1	MODIFICATION OF EDUCATION-RELATED REPORTING
2	REQUIREMENTS
3	2013 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill eliminates requirements to submit certain reports to the Education Interim
11	Committee, the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee, and the governor.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 eliminates an annual report to the Education Interim Committee on teacher quality;
15	 eliminates an annual report to the Education Interim Committee, the Higher
16	Education Appropriations Subcommittee, and the governor regarding the
17	Engineering and Computer Science Initiative; and
18	• eliminates an annual report to the Education Interim Committee on transfers of
19	information technology equipment by state agencies to public schools.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	53A-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 86
27	53B-6-105.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53A-6-102** is amended to read:

53A-6-102. Legislative findings on teacher quality -- Declaration of education as a profession -- Annual report.

- (1) (a) The Legislature acknowledges that education is perhaps the most important function of state and local governments, recognizing that the future success of our state and nation depend in large part upon the existence of a responsible and educated citizenry.
- (b) The Legislature further acknowledges that the primary responsibility for the education of children within the state resides with their parents or guardians and that the role of state and local governments is to support and assist parents in fulfilling that responsibility.
 - (2) (a) The Legislature finds that:
- (i) quality teaching is the basic building block of successful schools and, outside of home and family circumstances, the essential component of student achievement;
- (ii) the high quality of teachers is absolutely essential to enhance student achievement and to assure educational excellence in each classroom in the state's public schools; and
- (iii) the implementation of a comprehensive continuum of data-driven strategies regarding recruitment, preservice, licensure, induction, professional development, and evaluation is essential if the state and its citizens expect every classroom to be staffed by a skilled, caring, and effective teacher.
- (b) In providing for the safe and effective performance of the function of educating Utah's children, the Legislature further finds it to be of critical importance that education, including instruction, administrative, and supervisory services, be recognized as a profession, and that those who are licensed or seek to become licensed and to serve as educators:
- (i) meet high standards both as to qualifications and fitness for service as educators through quality recruitment and preservice programs before assuming their responsibilities in the schools;
- (ii) maintain those standards in the performance of their duties while holding licenses, in large part through participating in induction and ongoing professional development programs focused on instructional improvement;

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59	(iii) receive fair, systematic evaluations of their performance at school for the purpose
60	of enhancing the quality of public education and student achievement; and
61	(iv) have access to a process for fair examination and review of allegations made
62	against them and for the administration of appropriate sanctions against those found, in
63	accordance with due process, to have failed to conduct themselves in a manner commensurate
64	with their authority and responsibility to provide appropriate professional services to the
65	children of the state.
66	[(3) The State Board of Education and the State Board of Regents shall make an annual
67	report to the Legislature through the Education Interim Committee on the status of teacher
68	quality in the state based on the continuum referred to in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), to include
69	adequate and reliable data on the state's supply of and demand for teachers.]
70	Section 2. Section 53B-6-105.5 is amended to read:
71	53B-6-105.5. Technology Initiative Advisory Board Composition Duties.
72	(1) There is created a Technology Initiative Advisory Board to assist and make
73	recommendations to the State Board of Regents in its administration of the Engineering and
74	Computer Science Initiative established under Section 53B-6-105.
75	(2) (a) The advisory board shall consist of individuals appointed by the governor from
76	business and industry who have expertise in the areas of engineering, computer science, and
77	related technologies.
78	(b) The advisory board shall select a chair and cochair.
79	(c) The advisory board shall meet at the call of the chair.
80	(d) The State Board of Regents, through the commissioner of higher education, shall
81	provide staff support for the advisory board.
82	(3) A member of an advisory board may not receive compensation or benefits for the
83	member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
84	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
85	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
86	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
87	63A-3-107.
88	(4) The advisory board shall:

(a) make recommendations to the State Board of Regents on the allocation and

90	distribution of money appropriated to fund:
91	(i) the faculty incentive program established in Section 53B-6-105.9;
92	(ii) equipment purchases required to improve the quality of instructional programs in
93	engineering, computer science, and related technology; and
94	(iii) the scholarship program established in Section 53B-6-105.7.
95	(b) prepare a strategic plan that details actions required by the State Board of Regents
96	to meet the intent of the Engineering and Technology Science Initiative;
97	(c) review and assess engineering, computer science, and related technology programs
98	currently being offered at higher education institutions and their impact on the economic
99	prosperity of the state;
100	(d) provide the State Board of Regents with an assessment and reporting plan that:
101	(i) measures results against expectations under the initiative, including verification of
102	the matching requirements for institutions of higher education to receive money under Section
103	53B-6-105.9; and
104	(ii) includes an analysis of market demand for technical employment, program
105	articulation among higher education institutions in engineering, computer science, and related
106	technology, tracking of student placement, student admission to the initiative program by
107	region, transfer rates, and retention in and graduation rates from the initiative program; and
108	(e) make an annual report of its activities to the State Board of Regents[, the
109	Legislature through the Education Interim Committee and the Higher Education Appropriations
110	Subcommittee, and the governor].
111	(5) The annual report of the Technology Initiative Advisory Board shall include the
112	summary report of the institutional matches described in Section 53B-6-105.9.
113	Section 3. Section 63A-2-401 is amended to read:
114	63A-2-401. State surplus property program Definitions Administration.
115	(1) As used in this part, "agency" means:
116	(a) the Utah Departments of Administrative Services, Agriculture and Food, Alcoholic
117	Beverage Control, Commerce, Heritage and Arts, Corrections, Workforce Services, Health,
118	Human Resource Management, Human Services, Insurance, Natural Resources, Public Safety,
119	Technology Services, and Transportation and the Labor Commission;
120	(b) the Utah Offices of the Auditor, Attorney General, Court Administrator, Utah

121	Office for Victims of Crime, Renadmitation, and Treasurer;
122	(c) the Public Service Commission and State Tax Commission;
123	(d) the State Boards of Education, Pardons and Parole, and Regents;
124	(e) the Career Service Review Office;
125	(f) other state agencies designated by the governor;
126	(g) the legislative branch, the judicial branch, and the State Board of Regents; and
127	(h) an institution of higher education, its president, and its board of trustees for
128	purposes of Section 63A-2-402.
129	(2) (a) The division shall make rules establishing a state surplus property program that
130	meets the requirements of this chapter by following the procedures and requirements of Title
131	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
132	(b) The rules shall include:
133	(i) a requirement prohibiting the transfer of surplus property from one agency to
134	another agency without written approval from the division;
135	(ii) procedures and requirements governing division administration requirements that
136	an agency must follow;
137	(iii) requirements governing purchase priorities;
138	(iv) requirements governing accounting, reimbursement, and payment procedures;
139	(v) procedures for collecting bad debts;
140	(vi) requirements and procedures for disposing of firearms;
141	(vii) the elements of the rates or other charges assessed by the division for services and
142	handling;
143	(viii) procedures governing the timing and location of public sales of inventory
144	property; and
145	(ix) procedures governing the transfer of information technology equipment by state
146	agencies directly to public schools.
147	[(c) The division shall report all transfers of information technology equipment by state
148	agencies to public schools to the Legislative Education Interim Committee at the end of each
149	fiscal year.]
150	(3) In creating and administering the program, the division shall:
151	(a) when conditions, inventory, and demand permit:

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(i) establish facilities to store inventory property at geographically dispersed locations			
throughout the state; and			
(ii) hold public sales of property at geographically dispersed locations throughout the			
state;			
(b) establish, after consultation with the agency requesting the sale of surplus property,			
the price at which the surplus property shall be sold; and			
(c) transfer proceeds arising from the sale of state surplus property to the agency			
requesting the sale in accordance with Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, less a			
fee approved in accordance with Sections 63A-1-114 and 63J-1-410, to pay the costs of			
administering the surplus property program.			
(4) Unless specifically exempted from this part by explicit reference to this part, each			
state agency shall dispose of and acquire surplus property only by participating in the division's			

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program.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel