.
340	(c) "District local property tax revenues" means the sum of a school district's revenue
341	received from the following:
342	(i) a voted local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-301;
343	(ii) a board local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-302, excluding revenues expended
344	for:
345	(A) pupil transportation, up to the amount of revenue generated by a .0003 per dollar of
346	taxable value of the school district's board local levy; and
347	(B) the [K-3 Reading Improvement Program] Early Literacy Program described in
348	Section 53F-2-503, up to the amount of revenue generated by a .000121 per dollar of taxable
349	value of the school district's board local levy;
350	(iii) a capital local levy imposed under Section 53F-8-303; and
351	(iv) a guarantee described in Section 53F-2-601, 53F-2-602, 53F-3-202, or 53F-3-203.
352	(d) "District per pupil local revenues" means, using data from the most recently
353	published school district annual financial reports and state superintendent's annual report, an
354	amount equal to district local property tax revenues divided by the sum of:
355	(i) a school district's average daily membership; and
356	(ii) the average daily membership of a school district's resident students who attend
357	charter schools.
358	(e) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
359	district under Title 53G, Chapter 6, Part 3, School District Residency.
360	(f) "Statewide average debt service revenues" means the amount determined as
361	follows, using data from the most recently published state superintendent's annual report:
362	(i) sum the revenues of each school district from the debt service levy imposed under
363	Section 11-14-310; and
364	(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(f)(i) by statewide school district
365	average daily membership.

366	(2) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall provide an
367	appropriation for charter schools for each charter school student enrolled on October 1 to
368	supplement the allocation of charter school levy per pupil revenues described in Subsection
369	53F-2-702(3)(a).
370	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the amount of money provided by the state
371	for a charter school student shall be the sum of:
372	(i) charter school students' average local revenues minus the charter school levy per
373	pupil revenues; and
374	(ii) statewide average debt service revenues.
375	(c) If the total of charter school levy per pupil revenues distributed by the State Board
376	of Education and the amount provided by the state under Subsection (2)(b) is less than \$1,427,
377	the state shall provide an additional supplement so that a charter school receives at least \$1,427
378	per student under Subsection 53F-2-702(3).
379	(d) (i) If the appropriation provided under this Subsection (2) is less than the amount
380	prescribed by Subsection (2)(b) or (c), the appropriation shall be allocated among charter
381	schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a percentage of the total enrollment
382	in charter schools.
383	(ii) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School Program
384	allocations as provided under Section 53F-2-205, the allocation provided in Subsection
385	(2)(d)(i) shall be determined after adjustments are made under Section 53F-2-205.
386	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), of the money provided to a charter
387	school under Subsection 53F-2-702(3), 10% shall be expended for funding school facilities
388	only.
389	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an online charter school.
390	Section 4. Section 53F-8-406 is amended to read:
391	53F-8-406. Board leeway for reading improvement.
392	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a local school board may levy a tax rate of up
393	to .000121 per dollar of taxable value for funding the school district's [K-3 Reading

394	Improvement] Early Literacy Program created under Section 53F-2-503.
395	(2) The levy authorized under this section:
396	(a) is in addition to any other levy or maximum rate;
397	(b) does not require voter approval; and
398	(c) may be modified or terminated by a majority vote of the local school board.
399	(3) A local school board shall establish a local school board-approved levy under this
400	section by June 1 to have the levy apply to the fiscal year beginning July 1 in that same
401	calendar year.
402	(4) Beginning January 1, 2012, a local school board may not levy a tax in accordance
403	with this section.
404	(5) The terms defined in Section 53F-2-102 apply to this section.