1	SPECIAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor: Steve Waldrip
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 as determined by an eligible student's individualized
15	education program team;
16	 permits an LEA to provide special education to a student with disabilities regardless
17	of whether the other students in the class or setting are students without a disability;
18	requires an LEA to use state special education funds for special education, even if
19	doing so provides an incidental benefit to students without a disability;
20	amends provisions related to the use of state special education funds;
21	requires the State Board of Education to:
22	• make rules related to accounting for the use of state special education funds; and
23	 provide training to LEAs on the appropriate use of special education funds;
24	defines terms; and
25	 makes technical and conforming changes.



3rd Sub. (Ivory) S.B. 134

)	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
7	None
3	Other Special Clauses:
)	This bill provides a coordination clause.
)	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
2	53E-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187 and last amended by
3	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187
1	53E-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
,	53E-7-206, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187
	53E-7-207, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 187
	53E-7-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
	53F-2-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
	ENACTS:
	53E-7-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
	53F-2-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53E-7-201 is amended to read:
	53E-7-201. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Child with a disability" means the same as that term is defined in 34 C.F.R. Sec.
	300.308.
	(2) "Due process hearing" means an administrative due process hearing authorized by
	20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415.
	(3) "IEP team" means the same as that term is defined in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.321.
	[(3)] (4) "LEA special education program" means [the implementation of an eligible
	student's IEP by the eligible student's LEA.] systems an LEA establishes to:
	(a) implement an eligible student's IEP;
	(b) appropriately and timely identify eligible students;

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

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

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- Division of Child and Family Services makes the request.
- (ii) An LEA may refuse to conduct an evaluation described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(a) if
- the LEA reviews the relevant data regarding the individual and, within 10 days after the day on
- which the LEA received the request described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(a), gives the Division of
- 123 Child and Family Services written prior notice of refusal to evaluate.
 - [(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:
 - (i) younger than 3 years old; or
 - (ii) at least 22 years old and not an eligible student.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (4)(b)(ii), an LEA may not use funding described in Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding -- Minimum School Program, to pay for the cost of education or training described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a).
 - (ii) An LEA may use adult education program funding described in Section 53F-2-401, in accordance with the requirements described in Section 53F-2-401, to pay for the cost of the education or training described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a).
- (c) To pay for the cost of education or training described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a), an LEA may use fees, contributions, or other funds received by the LEA if the purpose of the fees, contributions, or other funds is to provide the education or training.
- Section 5. Section **53E-7-208** is amended to read:
 - 53E-7-208. Special education dispute resolution -- Rulemaking -- Due process hearing -- Right to appeal.
 - (1) In accordance with this section, the state board shall make rules that:
 - (a) allow for a prompt, fair, and final resolution of a dispute that arises over the provision of special education [services] to an eligible student;
- (b) establish and maintain procedural safeguards that meet the requirements of 20
 U.S.C. Sec. 1415; and
 - (c) establish timelines that provide adequate time to address and resolve a dispute described in Subsection (1)(a) without unnecessarily disrupting or delaying an eligible student's free appropriate public education.
- 148 (2) A party to a dispute described in Subsection (1)(a), including an LEA, shall make a 149 diligent and good faith effort to resolve the dispute informally at the LEA level before seeking

150	a due process hearing under state board rule.
151	(3) (a) If a dispute is not resolved informally as described in Subsection (2), a party to
152	the dispute may request a due process hearing in accordance with state board rule.
153	(b) Upon request of a party to a dispute described in Subsection (2), the state board
154	shall, in accordance with state board rule and 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415:
155	(i) conduct a due process hearing; and
156	(ii) issue a decision on the due process hearing.
157	(4) (a) A party to a due process hearing may appeal the decision resulting from the due
158	process hearing by filing a civil action with a court described in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415(i), if the
159	party files the action within 30 days after the day on which the due process hearing decision
160	was issued.
161	(b) If parties to a due process hearing fail to reach agreement on the payment of
162	attorney fees for the due process hearing, a party may seek to recover attorney fees in
163	accordance with 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1415(i) by filing a court action within 30 days after the day on
164	which the due process hearing decision was issued.
165	Section 6. Section 53E-7-209 is enacted to read:
166	53E-7-209. Use of state special education funds.
167	(1) An LEA may use state special education funds to:
168	(a) provide an LEA special education program and specially designed instruction and
169	related services and supports to an eligible student in the least restrictive environment;
170	(b) employ appropriately credentialed staff necessary to provide specially designed
171	instruction and related services; or
172	(c) employ staff who are trained and supervised by appropriately credentialed staff
173	necessary to provide specially designed instruction and related services.
174	(2) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
175	Administrative Rulemaking Act for:
176	(a) accounting for the use of state special education funds; and
177	(b) documentation required for an LEA to demonstrate appropriate use of state special
178	education funds under this section.
179	(3) The state board shall annually provide training and training materials to LEAs on:
180	(a) appropriate use of state special education funds;

181	(b) rules the state board creates under Subsection (2)(a); and
182	(c) the documentation described in Subsection (2)(b).
183	Section 7. Section 53F-2-307 is amended to read:
184	53F-2-307. Weighted pupil units for programs for students with disabilities
185	Local school board allocation.
186	(1) As used in this section:
187	(a) (i) "Charter school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-5-601.
188	(ii) "Charter school" includes a charter school with satellite charter schools.
189	(b) "LEA" means:
190	(i) a school district; or
191	(ii) a charter school.
192	(c) "Satellite charter school" means the same as that term is defined in Section
193	<u>53G-5-303.</u>
194	[(1)] (2) The number of weighted pupil units for students with disabilities shall reflect
195	the direct cost of programs for those students conducted in accordance with rules established by
196	the state board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
197	[(2) Disability program money allocated to school districts or charter schools is
198	restricted and shall be spent for the education of students with disabilities but may include
199	expenditures for approved programs of services conducted for certified instructional personnel
200	who have students with disabilities in their classes.]
201	(3) (a) An LEA shall use special education program money to pay the costs of
202	providing an LEA special education program, even if the programs or services provide an
203	incidental benefit to a student who is not a student with a disability, including for the uses
204	described in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.208.
205	(b) Costs of providing an LEA special education program include only costs that are in
206	excess of funds allocated to an LEA for general education.
207	(c) In using special education program money, an LEA shall comply with federal
208	regulations including:
209	(i) the prohibition on comingling state special education program money with federal
210	funds as described in 34 C.F.R. Sec. 300.162; and
211	(ii) the requirements described in 34 C F R. Sec. 300 203 regarding maintenance of

212	<u>effort.</u>
213	(d) (i) An LEA may use state special education program money to supplement other
214	state funds, local funds, or federal funds.
215	(ii) An LEA may not use state special education program money to supplant other state
216	funds, local funds, or federal funds.
217	[(3)] (4) The state board shall establish and strictly interpret definitions and provide
218	standards for determining which students have disabilities and shall assist [school districts and
219	charter schools] <u>LEAs</u> in determining the services that should be provided to students with
220	disabilities.
221	[4)] (5) [Each year the] The state board shall evaluate the standards and guidelines that
222	establish the identifying criteria for disability classifications to [assure strict compliance with
223	those standards by the school districts and charter schools.] ensure that LEAs:
224	(a) comply with the standards and guidelines; and
225	(b) have flexibility to respond to the needs of students with disabilities.
226	[(5)] (6) (a) [Money] The state board shall allocate money appropriated to the state
227	board for add-on WPUs for students with disabilities enrolled in regular programs [shall be
228	allocated to school districts and charter schools] to LEAs as provided in this Subsection [(5)]
229	<u>(6)</u> .
230	(b) The state board shall use [a school district's or charter school's] an LEA's average
231	number of special education add-on weighted pupil units determined by the previous five year's
232	average daily membership data as a foundation for the special education add-on appropriation.
233	(c) [A school district's or charter school's] An LEA's special education add-on WPUs
234	for the current year may not be less than the foundation special education add-on WPUs.
235	(d) (i) Growth WPUs shall be added to the prior year special education add-on WPUs,
236	and growth WPUs shall be determined [as follows:] in accordance with this Subsection (6)(d).
237	[(i)] (ii) The special education student growth factor is calculated by comparing S-3
238	total special education ADM of two years previous to the current year to the S-3 total special
239	education ADM three years previous to the current year, not to exceed the official October total
240	school district growth factor from the prior year.
241	[(iii)] (iii) When calculating and applying the growth factor, a school district's [S-3]
242	total special education ADM for a given year is limited to 12.18% of the school district's [S-3]

243	total student ADM for the same year.
244	[(iii)] (iv) Growth ADMs are calculated by applying the growth factor to the [S-3] total
245	special education ADM of two years previous to the current year.
246	[(iv)] (v) Growth ADMs for each school district or each charter school are multiplied
247	by 1.53 weighted pupil units and added to the prior year special education add-on WPU to
248	determine each school district's or each charter school's total allocation.
249	[(6)] (7) If money appropriated under this chapter for programs for students with
250	disabilities does not meet the costs of [school districts and charter schools] <u>LEAs</u> for those
251	programs, each [school district and each charter school] <u>LEA</u> shall first receive the amount
252	generated for each student with a disability under the basic program.
253	Section 8. Coordinating S.B. 134 with S.B. 118 Substantive and technical
254	amendments.
255	If this S.B. 134 and S.B. 118, Students with Disabilities Funding Amendments, both
256	pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research
257	and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication by amending
258	Subsection 53F-2-307(6) to read:
259	"(6) The state board shall annually evaluate, and amend as needed, the standards and
260	guidelines that establish the identifying criteria for disability classifications to [assure strict
261	compliance with those standards by the school districts and charter schools.] ensure that LEAs:
262	(a) comply with the standards and guidelines; and
263	(b) have flexibility to respond to the needs of students with disabilities."