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REFERE OF TODLIC EDUCATION
AMENDMENTS
2004 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: Judy Ann Buffmire

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LONG TITLE

8 General Description:

9 This bill repeals the amendments to the State System of Public Education Code and the Election Code passed in 2003 S.B.154, Public Education Amendments.

Highlighted Provisions:

- This bill:
- repeals modifications to the governance of public education;
- repeals modifications to the funding of the public education system;
- 15 repeals modifications to the core academic skills, assessment and accountability,
- and school choice; and
- 17 ▶ repeals uncodified sections of code.

18 Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

- 19 None
- 20 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 22 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 23 AMENDS:
- 24 **20A-14-104**, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
- 25 **20A-14-105**, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
- 26 **Ĥ** [20A-14-202, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003] ĥ
- **53A-1-301**, as last amended by Chapters 221 and 315, Laws of Utah 2003

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28	53A-1-402.6 , as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
29	53A-1a-104, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
30	53A-3-301 , as last amended by Chapters 231 and 315, Laws of Utah 2003
31	53A-3-402, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
32	53A-3-403, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
33	53A-3-404, as last amended by Chapters 221 and 315, Laws of Utah 2003
34	53A-3-411, as last amended by Chapters 284 and 315, Laws of Utah 2003
35	53A-6-103, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
36	53A-6-104, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
37	53A-8-106, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
38	53A-10-103 , as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
39	REPEALS:
40	53A-1-409 , as enacted by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
41	53A-6-104.5 , as enacted by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
42	53A-6-110 , as enacted by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
43	53A-13-108, as enacted by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
44	Uncodified Material Affected:
45	REPEALS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL:
46	Uncodified Section 21, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
47	Uncodified Section 22, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
48	Uncodified Section 23, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
49	Uncodified Section 24, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
50	Uncodified Section 25, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
51	Uncodified Section 26, Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 2003
52	Uncodified Section 27, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003
53	
54	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55	Section 1. Section 20A-14-104 is amended to read:
56	20A-14-104. Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of
57	Education Nominating and recruiting committee Membership Procedure Duties.
58	(1) (a) Persons interested in becoming a candidate for the State Board of Education

59	shall file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of Sections
60	20A-9-201 and 20A-9-202.
61	(b) By May 1 of the year in which a State Board of Education member's term expires,
62	the lieutenant governor shall submit the name of each person who has filed a declaration of
63	candidacy for the State Board of Education to the nominating and recruiting committee for the
64	State Board of Education district in which the candidate resides.
65	(2) [(a)] By [November] December 1 of [2003 and every four years thereafter,] the year
66	preceding the year in which a State Board of Education member's term expires, the governor
67	shall:
68	(a) appoint a nominating and recruiting committee consisting of [11] seven members,
69	each to serve a [four-year] one-year term, [shall be appointed as follows:] for the state board
70	district that member represents;
71	[(i) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah Farm Bureau;]
72	[(ii) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah Manufacturer's
73	Association;]
74	[(iii) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah Taxpayers
75	Association;]
76	[(iv) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah State Chamber of
77	Commerce;
78	[(v) one member jointly appointed by the governing boards of the Utah Food Industry
79	Association and Utah Retail Merchants Association;]
80	[(vi) one member appointed by the governing board of the American Federation of
81	Teachers/Utah;]
82	[(vii) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah Education
83	Association;]
84	[(viii) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah Parent Teacher
85	Association;]
86	[(ix) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah School Boards
87	Association;]
88	[(x) one member appointed by the governing board of the Utah School Superintendents
89	Association: and

90	[(xi) one at large member appointed by the governor.]
91	(b) ensure that each member of the nominating and recruiting committee resides within
92	the state board district;
93	(c) ensure that:
94	(i) one member of the nominating and recruiting committee serves on a local school
95	board within the state board district;
96	(ii) one member of the nominating and recruiting committee is employed as a school
97	district or public school administrator;
98	(iii) one member of the nominating and recruiting committee is employed as a public
99	school teacher;
100	(iv) one member of the nominating and recruiting committee belongs to a parent
101	association that provides direct and ongoing support to public schools within the district; and
102	(v) three members of the nominating and recruiting committee represent economic
103	interests and the public at large; and
104	[(b) The members shall elect] (d) designate one member to serve as chair for the
105	committee.
106	(3) (a) The chair, or another member of the committee designated by the chair, shall
107	schedule and convene all committee meetings.
108	(b) Any formal action by the committee requires the approval of [a majority of] at least
109	<u>four</u> committee members.
110	(c) Members of the nominating and recruiting committee shall serve without
111	compensation, but they may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their
112	official duties as established by the Division of Finance.
113	(4) [The] Each nominating and recruiting committee shall:
114	(a) recruit potential candidates for membership on the State Board of Education prior
115	to the deadline to file a declaration of candidacy;
116	(b) prepare a list of candidates for membership on the State Board of Education [for
117	each state board district subject to election in that year] from its district using the qualifications
118	under Subsection (5);
119	(c) submit a list of at least three candidates for [each] the state board position to the
120	governor by July 1; and

