1	SCHOOL TURNAROUND AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
5	House Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the School Turnaround and Leadership Development
10	Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends provisions related to the designation of a low performing school;
15	 requires a local school board of a low performing school, or a charter school
16	governing board of a low performing charter school, to partner with the school
17	turnaround committee to contract with a turnaround expert;
18	 specifies turnaround plan and turnaround expert contract requirements;
19	 repeals and enacts certain provisions related to funding;
20	 directs the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing implications for a
21	low performing school that fails to improve;
22	amends provisions related to an extension granted to a low performing school;
23	 amends and provides a repeal date for the School Recognition and Reward Program;
24	• enacts the Turnaround School Teacher Recruitment and Retention Program; and
25	makes technical corrections.
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None
28	Other Special Clauses:
29	This bill provides a coordination clause.

30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	53A-1-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
33	53A-1-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
34	53A-1-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
35	53A-1-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
36	53A-1-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
37	53A-1-1207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
38	53A-1-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 241
39	63I-2-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 128, 229, 236, 271, and
40	318
41	ENACTS:
42	53A-1-1208.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
44	53A-1-1202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	53A-1-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	53A-1-1207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47 48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section 53A-1-1202 is amended to read:
50	53A-1-1202. Definitions.
51	As used in this part:
52	(1) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
53	(2) "Charter school authorizer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
54	53A-1a-501.3.
55	(3) "Charter school governing board" means the governing board, as defined in Section
56	53A-1a-501.3, that governs a charter.
57	[(3)] (4) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school

58	board elected under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School
59	Boards.
60	[(4)] (5) "Educator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53A-6-103.
61	[(5)] (6) "Final remedial year" means the second school year following the initial
62	remedial year.
63	(7) "Independent school turnaround expert" or "turnaround expert" means a person
64	identified by the board under Section 53A-1-1206.
65	[(6)] (8) "Initial remedial year" means the school year a district school or charter school
66	is designated as a low performing school under Section 53A-1-1203.
67	(9) "Local education board" means a local school board or charter school governing
68	board.
69	(10) "Local school board" means a board elected under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part 2,
70	Election of Members of Local Boards of Education.
71	[(7)] <u>(11)</u> "Low performing school" means a district school or charter school that has
72	been designated a low performing school by the board because the school is:
73	(a) for two consecutive school years in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide
74	according to the percentage of possible points earned under the school grading system; and
75	(b) a low performing school according to other outcome-based measures as may be
76	defined in rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
77	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
78	[(8)] (12) "School grade" or "grade" means the letter grade assigned to a school under
79	the school grading system.
80	[(9)] (13) "School grading system" means the system established under Part 11, School
81	Grading Act, of assigning letter grades to schools.
82	(14) "School turnaround committee" means a committee established under:
83	(a) for a district school, Section 53A-1-1204; or
84	(b) for a charter school, Section 53A-1-1205.
85	(15) "School turnaround plan" means a plan described in:

	S.B. 234 Enrolled Copy
86	(a) for a district school, Section 53A-1-1204; or
87	(b) for a charter school, Section 53A-1-1205.
88	[(10)] (16) "Statewide assessment" means a test of student achievement in basic
89	academic subjects, including a test administered in a computer adaptive format that is
90	administered statewide under Part 6, Achievement Tests.
91	Section 2. Section 53A-1-1203 is amended to read:
92	53A-1-1203. State Board of Education to designate low performing schools
93	Needs assessment.
94	(1) [On or before September 1, the] The board shall:
95	(a) annually designate a school as a low performing school [if the school is:]; and
96	(b) conduct a needs assessment for a low performing school by thoroughly analyzing
97	the root causes of the low performing school's low performance.
98	(2) The board may use up to 5% of the appropriation provided under this part to hire or
99	contract with one or more individuals to conduct a needs assessment described in Subsection
100	<u>(1)(b).</u>
101	[(1) in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide according to the percentage of
102	possible points earned under the school grading system; and]
103	[(2) a low performing school according to other outcome-based measures as may be
104	defined in rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
105	Administrative Rulemaking Act.]
106	(3) A school that was designated as a low performing school based on 2015-2016
107	school year performance that is not in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide following
108	the 2016-2017 school year is exempt from the provisions of this part.
109	Section 3. Section 53A-1-1204 is amended to read:
110	53A-1-1204. Required action to turn around a low performing district school.

(1) [On or before September 15 of an initial remedial year] In accordance with

(a) establish a school turnaround committee composed of the following members:

deadlines established by the board, a local school board of a low performing school shall:

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114	[(a)] (i) the local school board member who represents the voting district where the
115	low performing school is located;
116	[(b)] (ii) the school principal;
117	[(c)] (iii) three parents of students enrolled in the low performing school appointed by
118	the chair of the school community council;
119	[(d)] (iv) one teacher at the low performing school appointed by the principal; [and]
120	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ one teacher at the low performing school appointed by the school district
121	superintendent[-]; and
122	(vi) one school district administrator;
123	(b) solicit proposals from a turnaround expert identified by the board under Section
124	<u>53A-1-1206</u> ;
125	(c) partner with the school turnaround committee to select a proposal;
126	(d) submit the proposal described in Subsection (1)(b) to the board for review and
127	approval; and
128	(e) subject to Subsections (3) and (4), contract with a turnaround expert.
129	(2) A proposal described in Subsection (1)(b) shall include a:
130	(a) strategy to address the root causes of the low performing school's low performance
131	identified through the needs assessment described in Section 53A-1-1203; and
132	(b) scope of work to facilitate implementation of the strategy that includes at least the
133	activities described in Subsection (4)(b).
134	[(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), on or before October 1 of an initial remedial year
135	a local school board of a low performing school shall partner with the school turnaround
136	committee to select an independent school turnaround expert from the experts identified by the
137	board under Section 53A-1-1206.]
138	[(b)] (3) A local school board may not select [an independent school] a turnaround
139	expert that is:
140	(i) the school district; or
141	(ii) an employee of the school district

142	(4) A contract between a local school board and a turnaround expert:
143	(a) shall be based on an explicit stipulation of desired outcomes and consequences for
144	not meeting goals, including cancellation of the contract;
145	(b) shall include a scope of work that requires the turnaround expert to at a minimum:
146	(i) develop and implement, in partnership with the school turnaround committee, a
147	school turnaround plan that meets the criteria described in Subsection (5);
148	(ii) monitor the effectiveness of a school turnaround plan through reliable means of
149	evaluation, including on-site visits, observations, surveys, analysis of student achievement data,
150	and interviews;
151	(iii) provide ongoing implementation support and project management for a school
152	turnaround plan;
153	(iv) provide high-quality professional development personalized for school staff that is
154	designed to build:
155	(A) the leadership capacity of the school principal;
156	(B) the instructional capacity of school staff;
157	(C) educators' capacity with data-driven strategies by providing actionable, embedded
158	data practices; and
159	(v) leverage support from community partners to coordinate an efficient delivery of
160	supports to students inside and outside the classroom;
161	(c) may include a scope of work that requires the turnaround expert to:
162	(i) develop sustainable school district and school capacities to effectively respond to
163	the academic and behavioral needs of students in high poverty communities; or
164	(ii) other services that respond to the needs assessment conducted under Section
165	<u>53A-1-1203;</u>
166	(d) shall include travel costs and payment milestones; and
167	(e) may include pay for performance provisions.
168	[(3)] (5) A school turnaround committee shall partner with the [independent school]
169	turnaround expert selected under Subsection [(2)] (1) to develop and implement a school

170	turnaround plan that [includes]:
171	[(a) the findings of the analysis conducted by the independent school turnaround expert
172	described in Subsection 53A-1-1206(1)(a);]
173	(a) addresses the root causes of the low performing school's low performance identified
174	through the needs assessment described in Section 53A-1-1203;
175	(b) <u>includes</u> recommendations regarding changes to the low performing school's
176	personnel, culture, curriculum, assessments, instructional practices, governance, leadership,
177	finances, policies, or other areas that may be necessary to implement the school turnaround
178	plan;
179	(c) <u>includes</u> measurable student achievement goals and objectives <u>and benchmarks by</u>
180	which to measure progress;
181	(d) <u>includes</u> a professional development plan that identifies a strategy to address
182	problems of instructional practice;
183	(e) <u>includes</u> a detailed budget specifying how the school turnaround plan will be
184	funded;
185	(f) <u>includes</u> a plan to assess and monitor progress;
186	(g) <u>includes</u> a plan to communicate and report data on progress to stakeholders; and
187	(h) <u>includes</u> a timeline for implementation.
188	[(4)] (6) A local school board of a low performing school shall:
189	(a) prioritize school district funding and resources to the low performing school; [and]
190	(b) grant the low performing school streamlined authority over staff, schedule, policies,
191	budget, and academic programs to implement the school turnaround plan[-]; and
192	(c) assist the turnaround expert and the low performing school with:
193	(i) addressing the root cause of the low performing school's low performance; and
194	(ii) the development or implementation of a school turnaround plan.
195	[(5)] (7) (a) On or before [March] June 1 of an initial remedial year, a school
196	turnaround committee shall submit the school turnaround plan to the local school board for
197	approval.

198 (b) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)] (7)(c), on or before [April] July 1 of an 199 initial remedial year, a local school board of a low performing school shall submit the school 200 turnaround plan to the board for approval. 201 (c) If the local school board does not approve the school turnaround plan submitted under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a), the school turnaround committee may appeal the disapproval in 202 203 accordance with rules made by the board as described in Subsection 53A-1-1206[(5)](6). 204 (8) A local school board, or a local school board's designee, shall annually report to the 205 board progress toward the goals, benchmarks, and timetable in a low performing school's 206 turnaround plan. 207 Section 4. Section **53A-1-1205** is amended to read: 208 53A-1-1205. Required action to terminate or turn around a low performing charter school. 209 210 (1) [On or before September 10 of an initial remedial year] In accordance with 211 deadlines established by the board, a charter school authorizer of a low performing school shall 212 initiate a review to determine whether the charter school is in compliance with the school's 213 charter agreement described in Section 53A-1a-508, including the school's established 214 minimum standards for student achievement. 215 (2) If a low performing school is found to be out of compliance with the school's charter agreement, the charter school authorizer may terminate the school's charter in 216 217 accordance with Section 53A-1a-510. 218 (3) A charter school authorizer shall make a determination on the status of a low 219 performing school's charter under Subsection (2) on or before [October 1 of] a date specified 220 by the board in an initial remedial year. (4) [H] In accordance with deadlines established by the board, if a charter school 221 authorizer does not terminate a low performing school's charter under Subsection (2), a charter 222 223 school governing board of a low performing school shall:

(a) [on or before October 15 of an initial remedial year,] establish a school turnaround

committee composed of the following members:

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226	(i) a member of the charter school governing board, appointed by the chair of the
227	charter school governing board;
228	(ii) the school principal;
229	(iii) three parents of students enrolled in the low performing school, appointed by the
230	chair of the charter school governing board; and
231	(iv) two teachers at the low performing school, appointed by the school principal; [and]
232	[(b) subject to Subsection (5), on or before November 1 of an initial remedial year, in
233	partnership with the school turnaround committee, select an independent school turnaround
234	expert from the experts identified by the board under Section 53A-1-1206.]
235	(b) solicit proposals from a turnaround expert identified by the board under Section
236	<u>53A-1-1206;</u>
237	(c) partner with the school turnaround committee to select a proposal;
238	(d) submit the proposal described in Subsection (4)(b) to the board for review and
239	approval; and
240	(e) subject to Subsections (6) and (7), contract with a turnaround expert.
241	(5) A proposal described in Subsection (4)(b) shall include a:
242	(a) strategy to address the root causes of the low performing school's low performance
243	identified through the needs assessment described in Section 53A-1-1203; and
244	(b) scope of work to facilitate implementation of the strategy that includes at least the
245	activities described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(4)(b).
246	[(5)] (6) A charter school governing board may not select a [school] turnaround expert
247	that:
248	(a) is a member of the charter school governing board;
249	(b) is an employee of the charter school; or
250	(c) has a contract to operate the charter school.
251	(7) A contract entered into between a charter school governing board and a turnaround
252	expert shall include and reflect the requirements described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(4).
253	[(6)] (8) (a) A school turnaround committee shall partner with the independent school

254	turnaround expert selected under Subsection (4)[(b)] to develop and implement a school
255	turnaround plan that includes the elements described in Subsection $53A-1-1204[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$.
256	(b) A charter school governing board shall assist a turnaround expert and a low
257	performing charter school with:
258	(i) addressing the root cause of the low performing school's low performance; and
259	(ii) the development or implementation of a school turnaround plan.
260	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (a) On or before [March] June 1 of an initial remedial year, a school
261	turnaround committee shall submit the school turnaround plan to the charter school governing
262	board for approval.
263	(b) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)] (9)(c), on or before [April] July 1 of an
264	initial remedial year, a charter school governing board of a low performing school shall submit
265	the school turnaround plan to the board for approval.
266	(c) If the charter school governing board does not approve the school turnaround plan
267	submitted under Subsection $[(7)]$ (9) (a), the school turnaround committee may appeal the
268	disapproval in accordance with rules made by the board as described in Subsection
269	53A-1-1206[(5)] <u>(6)</u> .
270	(10) The provisions of this part do not modify or limit a charter school authorizer's
271	authority at any time to terminate a charter school's charter in accordance with Section
272	<u>53A-1a-510.</u>
273	(11) A charter school governing board or a charter school governing board's designee
274	shall annually report to the board progress toward the goals, benchmarks, and timetable in a
275	low performing school's turnaround plan.
276	Section 5. Section 53A-1-1206 is amended to read:
277	53A-1-1206. State Board of Education to identify turnaround experts Review
278	and approval of school turnaround plans Appeals process.
279	(1) [On or before August 30, the] The board shall identify two or more approved
280	independent school turnaround experts, through a [request for proposals] standard procurement
281	process, that a low performing school may [select from to partner] contract with to:

282	(a) respond to the needs assessment conducted under Section 53A-1-1203; and
283	(b) provide the services described in Section 53A-1-1204 or 53A-1-1205, as
284	applicable.
285	[(a) collect and analyze data on the low performing school's student achievement,
286	personnel, culture, curriculum, assessments, instructional practices, governance, leadership,
287	finances, and policies;]
288	[(b) recommend changes to the low performing school's culture, curriculum,
289	assessments, instructional practices, governance, finances, policies, or other areas based on
290	data collected under Subsection (1)(a);]
291	[(c) develop and implement, in partnership with the school turnaround committee, a
292	school turnaround plan that meets the criteria described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(3);]
293	[(d) monitor the effectiveness of a school turnaround plan through reliable means of
294	evaluation, including on-site visits, observations, surveys, analysis of student achievement data,
295	and interviews;]
296	[(e) provide ongoing implementation support and project management for a school
297	turnaround plan;]
298	[(f) provide high-quality professional development personalized for school staff that is
299	designed to build the:]
300	[(i) leadership capacity of the school principal; and]
301	[(ii) instructional capacity of school staff; and]
302	[(g) leverage support from community partners to coordinate an efficient delivery of
303	supports to students both inside and outside the classroom.]
304	(2) In identifying independent school turnaround experts under Subsection (1), the
305	board shall identify experts that:
306	(a) have a credible track record of improving student academic achievement in public
307	schools with various demographic characteristics, as measured by statewide assessments;
308	(b) have experience designing, implementing, and evaluating data-driven instructional
309	systems in public schools;

310	(c) have experience coaching public school administrators and teachers on designing
311	data-driven school improvement plans;
312	(d) have experience working with the various education entities that govern public
313	schools;
314	(e) have experience delivering high-quality professional development in instructional
315	effectiveness to public school administrators and teachers; and
316	[(f) are willing to be compensated for professional services based on performance as
317	described in Subsection (3); and]
318	[(g)] (f) are willing to partner with any low performing school in the state, regardless of
319	location.
320	[(3) (a) When awarding a contract to an independent school turnaround expert selected
321	by a local school board under Subsection 53A-1-1204(2) or by a charter school governing
322	board under Subsection 53A-1-1205(4)(b), the board shall ensure that a contract between the
323	board and the independent school turnaround expert specifies that the board will:]
324	[(i) pay an independent school turnaround expert no more than 50% of the expert's
325	professional fees at the beginning of the independent school turnaround expert's work for the
326	low performing school; and]
327	[(ii) pay the remainder of the independent school turnaround expert's professional fees
328	upon completion of the independent school turnaround expert's work for the low performing
329	school if:]
330	[(A) the independent school turnaround expert fulfills the terms of the contract; and]
331	[(B) the low performing school's grade improves by at least one letter grade, as
332	determined by the board under Subsection (3)(b).]
333	[(b) The board shall determine whether a low performing school's grade has improved
334	under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to
335	the initial remedial year to the school's letter grade:
336	[(i) for the final remedial year; or]
337	[(ii) for the last school year of the extension period if, as described in Section

338	53A-1-1207:]
339	[(A) a school is granted an extension; and]
340	[(B) the board extends the contract of the school's independent school turnaround
341	expert.]
342	[(c) In negotiating a contract with an independent school turnaround expert, the board
343	shall offer:]
344	[(i) differentiated amounts of funding based on student enrollment; and]
345	[(ii) a higher amount of funding for schools that are in the lowest performing 1% of
346	schools statewide according to the percentage of possible points earned under the school
347	grading system.]
348	$\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ (3) (a) The board shall:
349	(i) review a proposal submitted for approval under Section 53A-17a-1204 or
350	53A-17a-1205 no later than 30 days after the day on which the proposal is submitted;
351	[(a)] (ii) review a school turnaround plan submitted for approval under Subsection
352	53A-1-1204[(5)] <u>(7)</u> (b) or under Subsection 53A-1-1205[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (b) within 30 days of
353	submission; and
354	[(b)] (iii) approve a school turnaround plan that:
355	$\left[\frac{(i)}{A}\right]$ is timely;
356	[(ii)] (B) is well-developed; and
357	[(iii)] (C) meets the criteria described in Subsection 53A-1-1204[(3); and](5).
358	[(c) subject to legislative appropriations, provide funding to a low performing school
359	for interventions identified in an approved school turnaround plan if the local school board or
360	charter school governing board provides matching funds or an in-kind contribution of goods or
361	services in an amount equal to the funding the low performing school would receive from the
362	board.]
363	(b) The board may not approve a school turnaround plan that is not aligned with the
364	needs assessment conducted under Section 53A-1-1203.
365	(4) (a) Subject to legislative appropriations, when a school turnaround plan is approved

366	by the board, the board shall distribute funds to each local education board with a low
367	performing school to carry out the provisions of Sections 53A-1-1204 and 53A-1-1205.
368	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
369	board shall make rules establishing a distribution method and allowable uses of the funds
370	described in Subsection (4)(a).
371	(5) The board shall:
372	(a) monitor and assess progress toward the goals, benchmarks and timetable in each
373	school turnaround plan; and
374	(b) act as a liaison between a local school board, low performing school, and
375	turnaround expert.
376	[(5)] (6) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
377	Act, the board shall make rules to establish an appeals process for:
378	(i) a low performing district school that is not granted approval from the district
379	school's local school board under Subsection 53A-1-1204[(5)](7)(b);
380	(ii) a low performing charter school that is not granted approval from the charter
381	school's charter school governing board under Subsection 53A-1-1205[(7)](9)(b); and
382	(iii) a local school board or charter school governing board that is not granted approval
383	from the board under Subsection [$\frac{(4)}{(3)(a)}$ or $\frac{(b)}{(a)}$.
384	(b) The board shall ensure that rules made under Subsection [(5)] (6) (a) require an
385	appeals process described in:
386	(i) Subsections $[(5)]$ (6) (a)(i) and (ii) to be resolved on or before $[April]$ $[April]$ 1 of the
387	initial remedial year; and
388	(ii) Subsection [(5)] (6)(a)(iii) to be resolved on or before [May] August 15 of the
389	initial remedial year.
390	[(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the board shall balance the need to prioritize
391	funding appropriated by the Legislature to carry out the provisions of this part to contract with
392	highly qualified independent school turnaround experts with the need to fund:
393	[(i) interventions to facilitate the implementation of a school turnaround plan under

394	Subsection (4)(c);]
395	[(ii) the School Recognition and Reward Program created under Section 53A-1-1208;
396	and]
397	[(iii) the School Leadership Development Program created under Section 53A-1-1209.]
398	[(b) The board may use up to 4% of the funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry
399	out the provisions of this part for administration if the amount for administration is approved
400	by the board in an open meeting.
401	(7) The board may use up to 4% of the funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry
402	out the provisions of this part for administration if the amount for administration is approved
403	by the board in an open meeting.
404	Section 6. Section 53A-1-1207 is amended to read:
405	53A-1-1207. Implications for failing to improve school performance.
406	(1) As used in this section, "high performing charter school" means a charter school
407	that:
408	(a) satisfies all requirements of state law and board rules;
409	(b) meets or exceeds standards for student achievement established by the charter
410	school's charter school authorizer; and
411	(c) has received at least a "B" grade under the school grading system in the previous
412	two school years.
413	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
414	the board shall make rules establishing:
415	(i) exit criteria for a low performing school;
416	(ii) criteria for granting a school an extension as described in Subsection (3); and
417	(iii) implications for a low performing school that does not meet exit criteria after the
418	school's final remedial year or the last school year of the extension period described in
419	Subsection (3).
420	(b) In establishing exit criteria for a low performing school the board shall:
421	(i) determine for each low performing school the number of points awarded under the

422	school grading system in the final remedial year that represent a substantive and statistically
423	significant improvement over the number of points awarded under the school grading system in
424	the school year immediately preceding the initial remedial year;
425	(ii) establish a method to estimate the exit criteria after a low performing school's first
426	remedial year to provide a target for each low performing school; and
427	(iii) use generally accepted statistical practices.
428	(c) The board shall through a competitively awarded contract engage a third party with
429	expertise in school accountability and assessments to verify the criteria adopted under this
430	Subsection (2).
431	[(2)] (3) (a) A low performing school may petition the board for an extension to
432	continue school improvement efforts for up to two years if the low performing [school's grade
433	does not improve by at least one letter grade, as determined by comparing the school's letter
434	grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the school's letter grade for the
435	final remedial year.] school does not meet the exit criteria established by the board as described
436	in Subsection (2).
437	[(b) The board may only grant an extension under Subsection (2)(a) if the low
438	performing school has increased the number of points awarded under the school grading
439	system by at least:]
440	[(i) 25% for a school that is not a high school; and]
441	[(ii) 10% for a high school.]
442	[(c) The board shall determine whether a low performing school has increased the
443	number of points awarded under the school grading system by the percentages described in
444	Subsection (2)(b) by comparing the number of points awarded for the school year prior to the
445	initial remedial year to the number of points awarded for the final remedial year.]
446	[(d) The board may extend the contract of an independent school turnaround expert of
447	a low performing school that is granted an extension under this Subsection (2).]
448	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(b)}$ A school that has been granted an extension under this Subsection $[\underline{(2)}]$ $\underline{(3)}$ is
449	eligible for:

450	(i) continued funding under [Subsection 53A-1-1206(4)(c)] Section 53A-1-1212; and
451	(ii) (A) the school teacher recruitment and retention incentive under Section
452	<u>53A-1-1208.1; or</u>
453	[(ii)] (B) the School Recognition and Reward Program under Section 53A-1-1208.
454	[(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
455	the board shall make rules establishing consequences for a low performing school that:]
456	[(a) (i) does not improve the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined
457	by comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to
458	the school's letter grade for the final remedial year; and]
4 59	[(ii) is not granted an extension under Subsection (2); or]
460	[(b) (i) is granted an extension under Subsection (2); and]
461	[(ii) does not improve the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined by
462	comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the
463	school's letter grade for the last school year of the extension period.]
164	[(4) The board shall ensure that the rules established under Subsection (3) include a
465	mechanism for:]
466	(4) If a low performing school does not meet exit criteria after the school's final
467	remedial year or the last school year of the extension period, the board may intervene by:
468	(a) restructuring a district school [that], which may include:
169	(i) contract management;
470	(ii) conversion to a charter school; or
471	(iii) state takeover; [and]
1 72	(b) restructuring a charter school [that may include] by:
473	(i) [termination of] terminating a school's charter;
174	(ii) [closure of] closing a charter school; or
175	(iii) transferring operation and control of the charter school to:
476	(A) a high performing charter school; or
177	(B) the school district in which the charter school is located[:]; or

	S.B. 234 Enrolled Copy
478	(c) other appropriate action as determined by the board.
479	Section 7. Section 53A-1-1208 is amended to read:
480	53A-1-1208. School Recognition and Reward Program.
481	(1) As used in this section, "eligible school" means a low performing school that:
482	(a) was designated as a low performing school based on 2014-2015 school year
483	performance; and
484	[(a)] (b) (i) improves the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined by
485	comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the
486	school's letter grade for the final remedial year; or
487	[(b)(i)](ii)(A) has been granted an extension under Subsection 53A-1-1207 $[(2)](3)$;
488	and
489	[(ii)] (B) improves the school's grade by at least one letter grade, as determined by
490	comparing the school's letter grade for the school year prior to the initial remedial year to the
491	school's letter grade for the last school year of the extension period.
492	(2) The School Recognition and Reward Program is created to provide incentives to
493	schools and educators to improve the school grade of a low performing school.
494	(3) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, upon the release of school grades by
495	the board, the board shall distribute a reward equal to:
496	(a) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade one letter grade:
497	(i) \$100 per tested student; and
498	(ii) \$1,000 per educator;
499	(b) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade two letter grades:
500	(i) \$200 per tested student; and

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(ii) \$2,000 per educator;

(i) \$300 per tested student; and

(ii) \$3,000 per educator; and

(c) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade three letter grades:

(d) for an eligible school that improves the eligible school's grade four letter grades:

506	(i) \$500 per tested student; and
507	(ii) \$5,000 per educator.
508	(4) The principal of an eligible school that receives a reward under Subsection (3), in
509	consultation with the educators at the eligible school, may determine how to use the money in
510	the best interest of the school, including providing bonuses to educators.
511	(5) If the number of qualifying eligible schools exceeds available funds, the board may
512	reduce the amounts specified in Subsection (3).
513	(6) A local school board of an eligible school, in coordination with the eligible school's
514	turnaround committee, may elect to receive a reward under this section or receive funds
515	described in Section 53A-1-1208.1 but not both.
516	Section 8. Section 53A-1-1208.1 is enacted to read:
517	53A-1-1208.1. Turnaround school teacher recruitment and retention.
518	(1) As used in this section, "plan" means a teacher recruitment and retention plan.
519	(2) On a date specified by the board, a local education board of a low performing
520	school shall submit to the board for review and approval a plan to address teacher recruitment
521	and retention in a low performing school.
522	(3) The board shall:
523	(a) review a plan submitted under Subsection (2);
524	(b) approve a plan if the plan meets criteria established by the board in rules made in
525	accordance with Chapter 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
526	(c) subject to legislative appropriations, provide funding to a local education board for
527	teacher recruitment and retention efforts identified in an approved plan if the local education
528	board provides matching funds in an amount equal to at least the funding the low performing
529	school would receive from the board.
530	(4) The money distributed under this section may only be expended to fund teacher
531	recruitment and retention efforts identified in an approved plan.
532	Section 9. Section 631-2-253 is amended to read:
533	63I-2-253. Repeal dates Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.

534	(1) Section 53A-1-403.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.
535	(2) Section 53A-1-411 is repealed July 1, 2017.
536	(3) Section 53A-1-709 is repealed July 1, 2020.
537	(4) Subsection 53A-1-1207(3)(b)(ii)(B) is repealed July 1, 2020.
538	(5) Section <u>53A-1-1208</u> is repealed July 1, 2020.
539	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> Subsection 53A-1a-513(4) is repealed July 1, 2017.
540	[(5)] <u>(7)</u> Section 53A-1a-513.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.
541	[(6)] (8) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 10, UPSTART, is repealed July 1, 2019.
542	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> Title 53A, Chapter 8a, Part 8, Peer Assistance and Review Pilot Program, is
543	repealed July 1, 2017.
544	[(8)] <u>(10)</u> Sections 53A-24-601 and 53A-24-602 are repealed January 1, 2018.
545	$[\frac{(9)}{(11)}]$ (a) Subsections 53B-2a-103(2) and (4) are repealed July 1, 2019.
546	(b) When repealing Subsections 53B-2a-103(2) and (4), the Office of Legislative
547	Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3),
548	make necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.
549	[(10)] (12) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 14, Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project,
550	is repealed July 1, 2023.
551	Section 10. Coordinating S.B. 234 with S.B. 220 Substantive and technical
552	amendments.
553	If this S.B. 234 and S.B. 220, Student Assessment and School Accountability
554	Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of
555	Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare the Utah Code database for publication as
556	<u>follows:</u>
557	(1) Subsection 53A-1-1202(11) be amended to read:
558	"[(7)] (11) "Low performing school" means a district school or charter school that has
559	been designated a low performing school by the board because the school is:
560	(a) for two consecutive school years in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide
561	according to the percentage of possible points earned under the school [grading] accountability

562	system; and
563	(b) a low performing school according to other outcome-based measures as may be
564	defined in rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
565	Administrative Rulemaking Act.";
566	(2) Section 53A-1-1203 be amended to read:
567	"(1) [On or before September 1] Except as provided in Subsection (4), the board shall:
568	(a) annually designate a school as a low performing school [if the school is:]; and
569	(b) conduct a needs assessment for a low performing school by thoroughly analyzing
570	the root causes of the low performing school's low performance.
571	[(1) in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide according to the percentage of
572	possible points earned under the school grading system; and]
573	[(2) a low performing school according to other outcome-based measures as may be
574	defined in rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
575	Administrative Rulemaking Act.]
576	(2) The board may use up to 5% of the appropriation provided under this part to hire or
577	contract with one or more individuals to conduct a needs assessment described in Subsection
578	<u>(1)(b).</u>
579	(3) A school that was designated as a low performing school based on 2015-2016
580	school year performance that is not in the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide following
581	the 2016-2017 school year is exempt from the provisions of this part.
582	(4) The board is not required to designate as a low performing school a school for
583	which the board is not required to assign an overall rating in accordance with Section
584	53A-1-1105."; and
585	(3) Subsection 53A-1-1207(2)(b) be modified to read:
586	"(b) In establishing exit criteria for a low performing school the board shall:
587	(i) determine for each low performing school the number of points awarded under the
588	school accountability system in the final remedial year that represent a substantive and
589	statistically significant improvement over the number of points awarded under the school

590	accountability system in the school year immediately preceding the initial remedial year;
591	(ii) establish a method to estimate the exit criteria after a low performing school's first
592	remedial year to provide a target for each low performing school; and
593	(iii) use generally accepted statistical practices.".

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S.B. 234