

the Education Interim Committee.

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Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53A-1-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 398
53A-1a-508, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 363
ENACTS:
53A-15-1501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1505, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1506, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1507 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1509, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1510, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-15-1511 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53A-1-409 is amended to read:
53A-1-409. Competency-based education Recommendations Coordination.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Competency" means a demonstrable acquisition of a specified knowledge, skill, or
ability that has been organized into a hierarchical arrangement leading to higher levels of
knowledge, skill, or ability.
(b) "Competency-based education" means an education approach that [requires a
student to acquire a competency]:
(i) allows a student to advance and earn credit upon mastery of a competency; and

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57	(ii) includes a classroom structure and operation that [aid and facilitate the acquisition
58	of specified competencies on an individual basis wherein a student is allowed to master and
59	demonstrate competencies as fast as the student is able] provides a student timely,
60	differentiated support based on the student's individual learning needs.
51	(c) "Gain score" means the measured difference of a student's score at the beginning
52	and end of a time period that may be aggregated at the class, grade, school, and school district
63	levels.
54	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
65	(a) provide expertise to and consult with local school boards, school districts, and
66	charter schools relating to competency-based education and progress-based assessments;
67	(b) before the beginning of the 2014 General Session of the Legislature, make
68	recommendations to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee, including the amount
59	and allocation of public education money, based upon both new public education money and
70	the reallocation of money required to develop and implement:
71	(i) competency-based education and progress-based assessments;
72	(ii) (A) a weighted competency unit that distributes public education money based on
73	student achievement resulting from competency-based program objectives, strategies, and
74	standards; and
75	(B) a course-level funding formula that distributes funds to school districts and charter
76	schools that establish competency-based education;
77	(iii) a plan to assist students, teachers, schools, and districts that need remediation
78	based upon Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii);
79	(iv) the reallocation of teaching resources from noncore electives into grades 1-3, 7-12
30	math, and 7-12 English; and
31	(v) a teacher development program focused on achieving progress in core academics,
32	including instruction in explicit, systematic, and intensive phonics for teachers in grades
33	kindergarten through 3;
34	(c) assist school districts and charter schools to develop and implement:

(d) develop and use monetary and nonmonetary incentives, tools, and rewards to

(i) competency-based education; and

(ii) the use of gain scores; and

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88	encourage school districts and charter schools to accomplish the items described under this
89	section.
90	(3) A funding formula described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B) shall:
91	(a) base the funding for a competency-based course on a proportionate amount of the
92	weighted pupil unit;
93	(b) partially distribute funds based on initial enrollment;
94	(c) distribute remaining funds based on a student's successful completion of a course
95	through demonstrated competency and subject mastery; and
96	(d) not be dependent on the amount of time a student is instructed in the course or the
97	age of the student.
98	(4) A local school board or a charter school governing board may establish a
99	competency-based education program.
100	(5) A local school board or charter school governing board that establishes a
101	competency-based education program shall:
102	(a) establish assessments to accurately measure competency;
103	(b) provide the assessments to an enrolled student at no cost to the student;
104	(c) award credit to a student who demonstrates competency and subject mastery;
105	(d) submit the competency-based curriculum standards to the State Board of Education
106	for review; and
107	(e) publish the competency-based curriculum standards on its website or by other
108	electronic means readily accessible to the public.
109	(6) A local school board or charter school governing board may:
110	(a) on a random lottery-based basis, limit enrollment to courses that have been
111	designated as competency-based courses;
112	(b) waive or adapt traditional attendance requirements;
113	(c) adjust class sizes to maximize the value of course instructors or course mentors;
114	(d) enroll students from any geographic location within the state; and
115	(e) provide proctored online competency-based assessments.
116	Section 2. Section 53A-1a-508 is amended to read:
117	53A-1a-508. Charter agreement Content Modification.
118	(1) A charter agreement:

119	(a) is a contract between the charter school applicant and the charter school authorizer;
120	(b) shall describe the rights and responsibilities of each party; and
121	(c) shall allow for the operation of the applicant's proposed charter school.
122	(2) A charter agreement shall include:
123	(a) the name of:
124	(i) the charter school; and
125	(ii) the charter school applicant;
126	(b) the mission statement and purpose of the charter school;
127	(c) the charter school's opening date;
128	(d) the grade levels and number of students the charter school will serve;
129	(e) a description of the structure of the charter school's governing board, including:
130	(i) the number of board members;
131	(ii) how members of the board are appointed; and
132	(iii) board members' terms of office;
133	(f) assurances that:
134	(i) the governing board shall comply with:
135	(A) the charter school's bylaws;
136	(B) the charter school's articles of incorporation; and
137	(C) applicable federal law, state law, and State Board of Education rules;
138	(ii) the governing board will meet all reporting requirements described in Section
139	53A-1b-115; and
140	(iii) except as provided in Title 53A, Chapter 20b, Part 2, Charter School Credit
141	Enhancement Program, neither the authorizer nor the state, including an agency of the state, is
142	liable for the debts or financial obligations of the charter school or a person who operates the
143	charter school;
144	(g) which administrative rules the State Board of Education will waive for the charter
145	school;
146	(h) minimum financial standards for operating the charter school;
147	(i) minimum standards for student achievement; and
148	(j) signatures of the charter school authorizer and the charter school's governing board
149	members.

150	(3) [A] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a charter agreement may not be
151	modified except by mutual agreement between the charter school authorizer and the governing
152	board of the charter school.
153	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c), at the request of the governing body of a charter
154	school that is selected to participate in the Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program created in
155	Section 53A-15-1503, the chartering entity shall attach an addendum to the school's charter
156	indicating the charter is modified to be consistent with the requirements of the
157	Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program and describing those modifications.
158	(ii) A chartering entity shall make the modifications described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)
159	without requiring the charter school to participate in a charter amendment process.
160	(c) (i) If an increase in a charter school's enrollment capacity is required to participate
161	in the Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program, the charter school shall submit a request for
162	an increase in enrollment capacity to the State Board of Education.
163	(ii) The State Board of Education may approve an increase in enrollment capacity for
164	the charter school subject to the availability of sufficient funds appropriated under Section
165	<u>53A-1a-513.</u>
166	Section 3. Section 53A-15-1501 is enacted to read:
167	Part 15. Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program
168	<u>53A-15-1501.</u> Title.
169	This part is known as the "Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program."
170	Section 4. Section 53A-15-1502 is enacted to read:
171	53A-15-1502. Definitions.
172	As used in this part:
173	(1) "Blended learning" means a formal education program in which a student learns:
174	(a) at least in part, through online delivery of content and instruction with some
175	element of student control over time, place, path, or pace; and
176	(b) at least in part, at a supervised brick-and-mortar location away from home.
177	(2) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
178	(3) "Competency-based education" means the same as that term is defined in Section
179	<u>53A-1-409.</u>
180	(4) "Data-driven instruction" means instruction in which quantifiable data is:

181	(a) obtained by frequently assessing a student's attainment of observable and
182	measurable goals set to determine whether the student is making academic progress, staying the
183	same academically, or regressing academically; and
184	(b) used to guide the instructor in determining:
185	(i) the student's next step after mastering a concept; or
186	(ii) necessary interventions or modifications to instructional methods to provide the
187	student with a better understanding of academic concepts.
188	(5) "Extended school year schedule" means a school calendar and schedule that operate
189	beyond a traditional school calendar and provide year-round instruction.
190	(6) "Extended work schedule" means a work schedule that includes additional hours of
191	instruction time beyond a traditional school calendar to accommodate year-round instruction.
192	(7) "Pilot program" means the Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program.
193	(8) "Pilot school" means a school that participates in the Student-Centered Learning
194	Pilot Program.
195	(9) "STEM" means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
196	Section 5. Section 53A-15-1503 is enacted to read:
197	53A-15-1503. Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program established.
198	(1) The Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program is created to develop and implement
199	educational models that:
200	(a) deliver instruction through blended learning;
201	(b) use an extended school year schedule;
202	(c) use data-driven instruction; and
203	(d) use competency-based education.
204	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
205	(a) select schools to participate in the pilot program based on a competitive application
206	process;
207	(b) provide guidance to a school district or charter school that is developing a proposal
208	described in Section 53A-15-1504;
209	(c) subject to legislative appropriations, select up to three pilot schools and award
210	grants on or before July 1, 2016, as provided in Section 53A-1-1504; and
211	(d) make rules in accordance with Title 63G. Chanter 3. Utah Administrative

212	Rulemaking Act, and this part, that establish procedures and requirements for a school district
213	or charter school to participate in the pilot program and for selecting pilot schools.
214	Section 6. Section 53A-15-1504 is enacted to read:
215	53A-15-1504. School district or charter school proposal.
216	(1) On or before April 1, 2016, a school district or charter school may submit a
217	proposal to the board to participate in the pilot program.
218	(2) In a proposal to participate in the pilot program, a school district or charter school
219	shall describe:
220	(a) the blended learning model that the school district or charter school plans to
221	implement;
222	(b) a plan for hardware and facility readiness;
223	(c) a plan for professional development and professional learning communities related
224	to the pilot program; and
225	(d) any other elements of the program required by the board rules described in
226	Subsection 53A-15-1503(2)(e).
227	Section 7. Section 53A-15-1505 is enacted to read:
228	53A-15-1505. Eligibility requirements to participate in the Student-Centered
229	Learning Pilot Program Additional considerations.
230	(1) To be eligible to participate in the pilot program, a pilot school shall:
231	(a) deliver instruction through blended learning;
232	(b) provide instruction to students through an extended school year schedule;
233	(c) use data-driven instruction;
234	(d) use competency-based education;
235	(e) integrate blended learning, data-driven instruction, and competency-based
236	education to make individualized or personalized instruction core to the instructional model;
237	(f) develop and implement a professional development plan that addresses the
238	individual professional development needs of each teacher and includes training in:
239	(i) delivering instruction within a blended learning model;
240	(ii) using data-driven instruction;
241	(iii) delivering differentiated instruction; and
242	(iv) using online content and digital tools;

243	(g) develop and implement a plan for assisting parents in engaging in their students'
244	education, which complies with the following:
245	(i) the technology tools employed by the school shall be utilized to create transparency
246	and collaboration in the education process and enable parents to be partners in their students'
247	education in real time; and
248	(ii) parents shall have access through technology to real-time student data and
249	instructional content in order to monitor and stay informed about their students' progress as
250	they assist their students with learning;
251	(h) allow a student and a teacher at the pilot school to decide if the teacher or student
252	participates in the pilot program;
253	(i) subject to appropriations, begin operating as a pilot school by the 2016-17 school
254	year; and
255	(j) share with other school districts and charter schools and leaders across the state the
256	school's experience in implementing the pilot program, the impacts of the program, and any
257	policy considerations.
258	(2) In selecting applicants to participate in the pilot program, the State Board of
259	Education shall give additional consideration to an applicant that:
260	(a) utilizes blended learning and an extended school year to increase student
261	enrollment, generating additional money to increase teacher compensation, thereby allowing
262	teachers to be compensated for a full 12 months of instruction;
263	(b) requires students to take a course of study leading to an associate's degree or a
264	technical skills certification upon high school graduation;
265	(c) has a STEM focused mission and curriculum;
266	(d) encourages students to utilize BYOD "bring your own device" as part of the
267	school's technology device policy;
268	(e) proposes to establish the pilot program throughout a complete kindergarten through
269	grade 12 feeder system;
270	(f) provides an expanded benefits package to employees that includes paid vacation
271	and holidays;
272	(g) is a Title I school; or
273	(h) establishes sustainable scalable programs that can be replicated

274	Section 8. Section 53A-15-1506 is enacted to read:
275	53A-15-1506. Selection of pilot program participants Advisory committee.
276	(1) The board shall establish an advisory committee to review proposals submitted by
277	school districts and charter schools to participate in the pilot program.
278	(2) The advisory committee may offer suggestions and recommendations to the board
279	on the selection of pilot schools.
280	(3) The advisory committee shall include representatives of stakeholders, including the
281	following legislators who shall serve as nonvoting members:
282	(a) the chair of the House Education Standing Committee;
283	(b) the chair of the Senate Education Standing Committee;
284	(c) the Senate chair of the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
285	(d) the House chair of the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
286	Section 9. Section 53A-15-1507 is enacted to read:
287	53A-15-1507. Implementation funding.
288	(1) In the 2016 General Session, the board shall submit recommendations to the
289	Legislature for funding the implementation of the pilot program, including the cost of:
290	(a) equipment for the delivery of instruction;
291	(b) digital content; and
292	(c) assessments.
293	(2) Subject to legislative appropriations, the board may make grants to school districts
294	and charter schools participating in the pilot program for up to three years, with the amount of a
295	grant decreasing each year.
296	Section 10. Section 53A-15-1508 is enacted to read:
297	53A-15-1508. Enrollment of students in a pilot school Selection of pilot school
298	teachers.
299	(1) Section 53A-1a-506 shall govern the eligibility of students for enrollment at a
300	charter school that is a pilot school.
301	(2) (a) A local school board shall adopt rules governing the enrollment of students at a
302	district school that is a pilot school.
303	(b) The rules adopted under Subsection (2)(a) shall include policies and procedures to
304	ensure that decisions regarding enrollment requests are administered fairly without prejudice to

305	any student or class of student, except as provided in Subsection (2)(c).
306	(c) Policies for enrolling students in a pilot school may include:
307	(i) giving priority to a student who:
308	(A) resides within the attendance boundaries of a pilot school; or
309	(B) resides within the school district in which the pilot school is located; or
310	(ii) limiting enrollment based on the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or the
311	pilot school.
312	(3) A school district shall solicit applications for teaching positions for a pilot school
313	and hire teachers from a list of interested and qualified applicants.
314	(4) A pilot school may not require a student or teacher to participate in the pilot
315	program.
316	Section 11. Section 53A-15-1509 is enacted to read:
317	53A-15-1509. Student enrolled in a pilot school may not count as more than one
318	ADM Exception.
319	(1) The course credits of a pilot school student shall be included in the school district's
320	or charter school's calculation of average daily membership, except as provided in Subsection
321	<u>(2).</u>
322	(2) A student enrolled in a pilot school may not count as more than one pupil in
323	average daily membership (ADM), unless the student intends to complete high school
324	graduation requirements early, and exit high school early, in accordance with the student's
325	education/occupation plan (SEOP).
326	Section 12. Section 53A-15-1510 is enacted to read:
327	53A-15-1510. Flexibility in complying with a school district or charter school
328	policy.
329	A local school board or charter school governing board shall grant flexibility to a pilot
330	school in complying with a school district or charter school policy that prohibits the pilot
331	school from meeting the requirements of the pilot program.
332	Section 13. Section 53A-15-1511 is enacted to read:
333	53A-15-1511. Report to Legislature.
334	After one full school year of the pilot program, the board and the pilot schools shall
335	make an annual report to the Legislature that:

336	(1) compares the academic performance of students participating in the pilot program
337	with students in other schools that have demographic characteristics that are similar to those of
338	the pilot program students; and
339	(2) describes the extent to which the pilot schools:
340	(a) use online content and digital tools as integral elements of instruction and learning;
341	(b) maximize engagement and achievement by addressing the needs of each student
342	through personalized instruction;
343	(c) advance students upon mastery of competencies;
344	(d) create a culture that supports individualized learning across students, teachers,
345	school district and charter school leadership, and parents;
346	(e) improve system structure and policy to allow for efficiencies in teacher practice,
347	scheduling, staffing, and use of space;
348	(f) allocate time, resources, and places in a way that provides maximum flexibility for a
349	student-centered learning environment;
350	(g) provide teachers the opportunity to receive a competitive compensation based on an
351	extended work schedule;
352	(h) establish sustainable, scalable programs that can be replicated;
353	(i) improve student learning outcomes;
354	(j) better prepare students for college and the workforce; and
355	(k) close achievement gaps.