121	(d) ensure that the list includes appropriate background information on each candidate.
122	(5) The nominating committee shall select a broad variety of candidates who possess
123	outstanding professional qualifications relating to the powers and duties of the State Board of
124	Education[, including experience in the following areas:].
125	[(a) business and industry administration;]
126	[(b) business and industry human resource management;]
127	[(c) business and industry finance;]
128	[(d) business and industry, including expertise in:]
129	[(i) metrics and evaluation;]
130	[(ii) manufacturing;]
131	[(iii) retailing;]
132	[(iv) natural resources;]
133	[(v) information technology;]
134	[(vi) construction;]
135	[(vii) banking;]
136	[(viii) science and engineering; and]
137	[(ix) medical and healthcare;]
138	[(e) higher education administration;]
139	[(f) applied technology education;]
140	[(g) public education administration;]
141	[(h) public education instruction;]
142	[(i) economic development;]
143	[(j) labor; and]
144	[(k) other life experiences that would benefit the State Board of Education.]
145	Section 2. Section 20A-14-105 is amended to read:
146	20A-14-105. Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of
147	Education Selection of candidates by the governor Ballot placement.
148	(1) By [August] September 1 of each regular general election year, the governor shall:
149	(a) for each state board district subject to election in that year, select two candidates for
150	the State Board of Education from the lists submitted by the state board district nominating and
151	recruiting [committee] committees; and

152	(b) certify the names of the two candidates from each school board district to the
153	lieutenant governor.
154	(2) If the governor fails to select two candidates for a state board district by September
155	1, the nominating and recruiting committee from that district shall:
156	(a) select the two candidates; and
157	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of its selections by September 15.
158	(3) The lieutenant governor shall:
159	(a) conduct a lottery to determine the order of the candidates' names on the ballot; and
160	(b) certify the names and order of the names to the county clerks for placement on the
161	nonpartisan section of the ballot.
162	Section 3. Section 20A-14-202 is amended to read:
163	20A-14-202. Local Boards of Education Membership When elected
164	Qualifications Avoiding conflicts of interest.
165	(1) (a) Ĥ [f] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the [f] [The] h board of education of
165a	a school
166	district with a student population of up to 24,000 students shall consist of five members.
167	$\mathbf{\hat{H}}$ [f] (b) The board of education of a school district with a student population of more
167a	than
168	10,000 students but fewer than 24,000 students shall increase from five to seven members
169	beginning with the 2004 regular general election. [] h
170	[(c)] $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [(b)] (c) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ The board of education of a school district with a student population of
170a	24,000
171	or more students shall consist of seven members.
172	$[(d)]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ $[\underline{(c)}]$ $[d]$ $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ Student population is based on the October 1 student count submitted by
173	districts to the State Office of Education.
174	[(e)] $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [(e)] $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ If the number of members of a local school board is required to change
174a	under
175	Subsection (1)(b), the board shall be reapportioned and elections conducted as provided in
176	Sections 20A-14-201 and 20A-14-203.
177	[(f)] $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [(e)] (f) $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ A school district which now has or increases to a seven-member board
177a	shall
178	maintain a seven-member board regardless of subsequent changes in student population.
179	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ $[\frac{g}{g}]$ $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ (i) Members of a local board of education shall be elected at each regular
180	general election.
181	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)[(g)](f)(iii), no more than three members of a
182	local board of education may be elected to a five-member board, nor more than four members

183	elected to a seven-member board, in any election year.
184	(iii) More than three members of a local board of education may be elected to a
185	five-member board and more than four members elected to a seven-member board in any
186	election year only when required by reapportionment or to fill a vacancy or to implement
187	Subsection (1)(b).
188	[(h)] (g) One member of the local board of education shall be elected from each local
189	school board district.
190	(2) A member of a local school board shall:
191	(a) be and remain a registered voter in the local school board district from which the
192	member is elected or appointed; and
193	(b) maintain his primary residence within the local school board district from which the
194	member is elected or appointed.
195	(3) A member of a local school board may not, during the member's term in office, also
196	serve as an employee of that board.
197	Section 4. Section 53A-1-301 is amended to read:
198	53A-1-301. Appointment Qualifications Duties.
199	(1) (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint a superintendent of public
200	instruction, hereinafter called the state superintendent, who is the executive officer of the board
201	and serves at the pleasure of the board.
202	(b) The board shall appoint the state superintendent on the basis of outstanding
203	professional qualifications.
204	(c) The state superintendent shall administer all programs assigned to the State Board
205	of Education in accordance with the policies and the standards established by the board.
206	[(2) The superintendent shall develop a statewide education strategy focusing on core
207	academics, including the development of:]
208	[(a) core curriculum and graduation requirements;]
209	[(b) a process to select instructional materials that best correlate to the core curriculum
210	and graduation requirements that are supported by generally accepted scientific standards of
211	evidence;]
212	(c) professional development programs for teachers, superintendents, and principals;

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[(d) remediation programs;]

214	[(e) a method for creating individual student learning targets, and a method of
215	measuring an individual student's performance toward those targets;]
216	[(f) progress-based assessments for ongoing performance evaluations of districts and
217	schools;]
218	[(g) incentives to achieve the desired outcome of individual student progress in core
219	academics, and which do not create disincentives for setting high goals for the students;]
220	[(h) an annual report card for school and district performance, measuring learning and
221	reporting progress-based assessments;]
222	[(i) a systematic method to encourage innovation in schools and school districts as they
223	strive to achieve improvement in their performance; and]
224	[(j) a method for identifying and sharing best demonstrated practices across districts
225	and schools.]
226	[(3)] (2) The superintendent shall perform duties assigned by the board, including the
227	following:
228	(a) investigating all matters pertaining to the public schools;
229	(b) adopting and keeping an official seal to authenticate the superintendent's official
230	acts;
231	(c) holding and conducting meetings, seminars, and conferences on educational topics;
232	(d) presenting to the governor and the Legislature each December a report of the public
233	school system for the preceding year to include:
234	(i) data on the general condition of the schools with recommendations considered
235	desirable for specific programs;
236	(ii) a complete statement of fund balances;
237	(iii) a complete statement of revenues by fund and source;
238	(iv) a complete statement of adjusted expenditures by fund, the status of bonded
239	indebtedness, the cost of new school plants, and school levies;
240	(v) a complete statement of state funds allocated to each of the state's 40 school
241	districts by source, including supplemental appropriations, and a complete statement of
242	expenditures by each district, including supplemental appropriations, by function and object as
243	outlined in the U.S. Department of Education publication "Financial Accounting for Local and
244	State School Systems";

245	(vi) a statement that includes such items as fall enrollments, average membership, high
246	school graduates, licensed and classified employees, pupil-teacher ratios, class sizes, average
247	salaries, applicable private school data, and data from standardized norm-referenced tests in
248	grades 5, 8, and 11 on each school and district;
249	(vii) statistical information regarding incidents of delinquent activity in the schools or
250	at school-related activities with separate categories for:
251	(A) alcohol and drug abuse;
252	(B) weapon possession;
253	(C) assaults; and
254	(D) arson;
255	(viii) information about:
256	(A) the development and implementation of the strategy of focusing on core
257	academics;
258	(B) the development and implementation of competency-based education and
259	progress-based assessments; and
260	(C) the results being achieved under Subsections [(3)] (2)(d)(viii)(A) and (B), as
261	measured by individual progress-based assessments and the comparison of Utah Students'
262	progress with the progress of students in other states using standardized norm-referenced tests
263	as benchmarks; and
264	(ix) other statistical and financial information about the school system which the
265	superintendent considers pertinent;
266	(e) collecting and organizing education data into an automated decision support system
267	to facilitate school district and school improvement planning, accountability reporting and
268	performance recognition, and the evaluation of educational policy and program effectiveness to
269	include:
270	(i) data that are:
271	(A) comparable across schools and school districts;
272	(B) appropriate for use in longitudinal studies; and
273	(C) comprehensive with regard to the data elements required under applicable state or
274	federal law or state board rule;

(ii) features that enable users, most particularly school administrators, teachers, and

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276	parents, to:
277	(A) retrieve school and school district level data electronically;
278	(B) interpret the data visually; and
279	(C) draw conclusions that are statistically valid; and
280	(iii) procedures for the collection and management of education data that:
281	(A) require the state superintendent of public instruction to:
282	(I) collaborate with school districts in designing and implementing uniform data
283	standards and definitions;
284	(II) undertake or sponsor research to implement improved methods for analyzing
285	education data;
286	(III) provide for data security to prevent unauthorized access to or contamination of the
287	data; and
288	(IV) protect the confidentiality of data under state and federal privacy laws; and
289	(B) require all school districts to comply with the data collection and management
290	procedures established under Subsection [(3)] (2)(e); and
291	(f) with the approval of the board, preparing and submitting to the governor a budget
292	for the board to be included in the budget that the governor submits to the Legislature.
293	[(4)] (3) Upon leaving office, the state superintendent shall deliver to his successor all
294	books, records, documents, maps, reports, papers, and other articles pertaining to his office.
295	Section 5. Section 53A-1-402.6 is amended to read:
296	53A-1-402.6. Core curriculum.
297	(1) In establishing minimum standards related to curriculum and instruction
298	requirements under Section 53A-1-402, the State Board of Education shall, in consultation
299	with local school boards, school superintendents, teachers, [employers,] and parents
300	[implement] define and establish a core curriculum [which will enable students to, among other
301	objectives:].
302	[(a) communicate effectively, both verbally and through written communication;]
303	[(b) apply mathematics; and]
304	[(c) access, analyze, and apply information.]
305	(2) The board shall:
306	(a) identify the basic knowledge, skills, and competencies each student is expected to

acquire or master as the student advances through the public education system; and
(b) align the core curriculum and tests administered under the Utah Performance
Assessment System for Students (U-PASS) with each other.
[(3) The basic knowledge, skills, and competencies identified pursuant to Subsection
(2)(a) shall increase in depth and complexity from year to year and focus on consistent and
continual progress within and between grade levels and courses in the core academic areas of:]
[(a) English, including explicit phonics, spelling, grammar, reading, writing,
vocabulary, speech, and listening; and]
[(b) mathematics, including basic computational skills.]
[(4)] (3) Local school boards shall design their school programs[, that are supported by
generally accepted scientific standards of evidence,] to focus on the core curriculum with the
expectation that each program will enhance or help achieve mastery of the core curriculum.
[(5)] (4) Except as provided in Section 53A-13-101, each school may select
instructional materials and methods of teaching[, that are supported by generally accepted
scientific standards of evidence,] that it considers most appropriate to meet core curriculum
objectives.
Section 6. Section 53A-1a-104 is amended to read:
53A-1a-104. Characteristics of public education system.
The Legislature shall assist in maintaining a public education system that has the
following characteristics:
(1) assumes that all students have the ability to learn and that each student departing
the system will be prepared to achieve success in productive employment, further education, or
both;
(2) provides a personalized education plan or personalized education occupation plan
for each student, which involves the student, the student's parent or guardian, and school
personnel in establishing the plan;
(3) provides students with the knowledge and skills to take responsibility for their
decisions and to make appropriate choices;
(4) provides opportunities for students to exhibit the capacity to learn, think, reason,
and work effectively, individually and in groups;
(5) offers a world-class [core] curriculum that enables students to successfully compete

in a global society, and to succeed as citizens of a constitutional republic;

(6) incorporates an information retrieval system that provides students, parents, and educators with reliable, useful, and timely data on the progress of each student;

- (7) attracts, prepares, inducts, and retains excellent teachers for every classroom in large part through collaborative efforts among the State Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, and school districts, provides effective ongoing professional development opportunities for teachers to improve their teaching skills, and provides recognition, rewards, and compensation for their excellence;
- (8) empowers each school district and public school to create its own vision and plan to achieve results consistent with the objectives outlined in this chapter;
- (9) uses technology to improve teaching and learning processes and for the delivery of educational services;
- (10) promotes ongoing research and development projects at the district and the school level that are directed at improving or enhancing public education;
- (11) offers a public school choice program, which gives students and their parents options to best meet the student's personalized education needs; <u>and</u>
- (12) emphasizes the involvement of educators, parents, business partnerships, and the community at large in the educational process by allowing them to be involved in establishing and implementing educational goals and participating in decision-making at the school site[; and].
- [(13) emphasizes competency-based standards and progress-based assessments, including tracking and measurement systems.]
- Section 7. Section **53A-3-301** is amended to read:
- 53A-3-301. Superintendent of schools -- Appointment -- Qualifications -- Term -- Compensation.
- (1) A local school board shall appoint a district superintendent of schools who serves as the board's chief executive officer.
- (2) (a) The board shall appoint the superintendent on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications.
- 367 (b) The superintendent's term of office is for two years and until a successor is appointed and qualified.

