1	HIGH POVERTY SCHOOLS TEACHER BONUS PROGRAM
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2021 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Mike Winder
6 7	Senate Sponsor: Kathleen A. Riebe
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill makes amendments related to criteria for schools and teachers eligible for the
11	Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools Incentive Program.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>waives the requirement for the State Board of Education (state board) to assign to</li> </ul>
15	each school an overall rating using an A through F letter grading scale for the
16	2020-2021 school year;
17	• amends the eligibility requirements for teachers in high poverty schools to receive a
18	salary bonus in the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years;
19	<ul> <li>provides that a school that qualified as a high poverty school in the 2019-2020</li> </ul>
20	school year qualifies as a high poverty school for the 2020-2021 school year;
21	requires the state board to:
22	<ul> <li>create a method to norm-reference available reading assessments to determine</li> </ul>
23	teacher eligibility for salary bonuses awarded in the 2022-2023 school year for
24	teachers in grades 4 through 12;
25	<ul> <li>maintain a list of high poverty schools and make the list available to teachers;</li> </ul>
26	and
27	<ul> <li>send an email to a teacher who receives a salary bonus; and</li> </ul>



<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
53E-5-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 266
53F-2-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 306 and 408
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53E-5-204 is amended to read:
53E-5-204. Rating schools.
(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), and in accordance with this part, the state
board shall annually assign to each school an overall rating using an A through F letter grading
scale where, based on the school's performance level on the indicators described in Subsection
(2):
(a) an A grade represents an exemplary school;
(b) a B grade represents a commendable school;
(c) a C grade represents a typical school;
(d) a D grade represents a developing school; and
(e) an F grade represents a critical needs school.
(2) A school's overall rating described in Subsection (1) shall be based on the school's
performance on the indicators described in:
(a) Section 53E-5-205, for an elementary school or a middle school; or
(b) Section 53E-5-206, for a high school.
(3) (a) For a school year in which the state board determines it is necessary to establish,
due to a transition to a new assessment, a new baseline to determine student growth described
in Section 53E-5-210, the state board is not required to assign an overall rating described in
Subsection (1) to a school to which the new baseline applies.
(b) For the 2017-2018, 2018-2019, [and] 2019-2020, and 2020-2021 school years, the

89

59	state board:
60	(i) shall evaluate a school based on the school's performance level on the indicators
61	described in Subsection (2) and in accordance with this part; and
62	(ii) is not required to assign a school an overall rating described in Subsection (1).
63	Section 2. Section <b>53F-2-513</b> is amended to read:
64	53F-2-513. Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools Incentive Program
65	Salary bonus Evaluation.
66	(1) As used in this section:
67	(a) "Cohort" means a group of students, defined by the year in which the group enters
68	grade 1.
69	(b) "Eligible teacher" means a teacher who[: (i)] is employed as a teacher in a high
70	poverty school at the time the teacher is considered by the state board for a salary bonus[;],
71	and <u>:</u>
72	[(ii)] (i) a full school year before the school year the eligible teacher is being
73	considered by the state board for a salary bonus under this section, regardless of whether the
74	teacher was employed the previous year by a high poverty school or a different public school,
75	either:
76	(A) achieves a median growth percentile of 70 or higher while teaching at any public
77	school in the state a course for which a standards assessment is administered as described in
78	Section 53E-4-303; or
79	(B) [teaches grade 1, 2, or 3, and] achieves at least 85% of students whose progress is
80	assessed as typical or better at the end of the year assessment while teaching grade 1, 2, or 3 at
81	any public school in the state at which a benchmark assessment is administered as described in
82	Section 53F-2-503[ <del>.</del> ];
83	(ii) for a salary bonus awarded in the 2021-2022 school year, regardless of whether the
84	teacher was employed the previous year by a high poverty school or a different public school,
85	either:
86	(A) in the 2018-2019 school year, achieves a median growth percentile of 70 or higher
87	while teaching at any public school in the state a course for which a standards assessment is
88	administered as described in Section 53E-4-303; or

(B) in the 2018-2019 school year, achieves at least 85% of students whose progress is

90	assessed as typical or better at the end of the year assessment while teaching grade 1, 2, or 3 at
91	any public school in the state at which a benchmark assessment is administered as described in
92	Section 53F-2-503; or
93	(iii) for a salary bonus awarded in the 2022-2023 school year, regardless of whether the
94	teacher was employed the previous year by a high poverty school or a different public school,
95	either:
96	(A) in the 2021-2022 school year, achieves at least 85% of students whose progress is
97	assessed as typical or better at the end of the year assessment while teaching grade 1, 2, or 3 at
98	any public school in the state at which a benchmark assessment is administered as described in
99	Section 53F-2-503; or
100	(B) teaches grades 4 through 12, and achieves the criteria under the method that the
101	state board creates as described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv).
102	(c) "High poverty school" means a public school:
103	(i) in which:
104	(A) more than 20% of the enrolled students are classified as children affected by
105	intergenerational poverty; or
106	(B) 70% or more of the enrolled students qualify for free or reduced lunch; [or]
107	(ii) (A) that has previously met the criteria described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) and for
108	each school year since meeting that criteria at least 15% of the enrolled students at the public
109	school have been classified as children affected by intergenerational poverty; or
110	(B) that has previously met the criteria described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) and for
111	each school year since meeting that criteria at least 60% of the enrolled students at the public
112	school have qualified for free or reduced lunch[-]; or
113	(iii) for the 2021-2022 school year, that met the criteria described in Subsection
114	(1)(c)(i) or (ii) in the 2019-2020 school year.
115	(d) "Intergenerational poverty" means the same as that term is defined in Section
116	35A-9-102.
117	(e) "Median growth percentile" means a number that describes the comparative
118	effectiveness of a teacher in helping the teacher's students achieve growth in a year by
119	identifying the median student growth percentile of all the students a teacher instructs.
120	(f) "Program" means the Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools Incentive

151

121	Program created in Subsection (2).
122	(g) "Student growth percentile" is a number that describes where a student ranks in
123	comparison to the student's cohort.
124	(2) (a) The Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools Incentive Program is created to
125	provide an annual salary bonus for an eligible teacher.
126	(b) The state board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
127	Rulemaking Act, make rules for:
128	(i) the administration of the program;
129	(ii) payment of a salary bonus; [and]
130	(iii) application requirements[]; and
131	(iv) a method for:
132	(A) norm-referencing available reading assessment data for grades 4 through 12; and
133	(B) for using the data described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv)(A) to set criteria for the
134	purpose of determining teacher eligibility for salary bonuses awarded in the 2022-2023 school
135	year for teachers in grades 4 through 12.
136	(c) The state board shall make an annual salary bonus payment in a fiscal year that
137	begins on July 1, 2017, and each fiscal year thereafter in which money is appropriated for the
138	program.
139	(3) (a) Subject to future budget constraints, the Legislature shall annually appropriate
140	money to fund the program.
141	(b) Money appropriated for the program shall include money for the following
142	employer-paid benefits:
143	(i) social security; and
144	(ii) Medicare.
145	(4) (a) (i) A charter school or school district school shall annually apply to the state
146	board on behalf of an eligible teacher for an eligible teacher to receive an annual salary bonus
147	each year that the teacher is an eligible teacher.
148	(ii) A teacher need not be an eligible teacher in consecutive years to receive the
149	increased annual salary bonus described in Subsection (4)(b).
150	(b) The annual salary bonus for an eligible teacher is \$7,000.

(c) A public school that applies on behalf of an eligible teacher under Subsection

H.B. 323 02-05-21 12:37 PM

152	(4)(a)(i) shall pay half of the salary bonus described in Subsection (4)(b) each year the eligible
153	teacher is awarded the salary bonus.
154	(d) The state board shall:
155	(i) award a salary bonus to an eligible teacher based on the order that an application
156	from a public school on behalf of the eligible teacher is received[-]; and
157	(ii) send an email to each teacher to whom the state board awards a salary bonus that:
158	(A) congratulates the teacher and thanks the teacher for working in the education field;
159	(B) explains how the teacher's instruction was statistically significant in helping the
160	teacher's students achieve academic growth;
161	(C) notifies the teacher that the teacher may be eligible to receive a salary bonus in the
162	future if the teacher continues employment at a high poverty school; and
163	(D) notifies the teacher that the state board maintains a list of high poverty schools that
164	is available to teachers.
165	(5) The state board shall:
166	(a) determine if a teacher is an eligible teacher; [and]
167	(b) verify, as needed, the determinations made under Subsection (5)(a) with the school
168	district and school district administrators[-]; and
169	(c) maintain a list of high poverty schools and make the list available to teachers.
170	(6) The state board shall:
171	(a) distribute money from the program to school districts and charter schools in
172	accordance with this section and state board rule; and
173	(b) include the employer-paid benefits described in Subsection (3)(b) in addition to the
174	salary bonus amount described in Subsection (4)(b).
175	(7) Money received from the program shall be used by a school district or charter
176	school to provide an annual salary bonus equal to the amount specified in Subsection (4)(b) for
177	each eligible teacher and to pay affiliated employer-paid benefits described in Subsection
178	(3)(b).
179	(8) (a) After the third year salary bonus payments are made, and each succeeding year,
180	the state board shall evaluate the extent to which a salary bonus described in this section
181	improves recruitment and retention of effective teachers in high poverty schools by [at least: (i)
182	surveying teachers who receive the salary bonus; and (ii)] examining turnover rates of teachers

190

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183	wno receive the salary bonus compared to teachers who do not receive the salary bonus.
184	(b) Each year that the state board conducts an evaluation described in Subsection
185	(8)(a), the state board shall, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, submit a report on the results
186	of the evaluation to the Education Interim Committee on or before November 30.
187	(9) A public school shall annually notify a teacher:
188	(a) of the teacher's median growth percentile; and
189	(b) how the teacher's median growth percentile is calculated.

(10) Notwithstanding this section, if the appropriation for the program is insufficient to cover the costs associated with salary bonuses, the state board may limit or reduce a salary bonus.