

90 (d) To fully participate in the Low Income Students Program, a school district shall:

91 (i) levy a tax rate of .000065 under Section 53A-17a-151;

92 (ii) allocate to the program other [monies] money available to the school district,

93 except [monies] money provided by the state, equal to the amount of revenue that would be

94 generated by a tax rate of .000065; or

95 (iii) levy a tax under Section 53A-17a-151 and allocate to the program other [monies]

96 money available to the school district, except [monies] money provided by the state, so that the

97 total revenue from the combined revenue sources equals the amount of revenue that would be

98 generated by a tax rate of .000065.

99 (9) (a) A school district that fully participates in the Guarantee Program shall receive
100 state funds in an amount that is:

101 (i) equal to the difference between \$21 times the district's total WPUs and the revenue
102 the school district is required to generate or allocate under Subsection (8)(c) to fully participate
103 in the Guarantee Program; and

104 (ii) not less than \$0.

105 (b) An elementary charter school shall receive under the Guarantee Program an amount
106 equal to \$21 times the school's total WPUs.

107 (10) The State Board of Education shall distribute Low Income Students Program
108 funds in an amount proportionate to the number of students in each school district or charter
109 school who qualify for free or reduced price school lunch multiplied by two.

110 (11) A school district that partially participates in the Guarantee Program or Low
111 Income Students Program shall receive program funds based on the amount of school district
112 revenue generated for or allocated to the program as a percentage of the amount of revenue that
113 could have been generated or allocated if the school district had fully participated in the
114 program.

115 (12) (a) [Each] A school district [and] or charter school shall use program [monies]
116 money for reading proficiency improvement in grades kindergarten through grade three ~~→~~ [-

117 ~~— (b) A school district or charter school may use program money for:] , including: ←~~ ~~→~~

118 (i) reading assessments; and

119 (ii) focused reading remediations that may include:

120 (A) the use of reading specialists;

- 121 (B) tutoring;
 122 (C) before or after school programs;
 123 (D) summer school programs; or
 124 (E) the use of ~~§~~→ **reading** ←~~§~~ software ~~§~~→ **[technology]** ←~~§~~ .
 125 ~~§~~→ [f] **(b)** [~~(c)~~] ←~~§~~ Program [~~monies~~] money may not be used to supplant funds for existing
 126 programs, but may be used to augment existing programs.

127 (13) (a) Each school district and charter school shall annually submit a report to the
 128 State Board of Education accounting for the expenditure of program [~~monies~~] money in
 129 accordance with its plan for reading proficiency improvement.

130 (b) On or before the November meeting of the Education Interim Committee of each
 131 year, the State Board of Education shall report a summary of the ~~§~~→ **reading improvement** ←~~§~~
 131a program expenditures of each
 132 school district and charter school.

133 [~~(b)~~] (c) If a school district or charter school uses program [~~monies~~] money in a manner
 134 that is inconsistent with Subsection (12), the school district or charter school is liable for
 135 reimbursing the State Board of Education for the amount of program [~~monies~~] money
 136 improperly used, up to the amount of program [~~monies~~] money received from the State Board
 137 of Education.

138 (14) (a) The State Board of Education shall make rules to implement the program.

139 (b) (i) The rules under Subsection (14)(a) shall require each school district or charter
 140 school to annually report progress in meeting goals stated in the school district's or charter
 141 school's plan for student reading proficiency as measured by gain scores.

142 (ii) If a school district or charter school does not meet or exceed the goals, the school
 143 district or charter school shall prepare a new plan which corrects deficiencies. The new plan
 144 must be approved by the State Board of Education before the school district or charter school
 145 receives an allocation for the next year.

146 (15) If after 36 months of program operation, a school district fails to meet goals stated
 147 in the school district's plan for student reading proficiency as measured by gain scores, the
 148 school district shall terminate any levy imposed under Section 53A-17a-151.