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(3) If it becomes necessary to appoint an interim superintendent due to a vacancy in the office of superintendent, then the board shall make an appointment during a public meeting for an indefinite term not to exceed one year, which term shall end upon the appointment and qualification of a new superintendent. (4) (a) The superintendent shall hold an administrative/supervisory license issued by the State Board of Education, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4)(b). (b) A local board of education may request, and the State Board of Education [may] shall grant, a letter of authorization permitting a person with outstanding professional qualifications to serve as superintendent without holding an administrative/supervisory license if the district has a student population of at least 15,000. (5) The board shall set the superintendent's compensation for services. (6) The superintendent qualifies for office by taking the constitutional oath of office. Section 8. Section **53A-3-402** is amended to read: 53A-3-402. Powers and duties generally. [(1) Each local school board shall:] [(a) implement the core curriculum utilizing instructional materials that best correlate to the core curriculum and graduation requirements; (b) administer tests, required by the State Board of Education, which measure the progress of each student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and State Board of Education to assess results and create plans to improve the student's progress which shall be submitted to the State Office of Education for approval; [(c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local resources to implement remediation; [(d) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;] [(e) work with the State Office of Education to establish a library of documented best practices, consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts; and [(f) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help every child achieve optimal learning in core academics.

400	[(2)] (1) Local school boards shall spend minimum school program funds for programs	
401	and activities for which the State Board of Education has established minimum standards or	
402	rules under Section 53A-1-402.	
403	[(3)] (2) (a) A board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites,	
404	buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.	
405	(b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on board resolution	
406	affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members.	
407	[(4)] (3) (a) A board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a school	
408	attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts either	
409	within or outside the state.	
410	(b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:	
411	(i) be signed by the president of the board of each participating district;	
412	(ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and	
413	(iii) be filed with the State Board of Education.	
414	[(5)] (4) A board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and	
415	applied technology schools.	
416	[(6)] (5) A board may enroll children in school who are at least five years of age before	
417	September 2 of the year in which admission is sought.	
418	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> A board may establish and support school libraries.	
419	[(8)] (7) A board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school	
420	property.	
421	[(9)] (8) A board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children and their	
422	parents or guardians prior to, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.	
423	[(10)] (9) (a) A board may apply for, receive, and administer funds made available	
424	through programs of the federal government.	
425	(b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under Title	
426	53A, Chapter 19, School District Budgets.	
427	(c) Federal funds may only be expended for the purposes for which they are received	
428	and are accounted for by the board.	
429	[(d) A program created with or expanded by federal funds may be reduced to the extent	

allowed by law when federal funds for that program are subsequently reduced or eliminated.]

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431 [(11)] (10) (a) A board may organize school safety patrols and adopt rules under which 432 the patrols promote student safety. 433 (b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least ten years old and have written 434 parental consent for the appointment. 435 (c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion 436 of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use. 437 (d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a 438 safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting 439 the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol. 440 [(12)] (11) (a) A board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational institution 441 for which the board is the direct governing body, accept private grants, loans, gifts, 442 endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes. 443 (b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature. 444 [(13)] (12) (a) A board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance officer 445 to issue citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2). 446 (b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the 447 person's consent. 448 (c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer. 449 [(14)] (13) A board shall adopt bylaws and rules for its own procedures. 450 [(15)] (14) (a) A board shall make and enforce rules necessary for the control and 451 management of the district schools. 452 (b) All board rules and policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public 453 access. 454 [(16)] (15) A board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays. 455 [(17)] (16) (a) Each board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety 456 committee to implement this Subsection $[\frac{(17)}{(16)}]$ (16). 457 (b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of: 458 (i) the schools within the district; 459 (ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district; 460 (iii) the municipality or county; 461 (iv) state or local law enforcement; and

462	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
463	(c) The committee shall:
464	(i) receive suggestions from parents, teachers, and others and recommend school traffic
465	safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and school traffic safety program
466	measures;
467	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
468	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junior
469	high school within the district;
470	(iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and
471	provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade six, within the district, on
472	school crossing safety and use; and
473	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
474	Transportation under Section 41-6-20.1.
475	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing
476	its duties under Subsection $[(17)]$ (16) (c).
477	(e) The board shall require the school community council of each elementary, middle,
478	and junior high school within the district to develop and submit annually to the committee a
479	child access routing plan.
480	[(18)] (17) (a) Each school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive
481	emergency response plan to prevent and combat violence in its public schools, on school
482	grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or events.
483	(b) The board shall implement its plan by July 1, 2000.
484	(c) The plan shall:
485	(i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
486	(ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline polices required for school
487	districts under Title 53A, Chapter 11, Part 9, School Discipline and Conduct Plans;
488	(iii) require inservice training for all district and school building staff on what their
489	roles are in the emergency response plan; and
490	(iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety

representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities

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referred to in Subsection [(18)] (17)(a).

(d) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public
instruction, shall develop comprehensive emergency response plan models that local school
boards may use, where appropriate, to comply with Subsection [(18)] (17)(a).
(e) Each local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the State Board of
Education that its plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by
its teachers, administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public
safety representatives.
[(19)] (18) (a) Each local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the
treatment of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
(b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
sports program for students.
(c) The plan may:
(i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
equipment components;
(ii) require inservice training on the emergency response plan for school personnel who
are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and
(iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
(A) are not employees of the school district; and
(B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while
participating in sports events.
(d) The board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection $[(19)]$
(18)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or
enhance the plan.
(e) The State Board of Education, through the state superintendent of public
instruction, shall provide local school boards with an emergency plan response model that local
boards may use to comply with the requirements of this Subsection [$\frac{(19)}{(18)}$].
[(20)] (19) A board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance, prosperity,
and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
Section 9. Section 53A-3-403 is amended to read:
53A-3-403. School district fiscal year Statistical reports.

(1) A school district's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

(2) (a) The district shall forward statistical reports for the preceding school year, containing items required by law or by the State Board of Education, to the state superintendent not later than November 1 of each year.

- (b) The reports shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete the statement required under Subsection $53A-1-301[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ (2)(d)(v).
- (3) The district shall forward the opinion on the statistical report of the auditors employed under Section 51-2-1 to the state superintendent not later than October 15 of each year.
 - (4) The district shall include the following information in its report:
- (a) a summary of the number of students in the district given fee waivers, the number of students who worked in lieu of a waiver, and the total dollar value of student fees waived by the district;
 - (b) a copy of the district's fee and fee waiver policy;
 - (c) a copy of the district's fee schedule for students; and
 - (d) notices of fee waivers provided to a parent or guardian of a student.
- Section 10. Section **53A-3-404** is amended to read:

53A-3-404. Annual financial report -- Audit report.

- (1) The annual financial report of each school district, containing items required by law or by the State Board of Education and attested to by independent auditors, shall be prepared as required by Section 51-2-1.
- (2) The auditors employed under Section 51-2-1 shall complete their field work in sufficient time to allow them to verify necessary audit adjustments included in the annual financial report to the state superintendent.
- (3) (a) (i) The district shall forward the annual financial report to the state superintendent not later than October 1.
- (ii) The report shall include information to enable the state superintendent to complete the statement required under Subsection 53A-1-301 [$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$] $\frac{(2)}{(d)}$ (v).
- (b) The State Board of Education shall publish electronically a copy of the report on the Internet not later than December 15.
- 553 (4) The completed audit report shall be delivered to the school district board of 554 education and the state superintendent of public instruction not later than November 30 of each

555	year.	
556	Section 11. Section 53A-3-411 is amended to read:	
557	53A-3-411. Employment of school personnel Length of contract Termination	
558	for cause.	
559	(1) A local school board may enter into a written employment contract for a term not to	
560	exceed five years.	
561	(2) Nothing in the terms of the contract shall restrict the power of a local school board	
562	to terminate the contract for cause at any time.	
563	[(3) (a) A local school board may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement that	
564	prohibits or limits individual contracts of employment.]	
565	[(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an agreement that was entered into before May	
566	5, 2003.]	
567	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> Each local school board shall:	
568	(a) ensure that each employment contract complies with the requirements of Section	
569	34-32-1.1; and	
570	(b) comply with the requirements of Section 34-32-1.1 in employing any personnel,	
571	whether by employment contract or otherwise.	
572	Section 12. Section 53A-6-103 is amended to read:	
573	53A-6-103. Definitions.	
574	As used in this chapter:	
575	(1) "Accredited institution" means an institution meeting the requirements of Section	
576	53A-6-107.	
577	(2) [(a)] "Alternative preparation program" means preparation for licensure in	
578	accordance with applicable law and rule through other than an approved preparation program.	
579	[(b) "Alternative preparation program" includes the competency-based licensing	
580	program described in Section 53A-6-104.5.]	
581	(3) "Ancillary requirement" means a requirement established by law or rule in addition	
582	to completion of an approved preparation program or alternative education program or	
583	establishment of eligibility under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract, and may include any of	
584	the following:	
585	(a) minimum grade point average;	

586	(b) standardized testing or assessment;	
587	(c) mentoring;	
588	(d) recency of professional preparation or experience;	
589	(e) graduation from an accredited institution; or	
590	(f) evidence relating to moral, ethical, physical, or mental fitness.	
591	(4) "Approved preparation program" means a program for preparation of educational	
592	personnel offered through an accredited institution in Utah or in a state which is a party to a	
593	contract with Utah under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract and which, at the time the program	
594	was completed by the applicant:	
595	(a) was approved by the governmental agency responsible for licensure of educators in	
596	the state in which the program was provided;	
597	(b) satisfied requirements for licensure in the state in which the program was provided;	
598	(c) required completion of a baccalaureate; and	
599	(d) included a supervised field experience.	
600	(5) "Board" means the Utah State Board of Education.	
601	(6) "Certificate" means a license issued by a governmental jurisdiction outside the	
602	state.	
603	[(7) "Core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics,	
604	science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.]	
605	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> "Educator" means:	
606	(a) a person who holds a license;	
607	(b) a teacher, counselor, administrator, librarian, or other person required, under rules	
608	of the board, to hold a license; or	
609	(c) a person who is the subject of an allegation which has been received by the board or	
610	UPPAC and was, at the time noted in the allegation, a license holder or a person employed in a	
611	position requiring licensure.	
612	[(9)] (8) "Endorsement" means a stipulation appended to a license setting forth the	
613	areas of practice to which the license applies.	
614	[(10)] (9) "License" means an authorization issued by the board which permits the	
615	holder to serve in a professional capacity in the public schools. The [five] four levels of	
616	licensure are:	

617	(a) "letter of authorization," which is [: (i)] a temporary license issued to a person who	
618	has not completed requirements for a [competency-based, or] level 1, 2, or 3 license, such as:	
619	[(A)] (i) a student teacher; [or]	
620	[(B)] (ii) a person participating in an alternative preparation program; or	
621	[(iii)] (iii) a license issued, pursuant to board rules, to a person who has achieved	
622	eminence, or has outstanding qualifications, in a field taught in public schools;	
623	[(b) "competency-based license" which is issued to a teacher based on the teacher's	
624	demonstrated teaching skills and abilities;]	
625	[(c)] (b) "level 1 license," which is a license issued upon completion of an approved	
626	preparation program or an alternative preparation program, or pursuant to an agreement under	
627	the NASDTEC Interstate Contract, to candidates who have also met all ancillary requirements	
628	established by law or rule;	
629	[(d)] (c) "level 2 license," which is a license issued after satisfaction of all requirements	
630	for a level 1 license as well as any additional requirements established by law or rule relating to	
631	professional preparation or experience; and	
632	[(e)] (d) "level 3 license," which is a license issued to an educator who holds a current	
633	Utah level 2 license and has also received, in the educator's field of practice, National Board	
634	certification or a doctorate from an accredited institution.	
635	[(11)] (10) "NASDTEC" means the National Association of State Directors of Teacher	
636	Education and Certification.	
637	[(12)] (11) "NASDTEC Interstate Contract" means the contract implementing Title	
638	53A, Chapter 6, Part 2, Compact for Interstate Qualification of Educational Personnel, which is	
639	administered through NASDTEC.	
640	[(13)] (12) "National Board certification" means a current certificate issued by the	
641	National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.	
642	[(14)] (13) "Necessarily existent small school" means a school classified as a	
643	necessarily existent small school in accordance with Section 53A-17a-109.	
644	[(15)] (14) "Office" means the Utah State Office of Education.	
645	[(16)] (15) "Rule" means an administrative rule adopted by the board under Title 63,	
646	Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.	
647	[(17)] (16) "School" means a public or private entity which provides educational	

648 services to a minor child. 649 [(18)] (17) "Small school district" means a school district with an enrollment of less 650 than 5,000 students. 651 [(19)] (18) "UPPAC" means the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission. 652 Section 13. Section **53A-6-104** is amended to read: 653 53A-6-104. Board licensure. 654 (1) (a) The board may issue licenses for educators. 655 (b) A person employed in a position that requires licensure by the board shall hold the 656 appropriate license. 657 (2) (a) The board may by rule rank, endorse, or otherwise classify licenses and 658 establish the criteria for obtaining and retaining licenses. 659 (b) (i) The board shall make rules requiring participation in professional development 660 activities [or compliance with a school district professional development plan as provided in 661 Subsection (4) in order for educators to retain their licenses. 662 (ii) An educator who is enrolling in a course of study at an institution within the state 663 system of higher education to satisfy the professional development requirements of Subsection 664 (2)(b)(i) is exempt from tuition, except for a semester registration fee established by the State Board of Regents, if: 665 666 (A) the educator is enrolled on the basis of surplus space in the class after regularly 667 enrolled students have been assigned and admitted to the class in accordance with regular 668 procedures, normal teaching loads, and the institution's approved budget; and 669 (B) enrollments are determined by each institution under rules and guidelines 670 established by the State Board of Regents in accordance with findings of fact that space is 671 available for the educator's enrollment. 672 (3) [Except as provided in Subsection (4), unless Unless suspended or revoked by the 673 board, or surrendered by the educator: 674 (a) a letter of authorization is valid for one year, or a shorter period as specified by the 675 board, subject to renewal by the board in accordance with board rules;

(b) a competency-based license remains valid;

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(c) a level 1 license is valid for three years, subject to renewal by the board in accordance with board rules;

679	(d) a level 2 license is valid for five years, subject to renewal by the board in	
680	accordance with board rules; and	
681	(e) a level 3 license is valid for seven years, subject to renewal by the board in	
682	accordance with board rules.	
683	[(4) Unless suspended or revoked by the board, or surrendered by the educator, a level	
684	1, level 2, level 3, or competency-based license shall remain valid if:]	
685	[(a) the license holder is employed by a school district that has a comprehensive	
686	program to maintain and improve educators' skills in which performance standards, educator	
687	evaluation, and professional development are integrated; and]	
688	[(b) the license holder complies with school or school district professional	
689	development requirements.]	
690	Section 14. Section 53A-8-106 is amended to read:	
691	53A-8-106. Career employee status for provisional employees.	
692	(1) A provisional employee must work for a school district on at least a half-time basis	
693	for three consecutive years to obtain career employee status.	
694	(2) Policies of an employing school district shall determine the status of a career	
695	employee in the event of the following:	
696	(a) the employee accepts a position which is substantially different from the position in	
697	which career status was achieved; or	
698	(b) the employee accepts employment in another school district.	
699	(3) If an employee who is under an order of probation or remediation in one	
700	assignment in a school district is transferred or given a new assignment in the district, the order	
701	shall stand until its provisions are satisfied.	
702	(4) An employee who is given extra duty assignments in addition to a primary	
703	assignment, such as a teacher who also serves as a coach or activity advisor, is a temporary	
704	employee in those extra duty assignments and may not acquire career status beyond the primary	
705	assignment.	
706	[(5) A person is an at-will employee and is not eligible for career employee status if the	
707	person:]	
708	[(a) is a teacher who holds a competency-based license pursuant to Section	
709	53A-6-104.5 and does not hold a level 1, 2, or 3 license as defined in Section 53A-6-103; or]	

710	[(b) holds an administrative/supervisory letter of authorization pursuant to Section	
711	53A-6-110.]	
712	Section 15. Section 53A-10-103 is amended to read:	
713	53A-10-103. Establishment of educator evaluation program Joint committee.	
714	(1) Each local school board shall develop an evaluation program in consultation with	
715	its educators through appointment of a joint committee.	
716	(2) The joint committee shall be comprised of an equal number of classroom teachers,	
717	[parents,] and administrators appointed by the board.	
718	(3) A board may appoint members of the joint committee from a list of nominees[: (a)]	
719	voted on by classroom teachers in a nomination election[;(b)] and from a list of nominees	
720	voted on by the administrators in a nomination election[; and].	
721	[(c) of parents submitted by school community councils within the district.]	
722	(4) The evaluation program developed by the joint committee must comply with the	
723	requirements of Section 53A-10-106.	
724	Section 16. Repealer.	
725	This bill repeals:	
726	Section 53A-1-409, Competency-based education Recommendations	
727	Coordination.	
728	Section 53A-6-104.5, Licensing by competency.	
729	Section 53A-6-110, Administrative/supervisory letters of authorization.	
730	Section 53A-13-108, Curriculum and graduation requirements.	
731	Uncodified Section 21, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003	
732	Uncodified Section 22, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003	
733	Uncodified Section 23, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003	
734	Uncodified Section 24, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003	
735	Uncodified Section 25, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003	
736	Uncodified Section 26, Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 2003	
737	Uncodified Section 27, Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003	

Legislative Review Note as of 1-15-04 1:09 PM

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

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal N	Note
Bill Numb	er HB0224

Repeal of Public Education Amendments

26-Jan-04 5:41 PM

State Impact

Assuming the provisions of this bill apply only to Senate Bill 154 passed during the 2003 General Session, the bill can be implemented within existing resources.

Individual and Business Impact

No significant fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst