Enrolled Copy H.B. 262

#### STUDENT EDUCATION PLANS

### 2002 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Sponsor: Merlynn T. Newbold

This act modifies provisions related to the State System of Public Education by eliminating certain requirements pertaining to the preparation and implementation of student education plans and student education/occupation plans.

This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:

#### AMENDS:

**53A-1a-106**, as last amended by Chapter 59, Laws of Utah 2000

**53A-1a-107**, as last amended by Chapter 86, Laws of Utah 2001

**53A-3-402.9**, as last amended by Chapter 86, Laws of Utah 2001

**53A-15-101**, as last amended by Chapters 105 and 312, Laws of Utah 1996

**53A-15-103**, as enacted by Chapter 115, Laws of Utah 1997

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section **53A-1a-106** is amended to read:

#### 53A-1a-106. School district and individual school powers.

- (1) In order to acquire and develop the characteristics listed in Section 53A-1a-104, each school district and each public school within its respective district shall implement a comprehensive system of accountability in which students advance through public schools by demonstrating competency in required skills and mastery of required knowledge through the use of diverse assessment instruments such as authentic and criterion referenced tests, projects, and portfolios.
  - (2) (a) Each school district and public school shall:
- (i) develop and implement programs integrating technology into the curriculum, instruction, and student assessment;
  - (ii) provide for teacher and parent involvement in policymaking at the school site;
- (iii) implement a public school choice program to give parents, students, and teachers greater flexibility in designing and choosing among programs with different focuses through

schools within the same district and other districts, subject to space availability, demographics, and legal and performance criteria;

- (iv) establish strategic planning at both the district and school level and site-based decision making programs at the school level;
- (v) provide opportunities for each student to acquire and develop academic and occupational knowledge, skills, and abilities;
- (vi) participate in ongoing research and development projects primarily at the school level aimed at improving the quality of education within the system; and
- (vii) involve business and industry in the education process through the establishment of partnerships with the business community at the district and school level.
- (b) (i) Each <u>local</u> school [<u>district</u>] <u>board</u>, in consultation with [<u>its teachers</u>,] <u>school personnel</u>, <u>parents</u>, <u>and</u> school community councils or similar entities[<del>, and the State Board of Education,</del>] shall establish policies to provide for the effective implementation of a personalized student education plan (SEP) or student education/occupation plan (SEOP) for each student at the school site.
  - (ii) The policies shall include guidelines and expectations for:
- (A) recognizing the student's accomplishments [and], strengths, and progress towards meeting student achievement standards as defined in U-PASS;
  - (B) planning, monitoring, and managing education and career development; and
- (C) [an on-going partnership] involving students, parents, and school personnel in [the process, to include at least two annual SEP conferences at the elementary level, involving the student, the student's parent or guardian, and school personnel, and at least one individual SEOP conference held annually in grades 7-11, with an optional conference in grade 12, involving the student, the student's parent or guardian, and school personnel, and at least one small group SEOP conference in grade 12 and at least one small group SEOP conference in grade 7 or 8 and 9 or 10 involving the student, the student's parent or guardian, and school personnel;] preparing and implementing SEPs and SEOPs.
- [(D) ensuring that SEP and SEOP conferences are held in compliance with applicable rules of the State Board of Education and do not result in significant loss of class time for students; and]

- [(E) identifying and obtaining adequate resources, such as time and training, required for a successful program.]
- [(iii) (A) The State Board of Education shall provide guidelines, after receiving input from local school boards, as to what constitutes the makeup of a small group SEOP.]
- [(B) Nothing in Subsection (2)(b) prevents parents or guardians from having additional conferences with school personnel on matters related to their students.]
- (iii) a parent may request conferences with school personnel in addition to SEP or SEOP conferences established by local school board policy.
- (iv) Time spent during the school day to implement SEPs and SEOPs is considered part of the school term referred to in Subsection 53A-17a-103(5).
- (3) A school district or public school may submit proposals to modify or waive rules or policies of a supervisory authority within the public education system in order to acquire or develop the characteristics listed in Section 53A-1a-104.
- (4) (a) Each school district and public school shall make an annual report to its patrons on its activities under this section.
- (b) The reporting process shall involve participation from teachers, parents, and the community at large in determining how well the district or school is performing.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall receive a copy of each report and make a summary report to the strategic planning committee referred to in Section 53A-1a-102.

Section 2. Section **53A-1a-107** is amended to read:

#### 53A-1a-107. State Board of Education assistance to districts and schools.

- (1) In order to assist school districts and individual schools in acquiring and maintaining the characteristics set forth in Section 53A-1a-104, the State Board of Education shall:
- (a) provide the framework for an education system, including core competencies and their assessment, in which school districts and public schools permit students to advance by demonstrating competency in subject matter and mastery of skills;
- [(b) assist school districts in establishing policies for the effective implementation of student education plans and student education/occupation plans required under Subsection

#### <del>53A-1a-106(2)(b);</del>]

[(c)] (b) develop and disseminate a state model curriculum, structured to incorporate the concepts of quality versus quantity, depth versus breadth, subject integration and application, applied thinking skills, character development, and a global prospective, which districts and schools may use to assist teachers in helping students acquire the competencies and skills required to advance through the public education system, and periodically review and, if appropriate, revise the curriculum;

- [(d)] (c) conduct a statewide public awareness program on competency-based educational systems;
- [(e)] (d) compile and publish, for the state as a whole, a set of educational performance indicators describing trends in student performance;
  - [<del>(f)</del>] <u>(e)</u> promote a public education climate of high expectations and academic excellence;
- [(g)] (f) disseminate successful site-based decision-making models to districts and schools and provide teacher professional development opportunities and evaluation programs for site-based plans consistent with Subsections 53A-1a-104(7) and 53A-6-102(2)(a) and (b);
- [(h)] (g) provide a mechanism for widespread dissemination of information about strategic planning for public education, including involvement of business and industry in the education process, in order to ensure the understanding and support of all the individuals and groups concerned with the mission of public education as outlined in Section 53A-1a-103;
- [(i)] (h) provide for a research and development clearing house at the state level to receive and share with school districts and public schools information on effective and innovative practices and programs in education;
- [(j)] (i) help school districts develop and implement guidelines, strategies, and professional development programs for administrators and teachers consistent with Subsections 53A-1a-104(7) and 53A-6-102(2)(a) and (b) focused on improving interaction with parents and promoting greater parental involvement in the public schools; and
- [(k)] (j) in concert with the State Board of Regents and the state's colleges of education review and revise teacher licensing requirements to be consistent with teacher preparation for participation in personalized education programs within the public schools.

- (2) (a) The board shall make an annual report to the Legislature on its activities under this section.
- (b) The reporting process shall involve participation from school districts and schools in helping to evaluate how well the board has assisted the schools and school districts.

Section 3. Section **53A-3-402.9** is amended to read:

## 53A-3-402.9. Assessment of emerging and early reading skills -- Resources provided by school districts.

- (1) The Legislature recognizes that well-developed reading skills help:
- (a) children to succeed in school, develop self esteem, and build positive relationships with others;
  - (b) young adults to become independent learners; and
- (c) adults to become and remain productive members of a rapidly changing technology-based society.
- (2) (a) [Therefore, as part of a kindergarten student's first student education plan, the] <u>Each kindergarten student</u>, the student's parent or guardian, [the student,] and kindergarten personnel at the student's school [shall] <u>may</u> participate in an assessment of the student's reading and numeric skills.
- (b) The assessment [shall], if made, should take place no later than during the first two weeks of the school year.
- (c) The State Office of Education, in cooperation with the state's school districts, [shall] may develop the assessment instrument and any additional materials needed to implement and supplement the assessment program.
- (3) The kindergarten student's teacher [shall] may use the assessment in planning and developing an instructional program to meet the student's identified needs.
- (4) Based on the assessment under Subsection (2), the school shall provide the student's parent or guardian with appropriate resource materials to assist them at home in the student's literacy development.
  - [(5) The State Office of Education shall collect, review, and provide to school districts the

assessment data generated under Subsection (2) in order to:

[(a) provide information to develop a personalized instructional program based on student needs;]

- [(b) improve teacher professional development and preservice programs and strategies that are consistent with Subsections 53A-1a-104(7) and 53A-6-102(2)(a) and (b) and related to teaching reading and numeric skills; and]
  - [(c) evaluate the effectiveness of reading readiness for students entering the first grade.]
- [(6) In conjunction with the assessment program established under this section, school districts shall annually evaluate the need to use part of their Title 1 funds for preschool literacy programs.]

Section 4. Section **53A-15-101** is amended to read:

### 53A-15-101. Higher education courses in the public schools -- Cooperation between public and higher education -- Annual report.

- (1) The State Board of Education in collaboration with the State Board of Regents shall implement:
- (a) a curriculum program and delivery system which allows students the option to complete high school graduation requirements and prepares them to meet college admission requirements at the conclusion of the eleventh grade, but does not preclude a student involved in accelerated learning programs from graduating at an earlier time;
- (b) a program of selected college credit courses in general and applied technology education which would be made available in cooperation with the State Board of Regents, as resources allow, through concurrent enrollment with one or more of the state's institutions of higher education;
- (c) a course of study for a student who decides to continue on through the twelfth grade that would allow the student to take courses necessary to graduate from high school, and at the student's option, to become better prepared for the world of work, or complete selected college level courses corresponding to the first year of course work at a university, college, or community college in the state system of higher education; and
  - (d) a program for advanced placement which permits students to earn high school credits

while qualifying to take advanced placement examinations for college credit[; and].

- [(e) (i) a program for the preparation of a student education-occupation plan by each student at the beginning of the ninth grade which focuses on the student's intent and course of study necessary to complete graduation requirements while participating in one of the programs listed in Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d);
- [(ii) the student education-occupation plan shall be prepared by the student under the guidance of the student's parent or guardian and school counselor and be consistent with the policies established by school districts under Subsection 53A-1a-106(2)(b).
- (2) The delivery system and curriculum program shall be designed and implemented to take full advantage of the most current available educational technology.
  - (3) The State Board of Regents shall adopt rules to ensure the following:
- (a) early high school graduates who are academically prepared and meet college admission requirements may be enrolled in one of the state's institutions of higher education;
- (b) college credit courses are taught in high school concurrent enrollment or advanced placement programs by college or university faculty or public school educators under the following conditions:
- (i) public school educators in concurrent enrollment programs must first be approved as adjunct faculty and supervised by a state institution of higher education;
  - (ii) teaching is done through live classroom instruction or telecommunications; and
- (iii) course content, procedures, and teaching materials in concurrent enrollment programs are approved by the appropriate department or program at an institution of higher education in order to ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on college and university campuses; and
- (c) college credits obtained under this section shall be accepted for transfer of credit purposes as if they had been obtained at any public institution of higher education within the state system.
- (4) College-level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour value as when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward graduation on the same basis as courses taught at an institution of higher education to which the credits are submitted.

(5) The State Board of Education shall provide students in the public schools with the option of accelerating their educational program and graduating at the conclusion of the eleventh grade.

- (6) (a) The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in close cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the program established under this section.
- (b) (i) Each high school shall receive its proportional share of concurrent enrollment monies appropriated or allocated pursuant to Section 53A-17a-120 based upon the hours of higher education course work undertaken by students at the school under Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c) as compared to the state total.
- (ii) School districts shall contract with institutions of higher education to provide the higher education services required under this section.
- (iii) (A) Higher education tuition and fees may not be charged for participation in this program, except that each institution within the state's higher education system may charge a one-time per student per institution admissions application fee for concurrent enrollment course credit offered by the institution.
- (B) Payment of the fee under Subsection (6)(b)(iii)(A) satisfies the general admissions application fee requirement for a full-time or part-time student at an institution so that no additional admissions application fee may be charged by the institution.
- (c) The two boards shall provide the Legislature and the governor with an annual report on the effectiveness of the program with specific focus on the availability and use of counselors in the ninth through eleventh grades to assist students and their parents in designing and implementing effective student education plans.

Section 5. Section **53A-15-103** is amended to read:

# 53A-15-103. Developmental program for extended school year -- Objectives -- Participation requirements -- Appropriation -- Evaluation.

- (1) In pursuit of educational excellence and consistent with the State Strategic Plan for Public Education, there is established a developmental program for the implementation of an extended school year program at selected secondary public schools.
  - (2) The objectives of the program are to:

- (a) develop and implement an extended school year program for middle or junior high and high school students;
- (b) increase school building efficiency in better utilizing facilities by the addition of a summer term of school;
- (c) provide an optional term in the summer for voluntary enrollment in basic programs for acceleration, enrichment, promotion, and remediation;
- (d) increase attendance options by allowing students and their parents to choose which terms the student will attend school during the school year, so long as the students attend a required minimum number of days as determined by the State Board of Education under [Subsection] Section 53A-17a-103[(5)];
  - (e) provide teachers with opportunities for flexible contracts;
- (f) provide a program in high school to enable students to complete at least the first year of college at the high school site or at least one year of an applied technology apprenticeship program or components of both;
- (g) determine the effect of the extended school year on student discipline, extracurricular activities, and family vacations; and
  - (h) provide a meaningful summer program for students.
  - (3) Participation in the program is voluntary and subject to the following requirements:
- (a) a prepared plan for the development and implementation of a program by the applicant school or school district that:
- (i) includes competency based promotion or graduation components consistent with the Utah Strategic Plan for Educational Excellence and the standards established under Section 53A-15-101;
- (ii) provides for the transferability of credits from the middle school or junior high school level to the high school level under an accelerated learning program; and
- (iii) at the high school level, allows students to participate in the programs referred to in Subsection (2)(f); and
- [(b) verification that the school has an effective student education-occupation plan for each student at the school; and]

[(c)] (b) a process for the development and implementation of procedures for teachers and administrators at the applicant school to be able to waive or modify any state or district rules or policies that would impede or interfere with the implementation of the extended school year program, including a component for waivers relating to contracts or agreements between the district and its employees, and requiring agreement to the waivers by the entity that represented the employees in obtaining the contract or agreement.

- (4) (a) The State Board of Education shall select the schools to participate in the developmental program authorized under this section.
- (b) The board, through the state superintendent of public instruction, shall establish application deadlines for participation in the program.
- (5) (a) The State Board of Education shall use experimental and developmental program monies appropriated under Section 53A-17a-132 to implement the developmental program authorized under this section.
- (b) The board, through the state superintendent, shall administer and distribute the appropriation in such a manner as to provide for participation by a junior high or middle school that is a feeder school to a high school selected to participate in the program.
- (c) (i) Participation in the program is limited to four consecutive years unless otherwise reauthorized by the Legislature.
- (ii) Unless otherwise approved by the state board, a participant school shall devote its first year in the program to planning and development for full implementation of the program beginning with summer sessions in 1998.
- (d) (i) A participant school's funding in succeeding years shall be based, in part, on the school's achievements in the previous year.
  - (ii) Participating high schools shall:
- (A) collaborate with the state superintendent of public instruction to develop a funding mechanism for the schools that takes into account the acceleration of students through the system under the program; and
  - (B) present their findings to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee, together with

any proposal for legislation, prior to the 1998 Annual General Session.

- (e) (i) Participant schools are encouraged to supplement their allocation of the appropriation with monies they may have access to under other programs authorized in Title 53A, such as centennial schools, modified centennial schools, and comprehensive guidance.
- (ii) These experimental and developmental program monies under Subsection (5)(a) are in addition to any other appropriations made under Title 53A for accelerated learning programs, including concurrent enrollment and advanced placement, and may not be used to supplant monies for those programs.
- (6) (a) Each participating school shall closely monitor and report its progress and achievements under the program pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of Education.
- (b) The state board shall make an annual report on the effectiveness of the program to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee and the Task Force on Strategic Planning for Public and Higher Education.
- (7) Each school participating in the program shall structure its program to be compatible with the collaborative, early graduation, and centennial scholarship programs authorized under Sections 53A-15-101 and 53A-15-102.