1	SPECIAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the delivery of special education services in
10	public schools.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 requires a local education agency (LEA) to provide special education in the least
14	restrictive environment;
15	permits an LEA to:
16	 provide special education to a student with disabilities regardless of whether the
17	other students in the class or setting are students without a disability;
18	 use state special education funds for special education, even if doing so provides
19	an incidental benefit to students without a disability;
20	requires the State Board of Education to:
21	 make rules related to accounting for the use of state special education funds; and
22	 provide training to LEAs on the appropriate use of special education funds;
23	defines terms; and
24	 makes technical and conforming changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	53E-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187 and last amended by
32	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187
33	53E-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
34	53E-7-206, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187
35	53E-7-207, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187
36	53E-7-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
37	53F-2-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
38	ENACTS:
39	53E-7-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 53E-7-201 is amended to read:
43	53E-7-201. Definitions.
44	As used in this part:
45	(1) "Child with a disability" means the same as that term is defined in 34 C.F.R. Sec.
46	300.308.
47	(2) "Due process hearing" means an administrative due process hearing authorized by
48	20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415.
49	(3) "IEP team" means the same as that term is defined in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.321.
50	[(3)] (4) "LEA special education program" means [the implementation of an eligible
51	student's IEP by the eligible student's LEA.] systems an LEA establishes to:
52	(a) implement an eligible student's IEP;
53	(b) appropriately and timely identify eligible students;
54	(c) evaluate and classify eligible students by qualified personnel;
55	(d) implement standards for special education classes and services;
56	(e) deliver special education service responsibilities;
57	(f) ensure special education instructional staff are appropriately credentialed; and
58	(g) provide services for dual enrollment students that are:

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59	(1) eligible students; and
60	(ii) attending public school on a part-time basis.
61	(5) "Least restrictive environment" means the same as that term is defined in 34 C.F.R.
62	Secs. 300.114 through 300.116.
63	(6) "Special education" means the same as that term is defined in 34 C.F.R. Sec.
64	<u>300.39.</u>
65	(7) "Specially designed instruction" means the same as that term is defined in 34
66	C.F.R. Sec. 300.39.
67	[(4) "Special education services" means the specialized instruction and related services,
68	described in an eligible student's IEP, that are necessary to provide a free appropriate public
69	education to the eligible student.]
70	[(5)] (8) "Student who is eligible for special education services" or "eligible student"
71	means a child with a disability who is:
72	(a) at least 3 years old but younger than 22 years old; or
73	(b) 22 years old, if the school year in which the child with a disability turned 22 years
74	old has not yet ended.
75	Section 2. Section 53E-7-204 is amended to read:
76	53E-7-204. State board special education authority and duties Rulemaking.
77	(1) The state board shall have general control and supervision over [all public
78	educational] LEA special education programs in the state for eligible students [who are eligible
79	for special education services].
80	(2) A program described in Subsection (1) shall comply with state board rule.
81	(3) In accordance with federal and state law, the state board shall make rules to
82	implement this part, including provisions that ensure:
83	(a) appropriate and timely identification of a potential eligible student;
84	(b) the evaluation and classification of an eligible student by qualified personnel;
85	(c) standards for special education services and supports;
86	(d) availability of LEA special education programs;
87	(e) delivery of special education [service responsibilities] in the least restrictive
88	environment;
89	(f) certification and qualification for the instructional staff of eligible students; and

90 (g) special education services for eligible students who are dual enrollment students 91 attending public school on a part-time basis as described in Section 53G-6-702. 92 (4) In accordance with federal and state law, the state board may make rules to 93 otherwise administer the state board's authority described in Subsection (1). 94 Section 3. Section **53E-7-206** is amended to read: 95 53E-7-206. Special education funding. 96 In accordance with Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding -- Minimum School Program, 97 state board rule, and other applicable law, the state board shall administer the payment of 98 restricted state and federal funds to an LEA to provide special education [services] to an 99 eligible student. 100 Section 4. Section 53E-7-207 is amended to read: 101 53E-7-207. Local education agency special education duty and authority. 102 (1) An LEA shall, at no cost to the eligible student, provide a full continuum of special 103 education services and placements to an eligible student enrolled at the LEA. 104 (2) As determined by an eligible student's IEP team, an LEA may provide special 105 education to an eligible student, regardless of whether the other students in the class or setting 106 are eligible students. 107 [(2)] (3) (a) Upon request of the Division of Child and Family Services and if the LEA 108 obtains appropriate consent for the evaluation, an LEA shall provide an initial special 109 education evaluation to an individual who enters the custody of the Division of Child and 110 Family Services, if the Division of Child and Family Services suspects the individual may be 111 an eligible student. 112 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)] (3)(b)(ii), the LEA shall conduct an 113 evaluation described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(a) within 30 days after the day on which the 114 Division of Child and Family Services makes the request. 115 (ii) An LEA may refuse to conduct an evaluation described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3)(a) if 116 the LEA reviews the relevant data regarding the individual and, within 10 days after the day on 117 which the LEA received the request described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(a), gives the Division of

[(3)] (4) (a) In accordance with Subsection [(3)] (4) (b), an LEA may provide education or training for an individual with a disability who is:

Child and Family Services written prior notice of refusal to evaluate.

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121	(i) younger than 3 years old; or
122	(ii) at least 22 years old and not an eligible student.
123	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (4)(b)(ii), an LEA may not use funding
124	described in Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding Minimum School Program, to pay for the
125	cost of education or training described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) (a).
126	(ii) An LEA may use adult education program funding described in Section 53F-2-401,
127	in accordance with the requirements described in Section 53F-2-401, to pay for the cost of the
128	education or training described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a).
129	(c) To pay for the cost of education or training described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a), an
130	LEA may use fees, contributions, or other funds received by the LEA if the purpose of the fees,
131	contributions, or other funds is to provide the education or training.
132	Section 5. Section 53E-7-208 is amended to read:
133	53E-7-208. Special education dispute resolution Rulemaking Due process
134	hearing Right to appeal.
135	(1) In accordance with this section, the state board shall make rules that:
136	(a) allow for a prompt, fair, and final resolution of a dispute that arises over the
137	provision of special education [services] to an eligible student;
138	(b) establish and maintain procedural safeguards that meet the requirements of 20
139	U.S.C. Sec. 1415; and
140	(c) establish timelines that provide adequate time to address and resolve a dispute
141	described in Subsection (1)(a) without unnecessarily disrupting or delaying an eligible student's
142	free appropriate public education.
143	(2) A party to a dispute described in Subsection (1)(a), including an LEA, shall make a
144	diligent and good faith effort to resolve the dispute informally at the LEA level before seeking
145	a due process hearing under state board rule.
146	(3) (a) If a dispute is not resolved informally as described in Subsection (2), a party to
147	the dispute may request a due process hearing in accordance with state board rule.
148	(b) Upon request of a party to a dispute described in Subsection (2), the state board
149	shall, in accordance with state board rule and 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415:
150	(i) conduct a due process hearing; and

(ii) issue a decision on the due process hearing.

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152	(4) (a) A party to a due process hearing may appeal the decision resulting from the due
153	process hearing by filing a civil action with a court described in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415(i), if the
154	party files the action within 30 days after the day on which the due process hearing decision
155	was issued.
156	(b) If parties to a due process hearing fail to reach agreement on the payment of
157	attorney fees for the due process hearing, a party may seek to recover attorney fees in
158	accordance with 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415(i) by filing a court action within 30 days after the day on
159	which the due process hearing decision was issued.
160	Section 6. Section 53E-7-209 is enacted to read:
161	53E-7-209. Use of state special education funds.
162	(1) An LEA may use state special education funds to:
163	(a) provide special education or specially designed instruction in the least restrictive
164	environment;
165	(b) employ appropriately credentialed staff necessary to provide specially designed
166	instruction and related services; or
167	(c) employ staff who are trained and supervised by appropriately credentialed staff
168	necessary to provide specially designed instruction and related services.
169	(2) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
170	Administrative Rulemaking Act for:
171	(a) accounting for the use of state special education funds; and
172	(b) documentation required for an LEA to demonstrate appropriate use of state special
173	education funds under this section.
174	(3) The state board shall annually provide training and training materials to LEAs on:
175	(a) appropriate use of state special education funds;
176	(b) rules the state board creates under Subsection (2)(a); and
177	(c) the documentation described in Subsection (2)(b).
178	Section 7. Section 53F-2-307 is amended to read:
179	53F-2-307. Weighted pupil units for programs for students with disabilities
180	Local school board allocation.
181	(1) As used in this section:
182	(a) "Incidental benefit" means the same as "services and aids that also benefit

183 nondisabled children" is defined in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.208. 184 (b) "LEA" means: 185 (i) a school district; or 186 (ii) a charter school. 187 [(1)] (2) The number of weighted pupil units for students with disabilities shall reflect 188 the direct cost of programs for those students conducted in accordance with rules established by 189 the state board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 190 [(2)] (3) [Disability] Special education program money allocated to [school districts or 191 charter schools] LEAs is restricted and shall be spent for the education of students with 192 disabilities but may include expenditures for approved programs of services conducted for 193 [certified] credentialed instructional personnel who have students with disabilities in their 194 classes, even if the programs or services provide an incidental benefit to a student who is not a 195 student with a disability. 196 [(3)] (4) The state board shall establish and strictly interpret definitions and provide 197 standards for determining which students have disabilities and shall assist [school districts and 198 charter schools] LEAs in determining the services that should be provided to students with 199 disabilities. 200 [(4)] (5) [Each year the] The state board shall evaluate the standards and guidelines that 201 establish the identifying criteria for disability classifications to assure strict compliance with 202 those standards by the [school districts and charter schools] LEAs. 203 [(5)] (6) (a) [Money] The state board shall allocate money appropriated to the state 204 board for add-on WPUs for students with disabilities enrolled in regular programs [shall be 205 allocated to school districts and charter schools to LEAs as provided in this Subsection [(5)] 206 <u>(6)</u>. 207 (b) The state board shall use [a school district's or charter school's] an LEA's average 208 number of special education add-on weighted pupil units determined by the previous five year's 209 average daily membership data as a foundation for the special education add-on appropriation. 210 (c) [A school district's or charter school's] An LEA's special education add-on WPUs 211 for the current year may not be less than the foundation special education add-on WPUs. 212 (d) (i) Growth WPUs shall be added to the prior year special education add-on WPUs,

and growth WPUs shall be determined [as follows:] in accordance with this Subsection (6)(d).

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[(ii)] (iii) The special education student growth factor is calculated by comparing S-3 total special education ADM of two years previous to the current year to the S-3 total special education ADM three years previous to the current year, not to exceed the official October total school district growth factor from the prior year.

[(iii)] (iii) When calculating and applying the growth factor, a school district's [S-3] total special education ADM for a given year is limited to 12.18% of the school district's [S-3] total student ADM for the same year.

[(iii)] (iv) Growth ADMs are calculated by applying the growth factor to the [S-3] total special education ADM of two years previous to the current year.

[(iv)] (v) Growth ADMs for each school district or each charter school are multiplied by 1.53 weighted pupil units and added to the prior year special education add-on WPU to determine each school district's or each charter school's total allocation.

[(iv)] (7) If money appropriated under this chapter for programs for students with disabilities does not meet the costs of [school districts and charter schools] LEAs for those programs, each [school district and each charter school] LEAs shall first receive the amount

generated for each student with a disability under the basic program.