

**Joint Legislative Committee Meeting**  
**Friday, January 29, 2016**  
**B110, State Office (Administrative) Bldg., Capitol Hill**  
**11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.**  
**Note different location for this one meeting**

*Conducting: Ray Terry, Joint Legislative Committee Co-Chair, USSA*

*Guests: Representative Lowry Snow*  
*Representative Norm Thurston*

1. Welcome Ray Terry, President, USSA
2. USBA/USSA/UASBO budget recommendations Kristi Swett, JLC Co-Chair, USBA

**Current budget agreements as of January 7, 2016, consistent with Delegate Assembly priorities**

First, fund:

- Enrollment growth overall and enrollment growth in programs like K-3 reading
- At least 2.5% on the Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU) to handle increased costs in current operations, including insurance, retirement, utilities, classroom supplies, steps and lanes, etc.
- At least 2.0% on the WPU to address the teacher shortage with recruitment and retention strategies

Once the first three items above are funded:

- We support funding for professional development
- We support funding for expanding Early Learning options
- We support funding for technology

3. Possible bill reconsiderations:

**HB42 Optional Enhanced Kindergarten Amendments – L. Snow (bill position “ON HOLD” until further JLC discussion can take place)**

Requires the State Board to develop kindergarten entry and exit assessments for use by OEK improvement programs. Provides for an expansion of quality OEK programs through the State Board administration of a qualifying base amount grant program to fund a minimum OEK program taking into consideration the number of students who were eligible to receive free lunch in the prior school year, and the LEA's overall need for an OEK program, based on the results of the LEA's kindergarten entry and exit assessments. After distributing the base amount grants, the Board shall on a competitive basis, distribute remaining grant money to one or more LEAs that considers the extent to which an LEA's base amount grant does not meet the LEA's overall need. Requires annual reports by LEAs to the Board. If additional space is available at a particular school after admitting qualifying students, an LEA may charge a fee to admit additional kindergarten students.

The State Board shall contract with one or more technology providers for early interactive reading software for literacy instruction and assessments for student in grades K-3. By August 1 of each year,

the State Board shall distribute licenses to school districts and charter schools that apply for the licenses on a competitive basis. First priority will be given to districts and schools that received a license during the prior year. Licenses shall be used in the lowest grade (K-3) wherein a student is reading below grade level and must be used in accordance with the technology provider's dosage recommendations. A third party evaluator shall evaluate the software for student learning gains as a result of using the software. The Board shall report annually to the Education Interim Committee and the Governor.

Request: \$17,500,000 from the Education Fund which includes \$7,500,000 from Early Intervention Program funds previously allocated.

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0042.html>

The Education Interim Committee recommended this bill.

OPPOSED with comments. A competitive grant puts small districts at a disadvantage as they do not have the personnel to handle the competitive grant process and yet their students are just as worthy of additional money as any students in the state. The entire funding of this bill should allow for qualifying grants. There have been no new funds allocated to K-3 Reading for enrollment growth since the program's inception. Any new money available for early learning should go to enrollment growth in this program, not expansion.

Additional information provided by Dr. Sydnee Dickson since the JLC took its position:

Thanks to all for your consideration. It is my understanding from speaking with Patti and Supt. Bates that there are two main issues:

1) Competitive vs. Qualifying

- a. The Education Interim Committee supported the idea of every LEA being able to qualify for OEK funds. This would enable new programs to emerge at LEAs who haven't had the funds to do so. The competitive portion was strategically set aside for expanding programs that are working. For example, in our monitoring efforts we found a few programs that were engaged in practices like, repeating instruction morning and afternoon vs. targeted instruction to bridge readiness and learning gaps, or an extension of purely non-academic extension. While this is not the norm, policymakers (and taxpayers) want to ensure that best practices can be scaled up. The language in the bill does not allow for the qualifying funds to turn into competitive funds.

2) Application Process

- a. We appreciate your concerns about the application. Currently charter schools apply through a competitive process and it is quite simple. Jennifer has agreed to send you a "mock" application so you have the visual of what the process might look like.

I am hoping as a group you will use both a political and a practical lens in debating your support for or against. From a practical standpoint, this is funding that districts have asked for in the past and the good Rep. Snow is making this his priority bill. He listened to you and wants to ensure we can use OEK as a vehicle to closing achievement gaps and ensuring each student is on a trajectory for a successful future. From a political standpoint, this came out of Ed. Interim as a priority bill, along with professional learning, which is unprecedented. You had representatives that openly supported the bill in its current form. Jennifer worked on the bill from our office, with input from district specialists and leaders. To now oppose the bill and ask for a rewrite of a section may not be the best political move with the legislature.

I spoke with Rep. Snow last evening and reiterated our support in its current form. I assured him that we are committed to creating a process that is both equitable and doable. I am happy to ensure that staff is there on the 30<sup>th</sup> to talk more about this if you would find that helpful to the discussion.

**HB94 Local Funding Options for Public Education – N. Thurston**

Creates a block grant funding program for public schools that requires the State Board to select qualifying LEAs to participate in the program. During the fiscal years that a school district or charter school receives state funding as a block grant, the school district or charter school may use the funding for **any public education purpose** that does not violate federal law or regulations, applicable to these programs: Critical Languages; Dual Immersion; WPU programs for Students With Disabilities, assuming compliance with the IDEA Act; Preschool Special Education and Stipends for Special Educators, assuming compliance with the IDEA Act; WPU programs for CTE with funds for some CTE programs to be available for student below the ninth grade; Concurrent Enrollment; Class Size Reduction; To and From Transportation and local taxation in support of state-supported transportation; K-3 Reading Program without submitting a plan or receiving board approval of a plan; School Nurses; Library Books and Electronic Resources; USTAR; Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning; Enhancement for Accelerated Students; Enhancement for At-Risk Students; Early Intervention/OEK; Title I Paraeducators; Grants for Field Trips to the State Capitol. The block grant funding also applies to allocations for Minimum School Program, Capital Outlay Foundation, and Critical Languages programs. Selected pilot districts will be exempt from program implementation and reporting requirements for each program for which funding is received as a block grant. At the request of a pilot LEA, the Board may exempt a pilot LEA from employee evaluations, educator evaluations, performance compensation, administrative evaluations and compensation, and the Peer Assistance and Review pilot program. The Board shall select two or more qualified pilot LEAs by November 1, 2016 on a competitive basis. The Board shall work with the pilot LEAs, including developing goals for using the block grant and assess progress toward those goals as well as minimizing reporting requirements, including financial reporting requirements. Block grants shall take effect beginning in the 2017-2018 school year. Block grants do not include funding associated with the School LAND Trust program, Educator Salary Adjustments, or Teacher Salary Supplements.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0094.html>

**OPPOSE** The framework of the Minimum School Program already enables local decisions and strategies in budget allocation through the WPU. The Minimum School Program also protects certain educational programs that, through such protection, remain focused on particular strategies and options that boost achievement in unique ways and that provide excellent opportunities for students in Utah's schools. For years, even decades, these "below the line" programs have proven their worth and stand-alone purpose and Utah is often lauded as the best educational value in the nation. We continue to support the framework of the current Minimum School Program with a strong WPU and with certain line item programs that are funded through the appropriations process. There is no evidence that a block grant funding program would yield the same or better academic success.

4. New bills to consider

**HB193 Charter School Property Tax Amendments – K. Powell**

Repeals provisions that require a school district to allocate a certain portion of school district property tax revenues for charter schools. Creates a restricted Charter School Tax Account within the Education Fund. The charter school tax shall be imposed by the state beginning with the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2017. For each school district, on or before June 22, the State Tax Commission shall certify a rate for the charter school tax to generate an amount of revenue within a school district equal to 25% of the charter school tax per district revenues. The State Board shall distribute the "charter school per

pupil tax” revenues from the charter school tax account to the student’s charter school. The charter school tax account shall earn interest and shall be nonlapsing.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0193.html#53a-1a-513.1>

#### **HB200 Student Assessment Modifications – M. Poulson**

Beginning with the 2016-17 school year, for all students in grade 11, a school district or charter school may waive the obligation to administer a statewide criterion-referenced test or online computer adaptive test in basic academic subjects.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0200.html>

#### **HB147 State Board of Education Revisions – B. Cutler**

Deletes references to the Utah State Office of Education and requires the Utah State Board of Education to assume responsibilities formerly assigned to the USOE. Allows the State Board to delegate duties and responsibilities to employees of the USOE.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0147.html>

#### **HB90 Education Background Check Amendments – S. Handy**

Specifies that the State Board shall require a license applicant to submit to a nationwide, fingerprint-based background check by the FBI and the Bureau of Criminal Identification, housed within the Department of Public Safety. The requirement includes a qualifying private school if the school enrolls Carson Smith Scholarship recipients and is authorized to conduct fingerprint-based background checks of national crime information databases under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0090.html>

#### **HB152 Voted and Board Local Levy Modifications – F. Cox, L. Hillyard**

Amends the state contribution guarantee amount for the voted and board local levy from \$33.27 to \$35.55. Beginning July 1, 2015, the \$35.555 guarantee shall be indexed each year to the value of the WPU for grades 1-12 by making the value of the guarantee equal to .011962 (up from .011194) times the value of the prior year’s WPU for the grades 1-12 program.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0152.html>

#### **HB71 Weighted Pupil Unit Calculation Equalization – B. Cutler**

Requires that the calculation of weighted pupil units for a charter school in grades 1 through 12 is based on average daily membership in the prior school year plus enrollment growth in the current year.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0071.html>

#### **HB27 School District Participation in Risk Management Fund – J. Draxler, M. Dayton**

Removes the repeal date and committee review requirement for Section 63A-4-204 which authorizes the Risk Management Fund to provide coverage to any public school district that chooses to participate.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0027.html>

The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

**HB49 State Liability Protection for School Employees – C. Oda, H. Stephenson**

Alters the dates of notification of Risk Management policies to school employees. By no later than July 1 of each year, the risk manager shall provide the information to be distributed. No later than the first day of the each school year, copies of the information shall be given to each school district employee. If a school district hires an employee after the first day of the school year, no later than 10 days after the day on which the employee is hired, the school district shall provide the information to the employee.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0049.html>

The Administrative Rules Review Committee recommended this bill.

**HB201 Student Testing Amendments – M. Poulson**

Omits and prohibits the use of student achievement and student learning growth as a required component of a reliable and valid evaluation program for educator and administrator evaluations. School employee compensation may not be based on student achievement data.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0201.html>

**SB19 Phased Retirement – T. Weiler, K. Powell**

Allows, but does not require, a participating employer (including LEAs) to participate in phased retirement for a retiree who has not completed the one-year employment separation requirement and who has been employed full time for not less than four years immediately before the retiree's retirement date. The employer must provide specific written policies for phased retirement and enter into a specific written agreement with the retiree. Defines phased retirement as continuing employment on a half-time basis with the same employer after the retiree's retirement date while the retiree receives 50% of the retiree's monthly retirement allowance. Half-time means 20 hours per week for hourly employees, or half-time for teachers. The employer shall contribute to URS the amortization rate. The employee on phased retirement cannot receive any employer-provided retirement benefits, service credits, or retirement-related contributions. The termination date of the phased retirement, as confirmed in writing, is considered the retiree's retirement date for the purpose of calculating the separation requirement under Section 49-11-505(3)(a).

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0019.html>

The Retirement and Independent Entities Interim Committee recommended this bill.

**SJR4 Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution – Education Funding – J. Dabakis**

This joint resolution repeals the 1996 voter decision to include higher education as a recipient of income tax revenue. This bill proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to exclude the higher education system from a provision limiting how revenue from taxes on intangible property or income is to be used, so that the revenue may be used to support the public education system only. The bill must pass each house with at least a two-thirds vote as well as majority support in a public vote. Directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of the state in the next regular general election. If passed, the amendment shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

Requests: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SJR004.html>

**SB72 School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act Amendments – M. Dayton**

Amends the circumstances in which the director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration may withdraw land to include continued occupancy would cause interference with the activities of the administration's authorized lessees or permittees, or a threat to public safety or a need to withdraw lands from public target shooting, after consultation with the sheriff or county wherein the land is located and with representatives from leading sports shooting organizations. The bill clarifies that mineral lease applications may be submitted and processed online and also states that the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration and School and Institutional Trust Fund Office shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the sources of money received from administration of the lands. (SITLA supports this bill.)

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0072.html>

**HB164 Educational Testing Amendments – K. Powell, A. Millner**

Requires the State Board to establish conditions under which incentives or rewards may be offered to a student for taking an assessment that is federally or state-mandated or is an end of grade level assessment that is part of the state assessment system. An LEA may not penalize a student who is exempted from taking an assessment but may require the student to complete an alternate assignment if the alternate assignment is not more rigorous than the state's content or end of grade level assessment. Scores on the tests and assessments that are federally or state-mandated or an end of grade level assessment, or the alternate assignments given in their place, may be considered in determining a student's academic grade for the course or whether the student may advance to the next grade level.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0164.html>

**HB175 Public Education Employment Amendments – K. Powell**

Limits the information a public school may provide to the state board about a public employee to that which has significance in evaluating the license of an educator or education license holder or potential license holder. Any action taken by the State Board shall require notice of the information to the educator or license applicant, and the State Board shall afford the educator or license applicant an opportunity to respond to the information.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0175.html>

**HB181 Physical Control in Schools Amendments – C. Moss**

Prohibits the use of physical restraint or force by a school employee to protect property from being damaged but continues to allow such restraint in self-defense, to obtain possession of a weapon, to protect a child or another individual from physical injury, or to remove a child who is violent or disruptive.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0181.html>

**HB182 Concurrent Enrollment Education Amendments – V. Peterson, A. Millner**

Defines terms, and amends and reenacts concurrent enrollment provisions. The State Board and Regents shall coordinate to establish a concurrent enrollment course approval process that ensures credit awarded for concurrent enrollment is consistent and transferable to all institutions of higher education, and learning outcomes for concurrent enrollment courses align with K-12 core standards and

lower division courses numbered at or above the 1000 level at institutions of higher education. An institution of higher education shall accept credits earned by a student who completes a concurrent enrollment course on the same basis as credits earned by a full-time or part-time student enrolled at the institution of higher education. Concurrent enrollment courses shall be for students in grades 11 and 12 with exception available for students who qualify in grades 9 and 10. Eligible instructors for CE shall have the same background check and ongoing monitoring requirements, whether they teach at an LEA or an institution of higher education. An LEA may contract with an institution of higher education that is not the LEA's designated institution of higher education to provide a CE course if the LEA's designated institution of higher education chooses not to offer the CE course proposed by the LEA or fails to respond to the LEA's request within 30 days after the LEA contacts the designated institution of higher education. The State Board of Regents shall create a higher education concurrent enrollment application for individual participants that must be signed by parents or legal guardians.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0182.html>

#### **HB10 Initiative and Referendum Amendments – B. Greene**

Allows for referendum petitions regarding local city or town laws and/or property tax votes by political subdivisions of Utah. Political subdivision means a county, municipality, school district, community development and renewal agency, local district, special district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement, a local building authority, or any other governmental subdivision or public corporation.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0010.html>

#### **HB107 Early College High Schools – V. Peterson**

Exempts an early college high school from rules governing other charter schools:

- Exempt from the 180 school day requirement
- Up to three subject-specific credit hours may be changed to elective credit if the modification is consistent with the student's IEP or SEOP and the elective credit is earned in a science, technology, engineering, mathematics, advanced placement, concurrent enrollment, or early college course.

Charter schools may still contract with higher education to provide early college education through the charter school or become identified as an early college high school if the charter school as an early college high school is consistent with trademark laws.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0107.html>

#### **HB48 Election Law Amendments – D. McCay**

Among other non-education provisions, the bill indicates that an individual may become a candidate for a local school board in the 2016 general election, by filing a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk in accordance with Section 20A-9-202 before 5 p.m. on March 17, 2016, or in a general election held after 2016, by filing a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk on or after the second Friday in March, and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March, before the next regular general election. If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or in the case of a veto, the date of the veto override.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0048.html>

The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

**SB18 Workforce Services Job Listings Amendments – P. Knudson, P. Ray**

Requires local education agencies to advertise a list of job openings on the state website in the Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0018.html>

The Veterans' and Military Affairs Commission recommended this bill.

**SB78 State Board of Education Candidate Selection – A. Millner**

Persons interested in becoming a candidate for the State Board shall file a declaration of candidacy. This bill utilizes the nominating and recruiting committee, appointed by the governor, but alters the day of appointment to March 1 of the general election year. In appointing members of the committee, the governor shall appoint from lists containing at least two individuals submitted by organizations, (as represented as in the past) and ensure that at least one member of the nominating and recruiting committee resides within each state board district in which a member's term is due to expire. The governor may not consider, nor make an appointment based on the political or educational philosophies, viewpoints, or affiliations of an individual whose name is submitted for the committee.

The committee shall meet and submit a list of at least three candidates for each state board position to the governor by April 1<sup>st</sup>. The committee shall select the most qualified candidate, taking into account a candidate's level of education and experience in education, administration or management, finance, knowledge and understanding of skill sets needed by Utah's citizens, and past service on a local school board or charter school governing board or in a state education agency and other boards of public, private, for-profit or nonprofit entities. The committee may not consider, nor make a selection based on the political or educational philosophies, viewpoints, or affiliations of an individual who files a declaration of candidacy. The governor shall select two candidates for the ballot, who are the most qualified, taking into account the same criteria expected of committee selection. The governor may not make a selection based on the political or educational philosophies, viewpoints, or affiliations of a candidate, and shall provide a written statement to the lieutenant governor describing the qualifications of the candidates selected for the ballot.

If approved by two-thirds of all members of each house, the bill takes effect upon approval by the governor or per constitutional time limits, or, in case of a veto, the date of the veto override.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0078.html>

**SB86 School Building Coordination – A. Jackson**

Requires a school district or charter school, before acquiring a school site or constructing a school, to notify the affected local governmental entity, the Department of Transportation and electrical, gas, or telephone corporations that provide service or maintain infrastructure within the immediate area of the proposed site.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0086.html>

**SB67 Partnerships for Student Success – A. Millner, R. Edwards**

Creates the Partnerships for Student Success Grant Program to improve educational outcomes for low income students through the formation of cross sector partnerships that use data to align and improve efforts focused on student success. Subject to legislative appropriations, the state board shall award grants to eligible partnerships that commit to providing matching funds in cash or in-kind that equal at

least two times the amount of the grant. Partnerships shall establish shared goals, outcomes, and measurement practices based on unique community needs and interests that are aligned with statewide intergenerational poverty recommendations and that address:

- Kindergarten readiness
- Grade 3 mathematics and reading proficiency
- Grade 8 mathematics and reading proficiency
- High school graduation
- Postsecondary education attainment
- Physical and mental health
- Development of career skills and readiness

Grant funds may only be used to contract with a technical assistance provider identified by the state board and to plan or implement a partnership with project management, planning or adaptation of services and strategies, coordination of services, establishing and implementing shared measurement practices among other partnership agreements. The state board shall identify two or more technical assistance providers that a partnership may select from to assist, and shall also select a third party evaluator. Partnerships shall coordinate with school turnaround committee efforts and the School Leadership Development Program shall include instruction on forming and sustaining community partnerships.

“Eligible schools” or “eligible school feeder pattern” means a district or charter school or succession of schools that have at least 50% of the school’s students with a family income at or below 185% of the federal poverty level. An “eligible partnership” includes at least an eligible LEA, local nonprofit organization, private business, municipality or county in which the LEA is located, an institution of higher education in the state, a state or local government agency that provides services to students attending the LEA, a local philanthropic organization, and a local health care organization.

Request: \$5,000,000 ongoing from the General Fund

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0067.html#53a-4-304>

#### **HB75 Epilepsy Training in Public Schools – D. Sagers**

Requires the Department of Health to develop an intranasal midazolam authorization for use in a public school and a training program and competency assessment for such administration. “Authorization” means a statement, signed by a physician and the student’s parent, who certifies epilepsy and a prescription for intranasal midazolam. The student must have previously received the administration of the medication by the parent or legal guardian in a non-medically-supervised setting without a complication and has previously ceased to have full body convulsive seizure activity as a result of receiving intranasal midazolam. Requests the school to train at least three school employee volunteers who are employees of the school, at least 18 years of age, are certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, who volunteer for training and complete training, and who demonstrate competency on a competency assessment. A school employee volunteer who administers intranasal midazolam in accordance with this section in good faith is not liable in a civil or criminal action for an act taken or not taken under this section.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0075.html>

**SB62 JROTC Instructor Amendments – M. Dayton**

A school district, charter school, or the state board may not require that a JROTC instructor hold a license to teach a course that is part of a JROTC program. A JROTC instructor shall submit to a background check as a condition for employment in a school district or charter school.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0062.html>

**HB217 Small School Funding – K. McIlff**

Appropriates \$2,000,000 from the Education Fund to Necessarily Existent Small Schools, the equivalent of 646 Weighted Pupil Units (WPU).

Request: \$2,000,000

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/HB0217.html>

**SB91 Board of Education Amendments – L. Hillyard**

The State Board may make rules to execute or delegate the board's duties and responsibilities under the Utah Constitution and state law. The Board may take action with an education entity (which includes school districts and charter schools) that violates laws or rules to include corrective action agreements, withholding of funds, payment of penalties, reimbursing of funds to the board (which shall be returned to the Minimum School Program). The board shall make rules that require notice and an opportunity to be heard for an education entity affected by a board action listed above. The Board shall report criminal conduct of an education entity to the district attorney of the county where the education entity is located. If an LEA enters into a contract with a private entity, the LEA shall require by contract that the private entity shall submit upon request of the Board, to an audit of the use of funds received by the private entity from the LEA. The Board may appoint an attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General's office, to provide legal advice to the Board and coordinate legal affairs for the Board and the Board's employees. The attorney so appointed may not conduct litigation or settle claims covered by Risk Management.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0091.html>

**SB93 Computer Science Initiative for Public Schools – H. Stephenson**

Creates a computer science initiative in public schools that shall be developed by the State Board in coordination with the STEM Action Center. Includes stipulations for an endorsement on an educator's license for computer science, an online repository that includes instructional resources, computational thinking skills, and computer coding skills. Provides for statewide or regional professional development institutes, and distributing grants to LEAs for professional development and incentives for earning a computer science endorsement. Through an RFP process, the Board shall select one or more providers for a comprehensive computer coding instructional software solution that includes licenses for LEAs, professional development, real-time technical support for educators, and real-time coding support for students. Stipulates how the RFP process shall weigh applicants. LEAs shall submit competitive grant proposals with stipulations for that proposal content. LEAs may submit grant proposals jointly through an interlocal agreement. The Board shall hire an independent evaluator and make annual reports. If approved by two-thirds of all members of each house, the bill takes effect upon the approval of the governor or in the case of veto, the date of the veto override.

Request: \$2,070,000 from the General Fund to the STEM Action Center with legislative intent language on how that money should be used.

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0093.html>

**SB98 Arts and Cultural Education Spending – J. Dabakis**

Arts and cultural education means visual arts, film, performing arts, sculpture, literature, music, theater, dance, digital arts, video-game arts, cultural vitality, archaeology, anthropology, and history.

A school district shall spend 3% of the following funds on arts and cultural education:

- The state contribution to the school district for the basic program, and
- The state contribution to the school district for a guarantee program of the board and local levies

A charter school shall spend 3% of the following funds on arts and cultural education:

- The state contribution to the charter school for the basic program, and
- The state and local contributions to the charter school from the local replacement revenues, less expenditures for capital facilities

LEAs shall account for arts and cultural education expenditures in an accounting report submitted to the state auditor in accordance with current state law.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0098.html>

**SB101 High Quality School Readiness Program Expansion – A. Millner**

This bill adds \$11,500,000 to expand access to high quality school readiness programs for eligible students. An eligible child is one who is experiencing intergenerational poverty, will be four years old on or before September 2 of the school year for intended enrollment, and has not enrolled in a kindergarten. Creates a Intergenerational Poverty Scholarship (IGP) for students who have at least one of many risk factors as described in the bill and in 53A-1b-102. An eligible private provider or home-based technology provider may apply to receive a grant for a high quality school readiness program, as can LEAs in the state. The Board shall solicit proposals from LEAs and private providers to fund increases in the number of eligible students. The Department of Workforce Services shall administer the IGP scholarship program and shall coordinate with the State Board for enrollment in a program of the recipient's parent's choice, space permitting. The Board and the Department may each use up to 2% of the funds in this bill for administrative costs. An LEA that receives a grant under this bill may charge a student fee to participate in an LEAs school readiness program if the local board or charter board approves the fee, the fee does not exceed actual costs and the fee is designed on a sliding scale based on household income. First priority for awarding grants shall be for respondents that have previously received a grant for this program. An independent evaluator shall be hired for ongoing review and evaluation as well as for reporting purposes. Stipulates content for grant applications, evaluation criteria, and how the funding shall be allocated per program (including \$2,000,000 directly to UPSTART).

Request: \$2,500,000 ongoing from the General Fund and \$9,000,000 from the Education Fund

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0101.html>

**SJR12 Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution – Changes to School Funds – A. Millner, M. Brown**

Annual distributions from the permanent State School Fund may not exceed 4% of the fund, calculated as provided by statute. The distribution of revenues from the fund shall no longer be from the interest and dividends of the funds but rather from the earnings of the fund, on a rolling average of the fund.

The bill emphasizes that the permanent State School Fund shall be prudently invested by the state and shall be held by the state in perpetuity. The change requires a Constitutional amendment, which the bill requests of the lieutenant governor, to occur in the next regular general election, to take effect on January 1, 2017.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SJR012.html>

Recently Amended Bills:

**SB51 Teacher Leader Role – A. Millner**

Creates the role of teacher leader who works with, supervises, and assists in the training of student teachers. Requires the State Board to make rules that define the role of a teacher leader, establish minimum criteria for a teacher to qualify as a teacher leader, and may make rules that create an endorsement for a teacher leader. The Board shall solicit recommendations from school districts regarding appropriate resources to provide a teacher leader and appropriate ways to compensate a teacher leader. The Board shall report to the Education Interim Committee.

Request: \$0

<http://le.utah.gov/~2016/bills/static/SB0051.html>

NO ACTION