1	K-12 EDUCATION AMENDMENTS
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the funding and governance of public schools.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 reduces the term of local school board members from four years to two years;
13	 modifies how money appropriated for the basic state-supported school program is
14	distributed to school districts and charter schools;
15	 eliminates programs that provide funds for specific purposes; and
16	 makes technical amendments.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	20A-1-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 108
24	20A-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 215
25	20A-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 8
26	20A-14-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
27	53A-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 227



28	53A-1a-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 3 and 399
29	53A-1a-521, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 353
30	53A-1a-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
31	53A-1a-706, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 35
32	53A-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 349
33	53A-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 346
34	53A-2-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 346
35	53A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
36	53A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 53
37	53A-15-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 321
38	53A-17a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
39	53A-17a-105, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 399
40	53A-17a-125, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
41	53A-17a-133, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 399
42	53A-17a-139, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 72
43	53A-17a-146, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 3 and 399
44	53A-17a-151, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 305
45	53A-25b-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 294
46	59-10-1011, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 223
47	63I-1-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 79, 160, and 319
48	63I-2-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 11
49	63J-1-602.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 265
50	ENACTS:
51	53A-17a-103.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	53A-17a-103.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	53A-17a-103.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	53A-17a-103.9, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	REPEALS:
56	53A-1a-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
57	53A-1a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
58	53A-6-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 253

59	53A-6-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 144
60	53A-6-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
61	53A-15-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2
62	53A-15-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 219
63	53A-15-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 210
64	53A-17a-105.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 303
65	53A-17a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
66	53A-17a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
67	53A-17a-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 3 and 399
68	53A-17a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 221
69	53A-17a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
70	53A-17a-111.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 221
71	53A-17a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
72	53A-17a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
73	53A-17a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 372
74	53A-17a-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
75	53A-17a-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
76	53A-17a-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
77	53A-17a-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
78	53A-17a-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
79	53A-17a-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
80	53A-17a-124.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
81	53A-17a-126, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
82	53A-17a-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 305
83	53A-17a-131.9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
84	53A-17a-131.15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
85	53A-17a-131.16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250
86	53A-17a-137, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 264
87	53A-17a-138, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 72
88	53A-17a-140, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 72
89	53A-17a-141, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 72

90	53A-17a-143, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 271
91	53A-17a-147, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 221
92	53A-17a-148, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 4 and 391
93	53A-17a-150, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 305
94	53A-17a-153, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
95	53A-17a-154, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
96	53A-17a-155, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
97	53A-17a-156, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
98	53A-17a-157, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
99	53A-17a-158, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
100	53A-17a-159, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
101	53A-17a-160, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
102	53A-17a-161, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
103	53A-17a-162, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 397
104	53A-17a-163, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 299
105	
106	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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121	following the next school board election.]
122	[(b) Members elected under this subsection shall serve for the remaining two years of
123	the vacated term and until a successor is elected and qualified.]
124	[(3)] (2) Before appointing a person to fill a vacancy under this section, the local
125	school board shall:
126	(a) give public notice of the vacancy at least two weeks before the local school board
127	meets to fill the vacancy; <u>and</u>
128	(b) identify, in the notice:
129	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled; and
130	(ii) the person to whom a person interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy may
131	submit his name for consideration and any deadline for submitting it.
132	Section 2. Section 20A-14-201 is amended to read:
133	20A-14-201. Boards of education School board districts Creation
134	Reapportionment.
135	(1) (a) The county legislative body, for local school districts whose boundaries
136	encompass more than a single municipality, and the municipal legislative body, for school
137	districts contained completely within a municipality, shall divide the local school district into
138	local school board districts as required under [Subsection 20A-14-202(1)(a)] Section
139	<u>20A-14-202</u> .
140	(b) The county and municipal legislative bodies shall divide the school district so that
141	the local school board districts are substantially equal in population and are as contiguous and
142	compact as practicable.
143	(2) (a) County and municipal legislative bodies shall reapportion district boundaries to
144	meet the population, compactness, and contiguity requirements of this section:
145	(i) at least once every 10 years;
146	(ii) if a new district is created:
147	(A) within 45 days after the canvass of an election at which voters approve the creation
148	of a new district; and
149	(B) at least 60 days before the candidate filing deadline for a school board election;
150	(iii) whenever districts are consolidated;
151	(iv) whenever a district loses more than 20% of the population of the entire school

H.B. 123

152 district to another district;

(v) whenever a district loses more than 50% of the population of a local school boarddistrict to another district;

(vi) whenever a district receives new residents equal to at least 20% of the population
of the district at the time of the last reapportionment because of a transfer of territory from
another district; and

(vii) whenever it is necessary to increase the membership of a board from five to seven
members as a result of changes in student membership under Section 20A-14-202.

(b) If a school district receives territory containing less than 20% of the population of
the transferee district at the time of the last reapportionment, the local school board may assign
the new territory to one or more existing school board districts.

163 (3) (a) Reapportionment does not affect the right of any school board member to164 complete the term for which the member was elected.

(b) (i) After reapportionment, representation in a local school board district shall be
determined as provided in <u>this</u> Subsection (3).

(ii) If only one board member whose term extends beyond reapportionment lives
within a reapportioned local school board district, that board member shall represent that local
school board district.

(iii) (A) If two or more members whose terms extend beyond reapportionment live
within a reapportioned local school board district, the members involved shall select one
member by lot to represent the local school board district.

173

(B) The other members shall serve at-large for the remainder of their terms.

(C) The at-large board members shall serve in addition to the designated number ofboard members for the board in question for the remainder of their terms.

(iv) If there is no board member living within a local school board district whose term
extends beyond reapportionment, the seat shall be treated as vacant and filled as provided in
this part.

179 [(4) (a) If, before an election affected by reapportionment, the county or municipal
 180 legislative body that conducted the reapportionment determines that one or more members
 181 must be elected to terms of two years to meet this part's requirements for staggered terms, the
 182 legislative body shall determine by lot which of the reapportioned local school board districts

183	will elect members to two-year terms and which will elect members to four-year terms.]
184	[(b) All subsequent elections are for four-year terms.]
185	[(5)] (4) Within 10 days after any local school board district boundary change, the
186	county or municipal legislative body making the change shall send an accurate map or plat of
187	the boundary change to the Automated Geographic Reference Center created under Section
188	63F-1-506.
189	Section 3. Section 20A-14-202 is amended to read:
190	20A-14-202. Local boards of education Membership When elected
191	Qualifications Avoiding conflicts of interest.
192	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the board of education of a school
193	district with a student population of up to 24,000 students shall consist of five members.
194	(b) The board of education of a school district with a student population of more than
195	10,000 students but fewer than 24,000 students shall increase from five to seven members
196	beginning with the 2004 regular general election.
197	(c) The board of education of a school district with a student population of 24,000 or
198	more students shall consist of seven members.
199	(d) Student population is based on the October 1 student count submitted by districts to
200	the State Office of Education.
201	(e) If the number of members of a local school board is required to change under
202	Subsection (1)(b), the board shall be reapportioned and elections conducted as provided in
203	Sections 20A-14-201 and 20A-14-203.
204	(f) A school district which now has or increases to a seven-member board shall
205	maintain a seven-member board regardless of subsequent changes in student population.
206	(g) [(i)] Members of a local board of education shall be elected at each regular general
207	election.
208	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(g)(iii), no more than three members of a
209	local board of education may be elected to a five-member board, nor more than four members
210	elected to a seven-member board, in any election year.]
211	[(iii) More than three members of a local board of education may be elected to a
212	five-member board and more than four members elected to a seven-member board in any
213	election year only when required by reapportionment or to fill a vacancy or to implement

H.B. 123

Subsection (1)(b).]

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215	(h) One member of the local board of education shall be elected from each local school
216	board district.
217	(2) (a) For an election held after the 2008 general election, a person seeking election to
218	a local school board must have been a resident of the local school board district in which the
219	person is seeking election for at least one year as of the date of the election.
220	(b) A person who has resided within the local school board district, as the boundaries
221	of the district exist on the date of the election, for one year immediately preceding the date of
222	the election shall be considered to have met the requirements of this Subsection (2).
223	(3) A member of a local school board shall:
224	(a) be and remain a registered voter in the local school board district from which the
225	member is elected or appointed; and
226	(b) maintain the member's primary residence within the local school board district from
227	which the member is elected or appointed during the member's term of office.
228	(4) A member of a local school board may not, during the member's term in office, also
229	serve as an employee of that board.
230	Section 4. Section 20A-14-203 is amended to read:
231	20A-14-203. Becoming a member of a local board of education Declaration of
232	candidacy Election.
233	
255	(1) An individual may become a candidate for a local school board by filing a
233 234	(1) An individual may become a candidate for a local school board by filing a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section
234	declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section
234 235	declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202.
234 235 236	 declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202. (2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education <u>before</u>
234 235 236 237	 declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202. (2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education <u>before</u> January 1, 2012, is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election.
234 235 236 237 238	 declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202. (2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education <u>before</u> January 1, 2012, is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education after
234 235 236 237 238 239	 declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202. (2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education <u>before</u> <u>January 1, 2012</u>, is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education after January 1, 2012, is two years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election.
234 235 236 237 238 239 240	 declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202. (2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education <u>before</u> January 1, 2012, is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education after January 1, 2012, is two years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education after January 1, 2012, is two years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of a local board of education shall serve until a successor is elected
234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241	 declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by Section 20A-9-202. (2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education <u>before</u> January 1, 2012, is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education after January 1, 2012, is two years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. (b) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education after January 1, 2012, is two years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election. [(b)] (c) A member of a local board of education shall serve until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified.

245	53A-1-402. Board to establish minimum standards for public schools.
246	(1) The State Board of Education shall establish rules and minimum standards for the
247	public schools that are consistent with this title, including rules and minimum standards
248	governing the following:
249	(a) (i) the qualification and certification of educators and ancillary personnel who
250	provide direct student services;
251	(ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
252	(iii) the evaluation of instructional personnel;
253	(b) (i) access to programs;
254	(ii) attendance;
255	(iii) competency levels;
256	(iv) graduation requirements; and
257	(v) discipline and control;
258	(c) (i) school accreditation;
259	(ii) the academic year;
260	(iii) alternative and pilot programs;
261	(iv) curriculum and instruction requirements;
262	(v) school libraries; and
263	(vi) services to:
264	(A) persons with a disability as defined by and covered under:
265	(I) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102;
266	(II) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 705(20)(A); and
267	(III) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1401(3); and
268	(B) other special groups;
269	[(d) (i) state reimbursed bus routes;]
270	[(ii)] (d) (i) bus safety and operational requirements; and
271	[(iii)] (ii) other transportation needs; and
272	(e) (i) school productivity and cost effectiveness measures;
273	(ii) federal programs;
274	(iii) school budget formats; and
275	(iv) financial, statistical, and student accounting requirements.

276	(2) The board shall determine if:
277	(a) the minimum standards have been met; and
278	(b) required reports are properly submitted.
279	(3) The board may apply for, receive, administer, and distribute to eligible applicants
280	funds made available through programs of the federal government.
281	(4) (a) The Utah College of Applied Technology shall provide competency-based
282	career and technical education courses that fulfill high school graduation requirements, as
283	requested and authorized by the State Board of Education.
284	(b) A school district may grant a high school diploma to a student participating in
285	courses described under Subsection (4)(a) that are provided by the Utah College of Applied
286	Technology.
287	Section 6. Section 53A-1a-513 is amended to read:
288	53A-1a-513. Funding for charter schools.
289	(1) As used in this section:
290	(a) "Charter school students' average local revenues" means the amount determined as
291	follows:
292	(i) for each student enrolled in a charter school on the previous October 1, calculate the
293	district per pupil local revenues of the school district in which the student resides;
294	(ii) sum the district per pupil local revenues for each student enrolled in a charter
295	school on the previous October 1; and
296	(iii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by the number of students
297	enrolled in charter schools on the previous October 1.
298	(b) "District per pupil local revenues" means the amount determined as follows, using
299	data from the most recently published school district annual financial reports and state
300	superintendent's annual report:
301	(i) calculate the sum of a school district's revenue received from:
302	(A) a voted levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-133;
303	(B) a board levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-134;
304	(C) 10% of the cost of the basic program levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-145;
305	(D) a tort liability levy imposed under Section 63G-7-704;
306	(E) a capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-107; and

307	(F) a voted capital outlay levy imposed under Section 53A-16-110; and
308	(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(b)(i) by the sum of:
309	(A) a school district's average daily membership; and
310	(B) the average daily membership of a school district's resident students who attend
311	charter schools.
312	(c) "Resident student" means a student who is considered a resident of the school
313	district under Title 53A, Chapter 2, Part 2, District of Residency.
314	(d) "Statewide average debt service revenues" means the amount determined as
315	follows, using data from the most recently published state superintendent's annual report:
316	(i) sum the revenues of each school district from the debt service levy imposed under
317	Section 11-14-310; and
318	(ii) divide the sum calculated under Subsection (1)(d)(i) by statewide school district
319	average daily membership.
320	(2) (a) Charter schools shall receive funding as described in this section, except
321	Subsections (3) through (8) do not apply to charter schools described in Subsection (2)(b).
322	(b) Charter schools authorized by local school boards that are converted from district
323	schools or operate in district facilities without paying reasonable rent shall receive funding as
324	prescribed in Section 53A-1a-515.
325	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a charter school shall receive state
326	funds, as applicable, on the same basis as a school district receives funds.
327	(b) In distributing funds under [Title 53A,] Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program
328	Act, to charter schools, except for funds distributed through the basic state-supported school
329	program, charter school pupils shall be weighted, where applicable, as follows:
330	(i) .55 for kindergarten pupils;
331	(ii) .9 for pupils in grades 1 <u>through</u> 6;
332	(iii) .99 for pupils in grades 7 <u>through</u> 8; and
333	(iv) 1.2 for pupils in grades 9 <u>through</u> 12.
334	(4) (a) (i) A school district shall allocate a portion of school district revenues for each
335	resident student of the school district who is enrolled in a charter school on October 1 equal to
336	25% of the lesser of:
337	(A) district per pupil local revenues; or

338	(B) charter school students' average local revenues.
339	(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(a) affects the school bond guarantee program
340	established under Chapter 28, Utah School Bond Guaranty Act.
341	(b) The State Board of Education shall:
342	(i) deduct an amount equal to the allocation provided under Subsection (4)(a) from
343	state funds the school district is authorized to receive under [Title 53A,] Chapter 17a,
344	Minimum School Program Act; and
345	(ii) remit the money to the student's charter school.
346	(c) Notwithstanding the method used to transfer school district revenues to charter
347	schools as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a school district may deduct the allocations to charter
348	schools under this section from:
349	(i) unrestricted revenues available to the school district; or
350	(ii) the revenue sources listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) through (F) based on the
351	portion of the allocations to charter schools attributed to each of the revenue sources listed in
352	Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) through (F).
353	(d) (i) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall provide an
354	appropriation for charter schools for each student enrolled on October 1 to supplement the
355	allocation of school district revenues under Subsection (4)(a).
356	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)(iii), the amount of money provided by the
357	state for a charter school student shall be the sum of:
358	(A) charter school students' average local revenues minus the allocation of school
359	district revenues under Subsection (4)(a); and
360	(B) statewide average debt service revenues.
361	(iii) If the total of a school district's allocation for a charter school student under
362	Subsection (4)(a) and the amount provided by the state under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) is less than
363	\$1427, the state shall provide an additional supplement so that a charter school receives at least
364	\$1427 per student under this Subsection (4).
365	(iv) (A) If the appropriation provided under this Subsection (4)(d) is less than the
366	amount prescribed by Subsection (4)(d)(ii) or (4)(d)(iii), the appropriation shall be allocated
367	among charter schools in proportion to each charter school's enrollment as a percentage of the
368	total enrollment in charter schools.

369	(B) If the State Board of Education makes adjustments to Minimum School Program
370	allocations as provided under Section 53A-17a-105, the allocation provided in Subsection
371	(4)(d)(iv)(A) shall be determined after adjustments are made under Section 53A-17a-105.
372	(e) Of the money provided to a charter school under this Subsection (4), 10% shall be
373	expended for funding school facilities only.
374	(5) Charter schools are eligible to receive federal funds if they meet all applicable
375	federal requirements and comply with relevant federal regulations.
376	(6) The State Board of Education shall distribute funds for charter school students
377	directly to the charter school.
378	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a charter school is not eligible to receive state
379	transportation funding.
380	(b) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and
381	from charter schools, taking into account Sections 53A-2-210 and 53A-17a-127.
382	(c) The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an
383	agreement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or with parents.
384	(8) (a) (i) The state superintendent of public instruction may allocate grants for both
385	start-up and ongoing costs to eligible charter school applicants from money appropriated for
386	the implementation of this part.
387	(ii) Applications for the grants shall be filed on a form determined by the state
388	superintendent and in conjunction with the application for a charter.
389	(iii) The amount of a grant may vary based upon the size, scope, and special
390	circumstances of the charter school.
391	(iv) The governing board of the charter school shall use the grant to meet the expenses
392	of the school as established in the school's charter.
393	(b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal money
394	appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the
395	state.
396	(9) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, bequest, grant,
397	endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes of this
398	part.
399	(b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request

H.B. 123

any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated
with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued
attendance at the school.

403 Section 7. Section **53A-1a-521** is amended to read:

404 53A-1a-521. Authorization of a charter school by a board of trustees of a higher
405 education institution.

406 (1) Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education and except as provided in
407 Subsection [(7)] (8), an individual or entity identified in Section 53A-1a-504 may enter into an
408 agreement with a board of trustees of a higher education institution to establish and operate a
409 charter school.

(2) (a) An individual or entity identified in Section 53A-1a-504 applying for
authorization from a board of trustees of a higher education institution to establish and operate
a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the State Charter School Board and
the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school shall be
located either before or at the same time it files its application with the board of trustees.

(b) The State Charter School Board and the local school board may review the
application and may offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the board of
trustees of a higher education institution prior to its acting on the application.

418 (c) The board of trustees of a higher education institution shall give due consideration
419 to suggestions or recommendations made by the State Charter School Board or the local school
420 board under Subsection (2)(b).

421 (3) (a) If a board of trustees of a higher education institution approves an application to
422 establish and operate a charter school, the board of trustees shall submit the application to the
423 State Board of Education.

424 (b) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of
425 the application, approve or deny an application approved by a board of trustees of a higher
426 education institution.

427 (c) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (3)(b) is final action subject428 to judicial review.

429 (4) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the430 opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of

- 14 -

431	trustees of a higher education institution.
432	(5) (a) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of
433	trustees of a higher education institution shall set forth the terms and conditions for the
434	operation of the charter school in a written contractual agreement.
435	(b) The agreement is the school's charter.
436	[(c) (i)] (6) (a) The school's charter may include a provision that the charter school pay
437	an annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and technical support to,
438	the charter school in accordance with Subsection $[(6)]$ (7).
439	[(ii)] (b) An annual fee described in Subsection [(5)(c)(i)] (6)(a):
440	[(A)] (i) may not exceed the product of:
441	[(I) 1% of the value of the weighted pupil unit]
442	(A) 0.7% of the per pupil allocation for enrollment group one, as established in statute
443	for the current fiscal year; and
444	[(H)] (B) the October 1 enrollment count of the charter school for the current fiscal
445	year;
446	[(B)] (ii) shall be paid to the board of trustees' higher education institution; and
447	[(C)] (iii) shall be expended as directed by the board of trustees.
448	[(6)] (7) A board of trustees of a higher education institution shall:
449	(a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the
450	board of trustees and hold the schools accountable for their performance;
451	(b) monitor charter schools authorized by the board of trustees for compliance with
452	federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and
453	(c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the board of trustees to
454	assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.
455	[(7)] (8) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a campus
456	board of directors of a college campus within the Utah College of Applied Technology shall
457	obtain the approval of the Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees before
458	entering into an agreement to establish and operate a charter school.
459	(b) The Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees shall establish a policy
460	for granting approval to a campus board of directors to enter into an agreement to establish and
461	operate a charter school.

462	Section 8. Section 53A-1a-703 is amended to read:
463	53A-1a-703. Definitions.
464	As used in this part:
465	(1) "Assessment team" means a team consisting of:
466	(a) the student's parent or guardian;(b) the student's private schedule state and state schedules.
467	(b) the student's private school classroom teacher;
468	(c) special education personnel from the student's school district; and
469	(d) if available, special education personnel from the private school at which the
470	student is enrolled.
471	(2) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
472	(3) "Eligible private school" means a private school that meets the requirements of
473	Section 53A-1a-705.
474	(4) "IEP" means a written statement for a student with a disability that is developed,
475	reviewed, and revised in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20
476	U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
477	(5) "Scholarship student" means a student who receives a scholarship under this part.
478	[(6) "Value of the weighted pupil unit" means the amount established each year in
479	statute that is multiplied by the number of weighted pupil units to yield the funding level for
480	the basic state-supported school program.]
481	Section 9. Section 53A-1a-706 is amended to read:
482	53A-1a-706. Scholarship payments.
483	(1) (a) Scholarships shall be awarded by the board subject to the availability of money
484	appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.
485	(b) The Legislature shall annually appropriate money to the board from the General
486	Fund to make scholarship payments.
487	(c) (i) If monies are not available to pay for all scholarships requested, the scholarships
488	shall be allocated on a random basis except that preference shall be given to students who
489	received scholarships in the previous school year.
490	(ii) If monies are insufficient in a school year to pay for all the continuing scholarships,
491	new scholarships may not be awarded during that school year and the monies available for
492	scholarships shall be prorated among the eligible students who received scholarships in the

H.B. 123

493 previous year. 494 (2) Full-year scholarships shall be awarded in the following amounts: 495 (a) for a student who received an average of 180 minutes per day or more of special 496 education services in a public school before transferring to a private school, an amount not to 497 exceed the lesser of: 498 (i) [the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 2.5] 92% of the per pupil 499 allocation for enrollment group nine as established in statute for the current fiscal year; or 500 (ii) the private school tuition and fees; and 501 (b) for a student who received an average of less than 180 minutes per day of special 502 education services in a public school before transferring to a private school, an amount not to 503 exceed the lesser of: 504 (i) [the value of the weighted pupil unit multiplied by 1.5] 55% of the per pupil 505 allocation for enrollment group nine as established in statute for the current fiscal year; or 506 (ii) the private school tuition and fees. 507 (3) The scholarship amount for a student enrolled in a half-day kindergarten program 508 shall be the amount specified in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) multiplied by .55. 509 (4) (a) The scholarship amount for a student who receives a waiver under Subsection 510 53A-1a-704(3) shall be based upon the assessment team's determination of the appropriate 511 level of special education services to be provided to the student. 512 (b) (i) If the student requires an average of 180 minutes per day or more of special 513 education services, a full-year scholarship shall be equal to the amount specified in Subsection 514 (2)(a). 515 (ii) If the student requires less than an average of 180 minutes per day of special 516 education services, a full-year scholarship shall be equal to the amount specified in Subsection 517 (2)(b). 518 (iii) If the student is enrolled in a half-day kindergarten program, a full-year 519 scholarship is equal to the amount specified in Subsection (3). 520 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), upon review and receipt of 521 documentation that verifies a student's admission to, or continuing enrollment and attendance 522 at, a private school, the board shall make scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later 523 than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 15 of each school year in which a

H.B. 123

524 scholarship is in force.

- 525 (b) In accordance with board rule, the board may make a scholarship payment before 526 the first quarterly payment of the school year, if a private school requires partial payment of 527 tuition before the start of the school year to reserve space for a student admitted to the school.
- (6) A parent of a scholarship student shall notify the board if the student does not havecontinuing enrollment and attendance at an eligible private school.
- (7) Before scholarship payments are made, the board shall cross-check enrollment lists
 of scholarship students, school districts, and youth in custody to ensure that scholarship
 payments are not erroneously made.
- (8) (a) Scholarship payments shall be made by the board by individual warrant made
 payable to the student's parent and mailed by the board to the private school. The parent shall
 restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of the private
 school.
- (b) A person, on behalf of a private school, may not accept a power of attorney from a
 parent to sign a warrant referred to in Subsection (8)(a), and a parent of a scholarship student
 may not give a power of attorney designating a person, on behalf of a private school, as the
 parent's attorney-in-fact.
- 541 (9) (a) Scholarships shall be retroactively awarded to students with disabilities for
 542 attendance at a private school in the 2004-05 school year, if:
- (i) the student meets the qualifications for a scholarship under Section 53A-1a-704 andis awarded a scholarship under this section; and
- 545 (ii) the private school meets the eligibility requirements of Section 53A-1a-705,
- 546 including submitting an application to enroll scholarship students in the 2005-06 school year.
- 547 (b) Subsection (5) does not apply to retroactive scholarship payments.
- 548 Section 10. Section **53A-2-206** is amended to read:
- 54953A-2-206. Interstate compact students -- Inclusion in attendance count --550Funding for foreign exchange students -- Annual report -- Requirements for exchange
- 551 student agencies.
- (1) A school district or charter school may include the following students in the
 district's or school's membership and attendance count for the purpose of apportionment of
 state money:

555	(a) a student enrolled under an interstate compact, established between the State Board
556	of Education and the state education authority of another state, under which a student from one
557	compact state would be permitted to enroll in a public school in the other compact state on the
558	same basis as a resident student of the receiving state; or
559	(b) a student receiving services under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 7, Interstate Compact
560	on Placement of Children.
561	(2) (a) A school district or charter school may include foreign exchange students in the
562	district's or school's membership and attendance count for the purpose of apportionment of
563	state money[, except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (e)] as provided in this
564	Subsection (2).
565	[(b) (i) Notwithstanding Section 53A-17a-106, foreign exchange students may not be
566	included in average daily membership for the purpose of determining the number of weighted
567	pupil units in the grades 1-12 basic program.]
568	[(ii) Subject to the limitation in Subsection (2)(c), the number of weighted pupil units
569	in the grades 1-12 basic program attributed to foreign exchange students]
570	(b) The number of foreign exchange students that may be counted in enrollment shall
571	be equal to the number of foreign exchange students who were:
572	[(A)] (i) enrolled in a school district or charter school on October 1 of the previous
573	fiscal year; and
574	[(B)] (ii) sponsored by an agency approved by the district's local school board or
575	charter school's governing board.
576	(c) (i) The total number of foreign exchange students in the state that may be counted
577	for the purpose of apportioning state money under Subsection (2)(b) shall be the lesser of:
578	(A) the number of foreign exchange students enrolled in public schools in the state on
579	October 1 of the previous fiscal year; or
580	(B) 328 foreign exchange students.
581	(ii) The State Board of Education shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
582	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer the cap on the number of
583	foreign exchange students that may be counted for the purpose of apportioning state money
584	under Subsection (2)(b).
585	(d) Notwithstanding Sections 53A-17a-133 and 53A-17a-134, [weighted pupil units in

H.B. 123

586 the grades 1-12 basic program for] the enrollment of foreign exchange students, as determined 587 by Subsections (2)(b) and (c), may not be included for the purposes of determining a school 588 district's state guarantee money under the voted or board leeway programs.

589 (e) Notwithstanding Section 53A-17a-125, foreign exchange students may not be 590 included in enrollment when calculating student growth for the purpose of adjusting the annual 591 appropriation for retirement and Social Security.]

592

(3) A school district or charter school may:

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595

(a) enroll foreign exchange students [that] who do not qualify for state money; and 594

(b) pay for the costs of those students with other funds available to the school district or charter school.

596 (4) Due to the benefits to all students of having the opportunity to become familiar 597 with individuals from diverse backgrounds and cultures, school districts are encouraged to 598 enroll foreign exchange students, as provided in Subsection (3), particularly in schools with 599 declining or stable enrollments where the incremental cost of enrolling the foreign exchange 600 student may be minimal.

601 (5) The board shall make an annual report to the Legislature on the number of 602 exchange students and the number of interstate compact students sent to or received from 603 public schools outside the state.

604 (6) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall require each 605 approved exchange student agency to provide it with a sworn affidavit of compliance prior to 606 the beginning of each school year.

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(b) The affidavit shall include the following assurances:

608 (i) that the agency has complied with all applicable policies of the board;

609 (ii) that a household study, including a background check of all adult residents, has 610 been made of each household where an exchange student is to reside, and that the study was of 611 sufficient scope to provide reasonable assurance that the exchange student will receive proper 612 care and supervision in a safe environment;

613 (iii) that host parents have received training appropriate to their positions, including 614 information about enhanced criminal penalties under Subsection 76-5-406(10) for persons who 615 are in a position of special trust;

616

(iv) that a representative of the exchange student agency shall visit each student's place

617 of residence at least once each month during the student's stay in Utah; 618 (v) that the agency will cooperate with school and other public authorities to ensure 619 that no exchange student becomes an unreasonable burden upon the public schools or other 620 public agencies; 621 (vi) that each exchange student will be given in the exchange student's native language 622 names and telephone numbers of agency representatives and others who could be called at any 623 time if a serious problem occurs; and 624 (vii) that alternate placements are readily available so that no student is required to 625 remain in a household if conditions appear to exist which unreasonably endanger the student's 626 welfare. 627 (7) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board shall provide each 628 approved exchange student agency with a list of names and telephone numbers of individuals 629 not associated with the agency who could be called by an exchange student in the event of a 630 serious problem. 631 (b) The agency shall make a copy of the list available to each of its exchange students 632 in the exchange student's native language. 633 (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i), a school district or charter school shall enroll 634 a foreign exchange student if the foreign exchange student: 635 (a) is sponsored by an agency approved by the State Board of Education; 636 (b) attends the same school during the same time period that another student from the 637 school is: 638 (i) sponsored by the same agency; and 639 (ii) enrolled in a school in a foreign country; and 640 (c) is enrolled in the school for one year or less. 641 Section 11. Section 53A-2-210 is amended to read: 642 53A-2-210. Funding. 643 (1) A student who enrolls in a nonresident district is considered a resident of that 644 district for purposes of state funding. 645 (2) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing that: 646 (a) the resident district pay the nonresident district, for each of the resident district's 647 students who enroll in the nonresident district, [1/2] one-half of the amount by which the

648	resident district's per student expenditure exceeds the value of the state's contribution; and
649	(b) if a student is enrolled in a nonresident district for less than a full year, the resident
650	district shall pay a portion of the amount specified in Subsection (2)(a) based on the percentage
651	of school days the student is enrolled in the nonresident district.
652	(3) [(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (3), the] The parent or guardian of a
653	nonresident student shall arrange for the student's own transportation to and from school.
654	[(b) The State Board of Education may adopt rules under which nonresident students
655	may be transported to their schools of attendance if:]
656	[(i) the transportation of students to schools in other districts would relieve
657	overcrowding or other serious problems in the district of residence and the costs of
658	transportation are not excessive; or]
659	[(ii) the Legislature has granted an adequate specific appropriation for that purpose.]
660	[(c) A receiving district shall provide transportation for a nonresident student on the
661	basis of available space on an approved route within the district to the school of attendance if
662	district students would be eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the
663	bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.]
664	[(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the resident district or the
665	receiving district from providing bus transportation on any approved route.]
666	[(e) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the district of residence may not claim
667	any state transportation costs for students enrolled in other school districts.]
668	Section 12. Section 53A-2-213 is amended to read:
669	53A-2-213. Intradistrict transfers for students impacted by boundary changes
670	Transportation of students who transfer within a district.
671	(1) $[(a)]$ In adjusting school boundaries, a local school board shall strive to avoid
672	requiring current students to change schools and shall, to the extent reasonably feasible,
673	accommodate parents who wish to avoid having their children attend different schools of the
674	same level because of boundary changes which occur after one or more children in the family
675	begin attending one of the affected schools.
676	[(b)] (2) In granting interdistrict and intradistrict transfers to a particular school, the
677	local school board shall take into consideration the fact that an applicant's brother or sister is

678 attending the school or another school within the district.

679	[(2) (a) A district shall receive transportation money under Sections 53A-17a-126 and
680	53A-17a-127 for resident students who enroll in schools other than the regularly assigned
681	school on the basis of the distance from the student's residence to the school the student would
682	have attended had the intradistrict attendance option not been used.]
683	[(b) The parent or guardian of the student shall arrange for the student's transportation
684	to and from school, except that the district shall provide transportation on the basis of available
685	space on an approved route within the district to the school of the student's attendance if the
686	student would be otherwise eligible for transportation to the same school from that point on the
687	bus route and the student's presence does not increase the cost of the bus route.]
688	Section 13. Section 53A-6-103 is amended to read:
689	53A-6-103. Definitions.
690	As used in this chapter:
691	(1) "Accredited institution" means an institution meeting the requirements of Section
692	53A-6-107.
693	(2) (a) "Alternative preparation program" means preparation for licensure in
694	accordance with applicable law and rule through other than an approved preparation program.
695	(b) "Alternative preparation program" includes the competency-based licensing
696	program described in Section 53A-6-104.5.
697	(3) "Ancillary requirement" means a requirement established by law or rule in addition
698	to completion of an approved preparation program or alternative education program or
699	establishment of eligibility under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract, and may include any of
700	the following:
701	(a) minimum grade point average;
702	(b) standardized testing or assessment;
703	(c) mentoring;
704	(d) recency of professional preparation or experience;
705	(e) graduation from an accredited institution; or
706	(f) evidence relating to moral, ethical, physical, or mental fitness.
707	(4) "Approved preparation program" means a program for preparation of educational
708	personnel offered through an accredited institution in Utah or in a state which is a party to a
709	contract with Utah under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract and which, at the time the program

710	was completed by the applicant:
711	(a) was approved by the governmental agency responsible for licensure of educators in
712	the state in which the program was provided;
713	(b) satisfied requirements for licensure in the state in which the program was provided;
714	(c) required completion of a baccalaureate; and
715	(d) included a supervised field experience.
716	(5) "Board" means the Utah State Board of Education.
717	(6) "Certificate" means a license issued by a governmental jurisdiction outside the
718	state.
719	(7) "Core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics,
720	science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.
721	(8) "Educator" means:
722	(a) a person who holds a license;
723	(b) a teacher, counselor, administrator, librarian, or other person required, under rules
724	of the board, to hold a license; or
725	(c) a person who is the subject of an allegation which has been received by the board or
726	UPPAC and was, at the time noted in the allegation, a license holder or a person employed in a
727	position requiring licensure.
728	(9) (a) "Endorsement" means a stipulation appended to a license setting forth the areas
729	of practice to which the license applies.
730	(b) An endorsement shall be issued upon completion of a competency-based teacher
731	preparation program from a regionally accredited university that meets state content standards.
732	(10) "License" means an authorization issued by the board which permits the holder to
733	serve in a professional capacity in the public schools. The five levels of licensure are:
734	(a) "letter of authorization," which is:
735	(i) a temporary license issued to a person who has not completed requirements for a
736	competency-based, or level 1, 2, or 3 license, such as:
737	(A) a student teacher; or
738	(B) a person participating in an alternative preparation program; or
739	(ii) a license issued, pursuant to board rules, to a person who has achieved eminence,
740	or has outstanding qualifications, in a field taught in public schools;

741	(b) "competency-based license," which is issued to a teacher based on the teacher's
742	demonstrated teaching skills and abilities;
743	(c) "level 1 license," which is a license issued upon completion of:
744	(i) a competency-based teacher preparation program from a regionally accredited
745	university; or
746	(ii) an approved preparation program or an alternative preparation program, or pursuant
747	to an agreement under the NASDTEC Interstate Contract, to candidates who have also met all
748	ancillary requirements established by law or rule;
749	(d) "level 2 license," which is a license issued after satisfaction of all requirements for
750	a level 1 license as well as any additional requirements established by law or rule relating to
751	professional preparation or experience; and
752	(e) "level 3 license," which is a license issued to an educator who holds a current Utah
753	level 2 license and has also received, in the educator's field of practice, National Board
754	certification or a doctorate from an accredited institution.
755	(11) "NASDTEC" means the National Association of State Directors of Teacher
756	Education and Certification.
757	(12) "NASDTEC Interstate Contract" means the contract implementing Title 53A,
758	Chapter 6, Part 2, Compact for Interstate Qualification of Educational Personnel, which is
759	administered through NASDTEC.
760	(13) "National Board certification" means a current certificate issued by the National
761	Board for Professional Teaching Standards.
762	[(14) "Necessarily existent small school" means a school classified as a necessarily
763	existent small school in accordance with Section 53A-17a-109.]
764	[(15)] (14) "Office" means the Utah State Office of Education.
765	[(16)] (15) "Rule" means an administrative rule adopted by the board under Title 63G,
766	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
767	[(17)] (16) "School" means a public or private entity which provides educational
768	services to a minor child.
769	[(18) "Small school district" means a school district with an enrollment of less than
770	5,000 students.]
771	[(19)] (17) "UPPAC" means the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission.

772	Section 14. Section 53A-11-301 is amended to read:
773	53A-11-301. Certificate of immunization required.
774	(1) Unless exempted for personal, medical, or religious objections as provided in
775	Section 53A-11-302, a student may not attend a public, private, or parochial kindergarten,
776	elementary, or secondary school through grade 12, nursery school, licensed day care center,
777	child care facility, family care home, or headstart program in this state unless there is presented
778	to the appropriate official of the school a certificate of immunization from a licensed physician
779	or authorized representative of the state or local health department stating that the student has
780	received immunization against communicable diseases as required by rules adopted under
781	Section 53A-11-303.
782	(2) [School districts] A school district or charter school may not receive [weighted
783	pupil unit] money for a student pursuant to Section 53A-17a-103.5 unless the student has
784	obtained a certificate of immunization under this section or qualifies for conditional enrollment
785	or an exemption from immunization under Section 53A-11-302.
786	Section 15. Section 53A-15-101 is amended to read:
787	53A-15-101. Higher education courses in the public schools Cooperation
788	between public and higher education.
788 789	(1) The State Board of Education in collaboration with the State Board of Regents shall
789	(1) The State Board of Education in collaboration with the State Board of Regents shall
789 790	(1) The State Board of Education in collaboration with the State Board of Regents shall implement:
789 790 791	 (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
789 790 791 792	 (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
789 790 791 792 793	 (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
789 790 791 792 793 794	 (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;
 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 	 (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 career and technical
789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796	 (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 career and technical education which would be made available in cooperation with the State Board of Regents, as
789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797	 (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 career and technical 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
789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798	 (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 career and technical 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;
789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799	 (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 career and technical 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
789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800	 (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 career and technical 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
789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801	 (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 career and technical 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

803	or community college in the state system of higher education; and
804	(d) a program for advanced placement which permits students to earn high school
805	credits while qualifying to take advanced placement examinations for college credit.
806	(2) The delivery system and curriculum program shall be designed and implemented to
807	take full advantage of the most current available educational technology.
808	(3) The State Board of Regents shall adopt rules to ensure the following:
809	(a) early high school graduates who are academically prepared and meet college
810	admission requirements may be enrolled in one of the state's institutions of higher education;
811	(b) college credit courses are taught in high school concurrent enrollment or advanced
812	placement programs by college or university faculty or public school educators under the
813	following conditions:
814	(i) to ensure that students are prepared for college level work, an appropriate
815	assessment is given:
816	(A) prior to participation in mathematics and English courses; and
817	(B) in meeting prerequisites previously established for the same campus-based course
818	by the sponsoring institution;
819	(ii) public school educators in concurrent enrollment programs must first be approved
820	as adjunct faculty and supervised by a state institution of higher education;
821	(iii) teaching is done through live classroom instruction or telecommunications;
822	(iv) collaboration among institutions to provide opportunities for general education and
823	high demand career and technical education concurrent enrollment courses to be offered
824	statewide, including via technology;
825	(v) course content, procedures, and teaching materials in concurrent enrollment
826	programs are approved by the appropriate department or program at an institution of higher
827	education in order to ensure quality and comparability with courses offered on college and
828	university campuses;
829	(vi) concurrent enrollment may not include high school courses that are typically
830	offered in grades 9 or 10, except as provided under Subsection (3)(c); and
831	(vii) the provisions under Subsection (3)(b)(vi) do not apply to an early college high
832	school; and
833	(c) college credits obtained under this section shall be accepted for transfer of credit

H.B. 123

834 purposes as if they had been obtained at any public institution of higher education within the 835 state system. 836 (4) College-level courses taught in the high school carry the same credit hour value as 837 when taught on a college or university campus and apply toward graduation on the same basis 838 as courses taught at an institution of higher education to which the credits are submitted. 839 (5) The State Board of Education shall provide students in the public schools with the 840 option of accelerating their educational program and graduating at the conclusion of the 841 eleventh grade. 842 (6) [(a)] The State Board of Education and State Board of Regents shall work in close 843 cooperation in developing, implementing, and evaluating the program established under this 844 section. 845 [(b) (i) Each high school shall receive its proportional share of concurrent enrollment

846 money appropriated or allocated pursuant to Section 53A-17a-120.5 based upon the hours of
 847 higher education course work undertaken by students at the school under Subsections (1)(b)

- 848 and (1)(c) as compared to the state total.]
- 849 [(ii) School districts shall contract with institutions of higher education to provide the
 850 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.]

855 [(B) Payment of the fee under Subsection (6)(b)(iii)(A) satisfies the general admissions
856 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.]

858 Section 16. Section **53A-17a-103** is amended to read:

859 **53A-17a-103. Definitions.**

860 As used in this chapter:

(1) "Basic state-supported school program" or "basic program" means public education
programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and
maintained for the amount derived by multiplying the number of weighted pupil units for each
school district or charter school by the value established each year in statute, except as

865	otherwise provided in this chapter.
866	(2) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of
867	ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
868	(i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
869	previous year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection
870	53A-17a-135(1)(a); and
871	(ii) the product of:
872	(A) new growth, as defined in:
873	(I) Section 59-2-924; and
874	(II) rules of the State Tax Commission; and
875	(B) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the previous
876	year.
877	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
878	include property tax revenue received statewide from personal property that is:
879	(i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 3, County
880	Assessment; and
881	(ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
882	(c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection
883	(2), the State Tax Commission shall use:
884	(i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the
885	assessment roll;
886	(ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the State Tax
887	Commission; and
888	(iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor
889	contained on the prior year's assessment roll.
890	(3) "Leeway program" or "leeway" means a state-supported voted leeway program or
891	board leeway program authorized under Section 53A-17a-133 or 53A-17a-134.
892	(4) "Pupil in average daily membership (ADM)" means a full-day equivalent pupil.
893	(5) (a) "State-supported minimum school program" or "Minimum School Program"
894	means public school programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools as
895	described in this Subsection (5).

896	(b) The minimum school program established in the districts shall include the
897	equivalent of a school term of nine months as determined by the State Board of Education.
898	(c) (i) The board shall establish the number of days or equivalent instructional hours
899	that school is held for an academic school year.
900	(ii) Education, enhanced by utilization of technologically enriched delivery systems,
901	when approved by local school boards, shall receive full support by the State Board of
902	Education as it pertains to fulfilling the attendance requirements, excluding time spent viewing
903	commercial advertising.
904	(d) The Minimum School Program includes a program or allocation funded by a line
905	item appropriation or other appropriation designated as follows:
906	(i) Basic School Program;
907	(ii) Related to Basic Programs;
908	(iii) Voted and Board Leeway Programs; or
909	(iv) Minimum School Program.
910	[(6) "Weighted pupil unit or units or WPU or WPUs" means the unit of measure of
911	factors that is computed in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of determining the
912	costs of a program on a uniform basis for each district.]
913	Section 17. Section 53A-17a-103.3 is enacted to read:
914	53A-17a-103.3. Appropriation for school districts and charter schools.
915	The Legislature shall appropriate state and local money for distribution to school
916	districts and charter schools through the following programs:
917	(1) the basic state-supported school program described in Section 53A-17a-103.5;
918	(2) the voted and board leeway programs described in Sections 53A-17a-133 and
919	<u>53A-17a-134;</u>
920	(3) the Capital Outlay Foundation Program and Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth
921	Program described in Chapter 21, Public Education Capital Outlay Act;
922	(4) the charter school funding program described in Section 53A-1a-513 that provides
923	money to charter schools to replace local property taxes; and
924	(5) the School LAND Trust Program described in Section 53A-16-101.5.
925	Section 18. Section 53A-17a-103.5 is enacted to read:
926	53A-17a-103.5. Basic state-supported school program Distribution and use of

927	money.
928	(1) For the purposes of this section:
929	(a) a large school district has an enrollment of greater than 5,000 students;
930	(b) a medium school district has an enrollment of 1,400 to 5,000 students; and
931	(c) a small school district has an enrollment of less than 1,400 students.
932	(2) State and local money appropriated for the basic state-supported school program
933	shall be distributed to school districts and charter schools based on enrollment in the groups
934	listed in Subsection (3) multiplied by the per pupil allocation for the group.
935	(3) Student enrollment shall be determined within the following groups:
936	(a) group one - students enrolled in kindergarten through grade eight in a large school
937	district, excluding students with a disability;
938	(b) group two - students enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12 in a large school district,
939	excluding students with a disability;
940	(c) group three - students enrolled in kindergarten through grade eight in a medium
941	school district, excluding students with a disability;
942	(d) group four - students enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12 in a medium school
943	district, excluding students with a disability;
944	(e) group five - students enrolled in kindergarten through grade eight in a small school
945	district, excluding a student with a disability;
946	(f) group six - students enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12 in a small school district,
947	excluding a student with a disability;
948	(g) group seven - students enrolled in kindergarten through grade eight in a charter
949	school, excluding a student with a disability;
950	(h) group eight - students enrolled in grade 9 through grade 12 in a charter school,
951	excluding a student with a disability; and
952	(i) group nine - students with a disability who are enrolled in preschool through grade
953	12 in a school district or charter school.
954	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), the Legislature shall annually establish in statute the per
955	pupil allocation for each enrollment group.
956	(5) (a) The per pupil allocation for group two shall be 1.1 times the per pupil allocation
957	for group one.

958	(b) The per pupil allocation for group three shall be 1.2 times the per pupil allocation
959	for group one.
960	(c) The per pupil allocation for group four shall be 1.25 times the per pupil allocation
961	for group one.
962	(d) The per pupil allocation for group five shall be 1.9 times the per pupil allocation for
963	group one.
964	(e) The per pupil allocation for group six shall be 1.9 times the per pupil allocation for
965	group one.
966	(f) The per pupil allocation for group seven shall be 1.44 times the per pupil allocation
967	for group one.
968	(g) The per pupil allocation for group eight shall be 1.49 times the per pupil allocation
969	for group one.
970	(h) The per pupil allocation for group nine shall be 1.9 times the per pupil allocation
971	for group one.
972	(6) (a) Money distributed to a school district or charter school through the basic
973	state-supported school program may be used for operations, capital outlay, or debt service.
974	(b) Money distributed based on the enrollment of students with a disability may be
975	used only for the education of students with a disability.
976	Section 19. Section 53A-17a-103.7 is enacted to read:
977	53A-17a-103.7. Determination of enrollment.
978	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), for the purposes of distributing money to a school district
979	or charter school through the basic state-supported school program, enrollment is determined
980	<u>by:</u>
981	(a) adding the average daily membership of students in each of the enrollment groups
982	described in Section 53A-17a-103.5 in the prior school year; and
983	(b) adjusting the amount calculated under Subsection (1)(a) by the percentage change
984	in the enrollment of students in an enrollment group from October 1 of the prior school year to
985	October 1 of the current school year.
986	(2) The enrollment of students in group nine may not exceed 12.18% of a school
987	district's or charter school's total enrollment.
988	Section 20. Section 53A-17a-103.9 is enacted to read:

989	53A-17a-103.9. Mitigation of revenue impacts of funding formula changes.
990	(1) As used in this section, "revenue increment" means an amount equal to:
991	(a) the amount of money that would have been distributed to a school district or charter
992	school in fiscal year 2010-11 had the money been distributed in accordance with Section
993	<u>53A-17a-103.3; minus</u>
994	(b) the actual amount of money distributed to a school district or charter school through
995	the Minimum School Program and school building programs in fiscal year 2010-11.
996	(2) (a) If a school district or charter school has a positive revenue increment, the State
997	Board of Education may reduce the school district's or charter school's allocation of funds
998	under the basic state-supported school program and reallocate the funds to school districts and
999	charter schools that have a negative revenue increment.
1000	(b) The State Board of Education may reduce a school district's or charter school's
1001	allocation of funds pursuant to Subsection (2)(a) in an amount equal to:
1002	(i) for fiscal year 2011-12, 3% of the revenue increment;
1003	(ii) for fiscal year 2012-13, 2% of the revenue increment; and
1004	(iii) for fiscal year 2013-14, 1% of the revenue increment.
1005	(c) The State Board of Education shall reallocate funds to school districts and charter
1006	schools that have a negative revenue increment in accordance with a formula established in
1007	rule that distributes the money in a fair and equitable manner.
1008	Section 21. Section 53A-17a-105 is amended to read:
1009	53A-17a-105. Powers and duties of State Board of Education to adjust Minimum
1010	School Program allocations.
1011	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (4), if the number of [weighted pupil units]
1012	students in a program within the basic state-supported school program is underestimated, the
1013	State Board of Education shall reduce the [value of the weighted pupil unit] per pupil
1014	allocation in that program so that the total amount paid for the program does not exceed the
1015	amount appropriated for the program.
1016	(2) If the number of [weighted pupil units] students in a program within the basic
1017	state-supported school program is overestimated, the State Board of Education shall spend
1018	excess monies appropriated for the following purposes giving priority to the purpose described
1019	in Subsection (2)(a):

- (a) to support the [value of the weighted pupil unit] per pupil allocation in a program
 within the basic state-supported school program in which the number of [weighted pupil units]
 <u>students</u> is underestimated;
 (b) to support the state guarantee per [weighted] pupil [unit] provided under the voted
- 1023 (b) to support the state guarantee per [weighted] pupil [unit] provided under the voted
 1024 leeway program established in Section 53A-17a-133 or the board-approved leeway program
 1025 established in Section 53A-17a-134, if:
- (i) local contributions to the voted leeway program or board-approved leeway programare overestimated; or
- (ii) the number of [weighted pupil units] students within school districts qualifying for
 a guarantee is underestimated;
- (c) to support the state supplement to local property taxes allocated to charter schools,
 if the state supplement is less than the amount prescribed by Subsection 53A-1a-513(4)[;]; or
- 1032 [(d) for charter school administrative costs, if the appropriation for charter school
 1033 administrative costs is insufficient to provide the amount per student prescribed in Subsection
 1034 53A-17a-108(2)(a); or]
- 1035 [(e)] (d) to support a school district with a loss in student enrollment as provided in 1036 Section 53A-17a-139.
- (3) If local contributions from the minimum basic tax rate imposed under Section
 53A-17a-135 are overestimated, the State Board of Education shall reduce the [value of the
 weighted pupil unit] per pupil allocation for all programs within the basic state-supported
 school program so the total state contribution to the basic state-supported school program does
 not exceed the amount of state funds appropriated.
- 1042 (4) If local contributions from the minimum basic tax rate imposed under Section
 1043 53A-17a-135 are underestimated, the State Board of Education shall:
- (a) spend the excess local contributions for the purposes specified in Subsection (2),
 giving priority to supporting the [value of the weighted pupil unit] per pupil allocation in
 programs within the basic state-supported school program in which the number of [weighted
 pupil units] students is underestimated; and
- 1048 (b) reduce the state contribution to the basic state-supported school program so the 1049 total cost of the basic state-supported school program does not exceed the total state and local 1050 funds appropriated to the basic state-supported school program plus the local contributions

- 02-21-11 6:23 AM 1051 necessary to support the [value of the weighted pupil unit] per pupil allocation in programs 1052 within the basic state-supported school program in which the number of [weighted pupil units] 1053 students is underestimated. 1054 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (4), the State Board of Education shall 1055 reduce the guarantee per [weighted] pupil [unit] provided under the voted leeway program 1056 established in Section 53A-17a-133 or board-approved leeway program established in Section 53A-17a-134, if: 1057 1058 (a) local contributions to the voted leeway program or board-approved leeway program 1059 are overestimated; or 1060 (b) the number of [weighted pupil units] students within school districts qualifying for 1061 a guarantee is underestimated. 1062 (6) Monies appropriated to the State Board of Education are nonlapsing. 1063 (7) The State Board of Education shall report actions taken by the board under this 1064 section to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning 1065 and Budget. 1066 Section 22. Section 53A-17a-125 is amended to read: 1067 53A-17a-125. Retirement contribution. 1068 (1) The employee's retirement contribution shall be 1% for employees who are under 1069 the state's contributory retirement program. 1070 (2) The employer's contribution under the state's contributory retirement program is 1071 determined under Section 49-12-301, subject to the 1% contribution under Subsection (1). 1072 (3) $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ The employee-employee contribution rate for employees who are under the 1073 state's noncontributory retirement program is determined under Section 49-13-301. 1074 [(b) The same contribution rate used under Subsection (3)(a) shall be used to calculate
- 1075 the appropriation for charter schools described under Subsection (5).]
- 1076 [(4) (a) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for retirement and Social 1077 Security money shall be allocated to school districts and charter schools based on a district's or 1078 charter school's total weighted pupil units compared to the total weighted pupil units for all 1079 districts in the state.]
- 1080 [(b) Subject to budget constraints, money needed to support retirement and Social 1081 Security shall be determined by taking the district's prior year allocation and adjusting it for:]

1082	[(i) student growth;]
1083	[(ii) the percentage increase in the value of the weighted pupil unit; and]
1084	[(iii) the effect of any change in the rates for retirement, Social Security, or both.]
1085	[(5) A charter school that has made an election of nonparticipation in the Utah State
1086	Retirement Systems in accordance with Section 53A-1a-512 and Title 49, Utah State
1087	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act, shall use the funds described under this section for
1088	retirement to provide its own compensation, benefit, and retirement programs.]
1089	Section 23. Section 53A-17a-133 is amended to read:
1090	53A-17a-133. State-supported voted leeway program authorized Election
1091	requirements State guarantee Reconsideration of the program.
1092	(1) An election to consider adoption or modification of a voted leeway program is
1093	required if initiative petitions signed by 10% of the number of electors who voted at the last
1094	preceding general election are presented to the local school board or by action of the board.
1095	(2) (a) (i) To establish a voted leeway program, a majority of the electors of a district
1096	voting at an election in the manner set forth in Section 53A-16-110 must vote in favor of a
1097	special tax.
1098	(ii) The tax rate may not exceed .002 per dollar of taxable value.
1099	(b) The district may maintain a school program which exceeds the cost of the program
1100	referred to in Section 53A-17a-145 with this voted leeway.
1101	(c) In order to receive state support the first year, a district must receive voter approval
1102	no later than December 1 of the year prior to implementation.
1103	(3) (a) Under the voted leeway program, the state shall contribute an amount sufficient
1104	to guarantee \$25.25 per weighted pupil unit for each .0001 of the first .0016 per dollar of
1105	taxable value.
1106	(b) The same dollar amount guarantee per weighted pupil unit for the .0016 per dollar
1107	of taxable value under Subsection (3)(a) shall apply to the board-approved leeway authorized
1108	in Section 53A-17a-134, so that the guarantee shall apply up to a total of .002 per dollar of
1109	taxable value if a school district levies a tax rate under both programs.
1110	(c) Beginning July 1, 2011, the \$25.25 guarantee under Subsections (3)(a) and (b) shall
1111	be indexed each year to the value of the weighted pupil unit by making the value of the
1112	guarantee equal to[.010544 times the value of the prior year's weighted pupil unit] <u>.007394</u>

1113	times the per pupil allocation for enrollment group one as established in statute for the current
1114	fiscal year.
1115	(d) (i) The amount of state guarantee money to which a school district would otherwise
1116	be entitled to under this Subsection (3) may not be reduced for the sole reason that the district's
1117	levy is reduced as a consequence of changes in the certified tax rate under Section 59-2-924
1118	pursuant to changes in property valuation.
1119	(ii) Subsection (3)(d)(i) applies for a period of five years following any such change in
1120	the certified tax rate.
1121	(e) The guarantee provided under this section does not apply to the portion of a voted
1122	leeway rate that exceeds the voted leeway rate that was in effect for the previous fiscal year,
1123	unless an increase in the voted leeway rate was authorized in an election conducted on or after
1124	July 1 of the previous fiscal year and before December 2 of the previous fiscal year.
1125	(4) (a) An election to modify an existing voted leeway program is not a reconsideration
1126	of the existing program unless the proposition submitted to the electors expressly so states.
1127	(b) A majority vote opposing a modification does not deprive the district of authority to
1128	continue an existing program.
1129	(c) If adoption of a leeway program is contingent upon an offset reducing other local
1130	school board levies, the board must allow the electors, in an election, to consider modifying or
1131	discontinuing the program prior to a subsequent increase in other levies that would increase the
1132	total local school board levy.
1133	(d) Nothing contained in this section terminates, without an election, the authority of a
1134	school district to continue an existing voted leeway program previously authorized by the
1135	voters.
1136	(5) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-919, a school district may budget an increased
1137	amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed under this
1138	section in addition to revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4), without
1139	having to comply with the notice requirements of Section 59-2-919, if:
1140	(a) the voted leeway is approved:
1141	(i) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and
1142	(ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school
1143	district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from

02-21-11 6:23 AM

1144 the voted leeway; and 1145 (b) for a voted leeway approved or modified in accordance with this section on or after 1146 January 1, 2009, the school district complies with the requirements of Subsection (7). 1147 (6) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-919, a school district may levy a tax rate under this 1148 section that exceeds the certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice 1149 requirements of Section 59-2-919 if: 1150 (a) the levy exceeds the certified tax rate as the result of a school district budgeting an 1151 increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted leeway imposed 1152 under this section; 1153 (b) the voted leeway was approved: 1154 (i) in accordance with Section 53A-16-110 on or after January 1, 2003; and 1155 (ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school 1156 district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from 1157 the voted leeway; and 1158 (c) for a voted leeway approved or modified in accordance with this section on or after 1159 January 1, 2009, the school district complies with requirements of Subsection (7). 1160 (7) For purposes of Subsection (5)(b) or (6)(c), the proposition submitted to the 1161 electors regarding the adoption or modification of a voted leeway program shall contain the 1162 following statement: 1163 "A vote in favor of this tax means that (name of the school district) may increase 1164 revenue from this property tax without advertising the increase for the next five years." Section 24. Section **53A-17a-139** is amended to read: 1165 1166 53A-17a-139. Loss in student enrollment -- Board action. 1167 To avoid penalizing a school district financially for an excessive loss in student 1168 enrollment due to factors beyond its control, the State Board of Education may allow a 1169 percentage increase in [units] enrollment otherwise allowable during any year when a district's 1170 average daily membership drops more than 4% below the average for the highest two of the 1171 preceding three years in the district. 1172 Section 25. Section 53A-17a-146 is amended to read: 1173 53A-17a-146. Reduction of district allocation based on insufficient revenues. 1174 (1) As used in this section, "Minimum School Program funds" means the total of state

and local funds appropriated for the Minimum School Program, excluding:

- (a) the state-supported voter leeway pursuant to Section 53A-17a-133;
- (b) the state-supported board leeway pursuant to Section 53A-17a-134; and

(2) If the Legislature reduces appropriations made to support public schools under Title
53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act, because an Education Fund budget deficit,
as defined in Section 63J-1-312, exists, the State Board of Education, after consultation with
each school district and charter school, shall allocate the reduction among school districts and
charter schools in proportion to each school district's or charter school's percentage share of
Minimum School Program funds.

(3) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a school district or charter school shall
determine which programs are affected by a reduction pursuant to Subsection (2) and the
amount each program is reduced.

(4) Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6), the requirement to spend a specifiedamount in any particular program is waived if reductions are made pursuant to Subsection (2).

(5) A school district or charter school may not reduce or reallocate spending of fundsdistributed to the school district or charter school for the following programs:

1193 [(a) educator salary adjustments provided in Section 53A-17a-153;]

1194 [(b) the Teacher Salary Supplement Program provided in Section 53A-17a-156;]

1195 [(c) the extended year for special educators provided in Section 53A-17a-158;]

1196 [(d) USTAR centers provided in Section 53A-17a-159;]

1197 [(e)] (a) the School LAND Trust Program created in Section 53A-16-101.5; or

1198 [(f)] (b) a special education program within the Basic [School] Program.

(6) A school district or charter school may not reallocate spending of funds distributedto the school district or charter school to a reserve account.

1201 Section 26. Section **53A-17a-151** is amended to read:

1202 **53A-17a-151.** Board leeway for reading improvement.

1203 (1) Each local school board may levy a tax rate of up to .000121 per dollar of taxable

1204 value for funding [the school district's K-3 Reading Improvement Program created under

1205 Section 53A-17a-150] reading programs for students in kindergarten through grade three.

⁽c) the appropriation to charter schools to replace local property tax revenues pursuantto Section 53A-1a-513.

1206	(2) The levy authorized under this section:
1207	(a) is in addition to any other levy or maximum rate;
1208	(b) does not require voter approval; and
1209	(c) may be modified or terminated by a majority vote of the board.
1210	(3) A local school board shall establish its board-approved levy under this section by
1211	June 1 to have the levy apply to the fiscal year beginning July 1 in that same calendar year.
1212	Section 27. Section 53A-25b-402 is amended to read:
1213	53A-25b-402. Annual salary adjustments for educators.
1214	(1) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall annually appropriate
1215	money to the board for the salary adjustments described in this section, including step and lane
1216	changes.
1217	(2) The board shall include in its annual budget request for the Utah Schools for the
1218	Deaf and the Blind an amount of money sufficient to adjust educators' salaries as described in
1219	Subsection (3) and fund step and lane changes.
1220	(3) $[(a)]$ The board shall determine the salary adjustment specified in Subsection (2)
1221	by:
1222	[(i)] (a) calculating a weighted average salary adjustment for nonadministrative
1223	licensed staff adopted by the school districts of the state, with the average weighted by the
1224	number of teachers in each school district; and
1225	[(ii)] (b) increasing the weighted average salary adjustment by 10% in any year in
1226	which teachers of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind are not ranked in the top 10 in
1227	20-year earnings when compared to earnings of teachers in the school districts of the state.
1228	[(b) In calculating a weighted average salary adjustment for nonadministrative licensed
1229	staff adopted by the school districts of the state under Subsection (3)(a), the board shall exclude
1230	educator salary adjustments provided pursuant to Section 53A-17a-153.]
1231	(4) From money appropriated to the board for salary adjustments, the board shall adjust
1232	the salary schedule applicable to educators at the school each year.
1233	Section 28. Section 59-10-1011 is amended to read:
1234	59-10-1011. Tutoring tax credits for disabled dependents.
1235	(1) For purposes of this section:
1236	(a) "Disabled dependent" means a person who:

1237	(i) is disabled under Section 53A-15-301;
1238	(ii) attends a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school; and
1239	(iii) is eligible to receive disability program money [under Section 53A-17a-111]
1240	pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education under Section 53A-15-301.
1241	(b) (i) "Tutoring" means educational services:
1242	(A) approved by an individual education plan team;
1243	(B) provided to a disabled dependent; and
1244	(C) that supplement classroom instruction the disabled dependent described in
1245	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) receives at a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary
1246	school in the state.
1247	(ii) "Tutoring" does not include:
1248	(A) purchases of instructional books and material; or
1249	(B) payments for attendance at extracurricular activities including sporting events,
1250	musical or dramatic events, speech activities, or driver education.
1251	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after
1252	January 1, 1996, but beginning on or before December 31, 2009, a claimant allowed to claim a
1253	disabled dependent as a dependent under this section may claim for each disabled dependent a
1254	nonrefundable tutoring tax credit in an amount equal to 25% of the costs paid by the claimant
1255	for tutoring the disabled dependent.
1256	(b) The tutoring tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed \$100.
1257	(3) The tutoring tax credit under Subsection (2) may be claimed by a claimant only in
1258	the taxable year in which the claimant pays the tutoring costs for which the tax credit is
1259	claimed.
1260	Section 29. Section 63I-1-253 is amended to read:
1261	63I-1-253. Repeal dates, Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.
1262	The following provisions are repealed on the following dates:
1263	(1) Section 53-3-232, Conditional licenses, is repealed July 1, 2015.
1264	[(2) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 6, Public Education Job Enhancement Program is
1265	repealed July 1, 2020.]
1266	[(3) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 9, Voluntary Extended-day Kindergarten Program, is
1267	repealed July 1, 2011.]

1268	[(4)] <u>(2)</u> Section 53A-2-118.3 is repealed December 31, 2016.
1269	[(5)] (3) The State Instructional Materials Commission, created in Section 53A-14-101,
1270	is repealed July 1, 2011.
1271	[(6)] (4) Subsections 53A-16-107(3) and (4) are repealed December 31, 2016.
1272	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> Section 53A-16-107.1 is repealed December 31, 2016.
1273	[(8) Section 53A-17a-163, Performance-based Compensation Pilot Program is repealed
1274	July 1, 2011.]
1275	[(9)] (6) Subsection 53C-3-203(5), which provides for the distribution of money from
1276	the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells, other
1277	hydrologic studies, and air quality monitoring in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2020.
1278	Section 30. Section 63I-2-253 is amended to read:
1279	63I-2-253. Repeal dates Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.
1280	(1) Section 53A-1-403.5 is repealed July 1, 2012.
1281	(2) Subsection 53A-1-603(5) is repealed July 1, 2015.
1282	(3) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 10, UPSTART, is repealed July 1, 2014.
1283	(4) Subsection 53A-13-110(4) is repealed July 1, 2013.
1284	[(5) Section 53A-17a-152 is repealed July 1, 2010.]
1285	[(6) Section 53A-17a-162 is repealed July 1, 2012.]
1286	Section 31. Section 63J-1-602.3 is amended to read:
1287	63J-1-602.3. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts Title 46 through Title 60.
1288	(1) Certain funds associated with the Law Enforcement Operations Account, as
1289	provided in Section 51-9-411.
1290	(2) The Public Safety Honoring Heroes Restricted Account created in Section
1291	53-1-118.
1292	(3) Funding for the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in
1293	Section 53-2-107.
1294	(4) Appropriations made to the Department of Public Safety from the Department of
1295	Public Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section 53-3-106.
1296	(5) Appropriations to the Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section
1297	53-3-905.
1298	(6) The DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.

1299	(7) Appropriations to the State Board of Education, as provided in Section
1300	53A-17a-105.
1301	[(8) Certain funds appropriated from the Uniform School Fund to the State Board of
1302	Education for new teacher bonus and performance-based compensation plans, as provided in
1303	Section 53A-17a-148.]
1304	[(9) Certain funds appropriated from the Uniform School Fund to the State Board of
1305	Education for implementation of proposals to improve mathematics achievement test scores, as
1306	provided in Section 53A-17a-152.]
1307	[(10)] (8) The School Building Revolving Account created in Section 53A-21-401.
1308	[(11)] (9) Money received by the State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of certain
1309	products or services, as provided in Section 53A-24-105.
1310	[(12)] (10) The State Board of Regents, as provided in Section 53B-6-104.
1311	[(13)] (11) Certain funds appropriated from the General Fund to the State Board of
1312	Regents for teacher preparation programs, as provided in Section 53B-6-104.
1313	[(14)] (12) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the
1314	School Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section 53C-3-202.
1315	[(15)] (13) Certain surcharges on residence and business telecommunications access
1316	lines imposed by the Public Service Commission, as provided in Section 54-8b-10.
1317	[(16)] (14) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional
1318	Licensing for violation of unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and
1319	enforcement purposes, as provided in Section 58-17b-505.
1320	[(17)] (15) The Nurse Education and Enforcement Account created in Section
1321	58-31b-103.
1322	[(18)] (16) The Certified Nurse Midwife Education and Enforcement Account created
1323	in Section 58-44a-103.
1324	[(19)] (17) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional
1325	Licensing for use in education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as
1326	provided in Section 58-63-103.
1327	[(20)] (18) The Professional Geologist Education and Enforcement Account created in
1328	Section 58-76-103.
1329	[(21)] (19) Certain money in the Water Resources Conservation and Development

1330	Fund, as provided in Section 59-12-103.
1331	Section 32. Repealer.
1332	This bill repeals:
1333	Section 53A-1a-601, Job enhancements for mathematics, science, technology, and
1334	special education training.
1335	Section 53A-1a-602, Job Enhancement Committee Composition Duties
1336	Appropriation.
1337	Section 53A-6-701, Scholarships for teachers to obtain endorsements or master's
1338	degrees Conditions.
1339	Section 53A-6-801, Definition.
1340	Section 53A-6-802, Paraeducator to Teacher Scholarship Program.
1341	Section 53A-15-405, Salaries Costs.
1342	Section 53A-15-601, Appropriation for program Program requirements
1343	Distribution of funds to school districts.
1344	Section 53A-15-701, Highly impacted schools.
1345	Section 53A-17a-105.5, Flexibility in the use of program funds.
1346	Section 53A-17a-106, Determination of weighted pupil units.
1347	Section 53A-17a-107, Professional staff weighted pupil units.
1348	Section 53A-17a-108, Weighted pupil units for small school district administrative
1349	costs Appropriation for charter school administrative costs.
1350	Section 53A-17a-109, Necessarily existent small schools Computing additional
1351	weighted pupil units Consolidation of small schools.
1352	Section 53A-17a-111, Weighted pupil units for programs for students with
1353	disabilities District allocation.
1354	Section 53A-17a-111.5, Districts to provide class space for deaf and blind
1355	programs.
1356	Section 53A-17a-112, Preschool special education appropriation Extended year
1357	program appropriation Appropriation for special education programs in state
1358	institutions.
1359	Section 53A-17a-113, Weighted pupil units for career and technical education
1360	programs Funding of approved programs Performance measures Qualifying

1361	criteria.
1362	Section 53A-17a-114, Career and technical education program alternatives.
1363	Section 53A-17a-116, Weighted pupil units for career and technical education
1364	set-aside programs.
1365	Section 53A-17a-119, Appropriation for adult education programs.
1366	Section 53A-17a-120, Appropriation for accelerated learning programs.
1367	Section 53A-17a-121, Appropriation for at-risk programs.
1368	Section 53A-17a-123, Local Discretionary Block Grant Program State
1369	contribution.
1370	Section 53A-17a-124, Quality Teaching Block Grant Program State
1371	contributions.
1372	Section 53A-17a-124.5, Appropriation for class size reduction.
1373	Section 53A-17a-126, State support of pupil transportation.
1374	Section 53A-17a-127, Eligibility for state-supported transportation Approved
1375	bus routes Additional local tax.
1376	Section 53A-17a-131.9, Agencies coming together for children and youth at risk.
1377	Section 53A-17a-131.15, State contribution for the Electronic High School.
1378	Section 53A-17a-131.16, State contribution for school district hold harmless
1379	program.
1380	Section 53A-17a-137, Classified employees' compensation.
1381	Section 53A-17a-138, Increases in value of weighted pupil unit.
1382	Section 53A-17a-140, Contracts with teachers.
1383	Section 53A-17a-141, Alternative programs.
1384	Section 53A-17a-143, District tax rate Increase of local property tax rate
1385	Termination.
1386	Section 53A-17a-147, Use of funds for approved programs Assessment of funded
1387	programs.
1388	Section 53A-17a-148, Use of nonlapsing balances.
1389	Section 53A-17a-150, K-3 Reading Improvement Program.
1390	Section 53A-17a-153, Educator salary adjustments.
1391	Section 53A-17a-154, Appropriation for school nurses.

1392	Section 53A-17a-155, Appropriation for library books and electronic resources.
1393	Section 53A-17a-156, Teacher Salary Supplement Program.
1394	Section 53A-17a-157, Teacher Salary Supplement Restricted Account.
1395	Section 53A-17a-158, Stipends for special educators for additional days of work.
1396	Section 53A-17a-159, Utah Science Technology and Research Initiative Centers
1397	Program.
1398	Section 53A-17a-160, High-ability Student Initiative Program.
1399	Section 53A-17a-161, English Language Learner Family Literacy Centers
1400	Program Report.
1401	Section 53A-17a-162, Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning
1402	Program.
1403	Section 53A-17a-163, Performance-based Compensation Pilot Program.
1404	Section 33. Effective date.
1405	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-17-11 9:33 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 123

SHORT TITLE: K-12 Education Amendments

SPONSOR: Sumsion, K.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Local education agencies may experience an increase or decrease in Minimum School Program allocations based on the per pupil distribution formula outlined in this bill compared to the current Weighted Pupil Unit distribution formulas. The bill provides for three-year mitigation formula to minimize the impact on LEAs that receive less funding under the new distribution program.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

2/25/2011, 08:27 AM, Lead Analyst: Leishman, B./Attorney: AOS

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst