

HB 151 -- ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION (Shields)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education

Beginning July, 1 2022, this bill allows a school district that enters into an agreement with another district to share a superintendent to receive an additional \$30,000 per year in state aid for up to five years. The bill directs districts to spend the additional compensation and half of the savings from sharing a superintendent on teacher salaries or counseling services.

The bill prevents individuals exercising supervisory duties within the district that no longer work for the district from receiving compensations as outlined for two years after the employment ends.

Currently, an adult high school includes on-site child care for the children of students, this bill removes the on-site requirement and specifies that an adult high school is considered a "secondary school system" in regards to providing child care. The bill also adds that a student connected online to a live class is considered in-person instruction for an adult high school student.

The bill provides a definition for a "school innovation team" and for a "school innovation waiver" and allows school innovation teams to submit a plan to the State Board of Education (SBE) for a state innovation waiver for a variety of purposes as outlined in the bill.

Plans submitted to the SBE must include the provision of law for which the waiver is being requested, as well as demonstrate the necessity of the waiver, provide measurable performance targets and goals, and demonstrate support for the plan, along with additional requirements as provided in the bill.

The bill provides the SBE specific criteria for the evaluation of submitted plans and permits the SBE to make modifications to the plan with the cooperation of the school innovation team.

School innovation waivers are only effective for three years beginning the school year following the approval and may be renewed. Only one waiver may be in effect per school at a time, and specific restrictions to statutory requirements relating to school start date, teacher certification, teacher tenure, or any requirement imposed by federal law, are applicable

This bill is similar to HB 1903 (2020).