LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL

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1	NECESSARILY EXISTENT SMALL SCHOOLS
2	2000 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Bradley T. Johnson
5 6 7	Judy Ann BuffmireKeele JohnsonLawanna ShurtliffFred J. FifeTammy J. RowanMatt ThrockmortonJames R. GowansKeele JohnsonKeele Johnson
8	AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC EDUCATION; MODIFYING THE NECESSARILY
9	EXISTENT SMALL SCHOOLS FORMULA; MAKING CERTAIN TECHNICAL CHANGES
10	AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
11	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
12	AMENDS:
13	53A-17a-109, as enacted by Chapter 72, Laws of Utah 1991
14	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
15	Section 1. Section 53A-17a-109 is amended to read:
16	53A-17a-109. Necessarily existent small schools Computing additional weighted
17	pupil units Consolidation of small schools.
18	(1) Upon application by each school district, the State Board of Education shall, in
19	consultation with local school boards, classify particular schools in each district as necessarily
20	existent small schools.
21	(a) Applications must be submitted to the state board [of Education] before April 2, and
22	the [State] board [of Education] must report a decision to each school district before June 2.
23	(b) The state board [of Education] shall adopt standards and make rules to govern the
24	approval of these schools consistent with principles of efficiency and economy and which shall
25	serve the purpose of eliminating schools where consolidation is feasible by participation in specia
26	school units.
27	(2) The state board [of Education] shall:
28	(a) prepare and publish objective standards and guidelines for determining which small

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H.B. 166 29 schools are necessarily existent after consultation with local school boards[-]; and 30 [(3)] (b) [The State Board of Education shall] conduct comprehensive school surveys of 31 the school districts in which small schools are operated for the purpose of improving school 32 programs, bringing about greater economy and efficiency, and reporting to the Legislature changes 33 needed in the law pertaining to small schools. 34 $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$ (3) The additional units for schools classified as necessarily existent small schools 35 are computed using regression formulas [written] adopted by the state board [of Education]. 36 (a) The regression formulas establish the following maximum sizes for funding under the 37 necessarily existent small school program: 38 160 (i) Elementary 39 400 (ii) Junior high or middle 40 (iii) One or two-year secondary 300 41 (iv) Three-year secondary 450 [450] <u>500</u> 42 [(iii)] (v) Four-year [high] secondary school 43 [(iv)] (vi) Six-year [high] secondary school 600 44 (b) Schools with fewer than ten students shall receive the same add-on weighted pupil 45 units as schools with ten students. 46 (c) The state board [of Education] shall prepare and distribute an allocation table based 47 on the regression formula to each school district. 48 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ (4) (a) To avoid penalizing a district financially for consolidating its small schools, 49 additional units may be allowed a district each year, not to exceed two years. 50 (b) The units may not exceed the difference between what the district receives for a 51 consolidated school and what it would have received for the small schools had they not been 52 consolidated. 53 (c) A district may use the monies allocated under this subsection for maintenance and 54 operation of school programs or for other school purposes as approved by the state board [of 55 Education]. 56 Section 2. Effective date. 57 This act takes effect on July 1, 2000.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-17-99 3:05 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Committee Note

The Education Interim Committee recommended this bill.