1	R277. Education, Administration.
2	R277-920. School Improvement - Implementation of the School Turnaround and
3	Leadership Development Act.
4	R277-920-1. Authority and Purpose.
5	(1) This rule is authorized by:
6	(a) Utah Constitution Article X, Section 3, which vests general control and
7	supervision over public education in the Board;
8	(b) S[ubs]ection 53A-1-401[(3)], which allows the Board to [adopt] <u>make</u> rules [in
9	accordance with its responsibilities]to execute the Board's duties and responsibilities under
10	the Utah Constitution and state law; and
11	(c) Title 53A, Chapter 1, Part 12, School Turnaround and Leadership Development
12	Act, which requires the Board to make rules to establish:
13	[(i) outcome-based measures to designate a low performing school;]
14	(i[i]) an appeal process for the denial of a school turnaround plan;
15	(ii) provisions regarding funding distributed to a low performing school;
16	(iii) criteria for granting an extension to a low performing school;
17	(iv) criteria for exiting a school that has demonstrated sufficient improvement;
18	(v) criteria for approving a teacher recruitment and retention plan;
19	([ii]vi) [consequences]implications for a low performing school; and
20	([i]vii) eligibility criteria, application procedures, selection criteria, and procedures for
21	awarding incentive pay for the School Leadership Development Program.
22	(2) The purpose of this rule is to:
23	(a) enact provisions governing school improvement efforts; and
24	(b) implement and administer the School Turnaround and Leadership Development
25	Act.
26	R277-920-2. Definitions.

(1) "Appeal committee" means the committee established by Section R277-920-5.

(2) "Committee" means a school turnaround committee established in accordance

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29	with Subsection 53A-1-1204(1) or 53A-1-1205(4).
30	(3) "Eligible school" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53A-1-1208.
31	(4) "Low performing school" means a school that is :
32	(a) for two consecutive school years in the lowest performing:
33	([i]a) 3% of the high schools statewide according to the percentage of possible
34	points earned under the school [grading] accountability system; and
35	([ii]b) 3% of the elementary, middle, and junior high schools statewide according to
36	the percentage of possible points earned under the school [grading] accountability system[;
37	and].
38	[(b) identified by another measure identified by the Board.]
39	([4]5) "Local education board" means a local school board or charter school
10	governing board.
11	[(5) "Plan" means a school turnaround plan described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(3).]
12	(6) "School improvement grant" means a Title I grant under the Elementary and
13	Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6303(g).
14	(7) "Schools in critical needs status" means a school that has been identified under
15	Subsection R277-920-3(1).
16	([7]8) "School leader" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53A-1-
1 7	1209.
18	[(8) "School turnaround program" means the school turnaround program described
19	in:
50	(a) Sections 53A-1-1203 through 53A-1-1207; and
51	(b) Sections R277-920-3 through R277-920-7.]
52	([8]9) "Title I school" means a school that receives funds under the Elementary and
53	Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.
54	R277-920-3. Superintendent's [Designation of Low Performing Schools and Waiver
55	Authority]Identification of Schools for Critical Needs Status Readiness Review.
56	[(1) The Superintendent may issue a waiver and exclude a low performing school

57	from participating in the school turnaround program if:
58	————(a) the low performing school:
59	(i) has been designated a priority school by the Superintendent;
60	(ii) received school improvement grant money for the school year immediately
61	following the school year for which the school is being graded; and
62	(iii) is already working with a turnaround expert through the school improvement
63	grant; or
64	(b) the low performing school is in the school's first three years of operation.
65	(2) If the Superintendent excludes a low performing school from the school
66	turnaround program as described in Subsection (1), the Superintendent shall designate
67	additional schools, outside of the lowest performing 3% of schools statewide according to
86	the percentage of possible points earned under the school grading system, until the school
69	turnaround program includes at least 3% of the total public schools statewide.
70	(3) When selecting an additional school described in Subsection (2), the
71	Superintendent shall include the next lowest performing schools according to the
72	percentage of possible points earned under the school grading system.]
73	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), on or before September 30, the Superintendent shall
74	annually identify schools for critical needs status if the school is a:
75	(a) [assigned the lowest rating in the state's accountability system for two
76	consecutive years]low performing school;
77	(b) [a-]high school with a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate of less than or
78	equal to 67% for two consecutive school years;
79	(c) [a-]Title I school with chronically underperforming student groups as described
80	in Section R277-920-11; or
81	(d) [a-]Title I school that:
82	(i) has not been identified under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c); and
83	(ii) performed in the lowest 5% of Title I schools over the past three years on
84	average according to the percentage of points earned under the school accountability
85	system.

(2) The Superintendent shall make the identification under:

87	[(a) Subsection (1)(a) beginning with the 2017-2018 school accountability results
88	and every year thereafter;]
89	([b]a) Subsection (1)(b) beginning with the 2018-2019 school accountability results
90	and every two years thereafter;
91	([e]b) Subsection (1)(c) beginning with the 2022-2023 school accountability results
92	and every three years thereafter; and
93	([d]c) Subsection (1)(d) beginning with the 2021-2022 school accountability results
94	and every three years thereafter.
95	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), schools in critical needs status are
96	required to comply with the provisions of Title 53A, Chapter 1, Part 12, School Turnaround
97	and Leadership Development Act.
98	(b) Schools that are identified under Subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), and (1)(d) are
99	exempt from the requirement to contract with an independent school turnaround expert
100	described in Section 53A-1-1206.
101	(4)(a) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, [+]the Superintendent shall
102	conduct a review of a local education [board's]agency's readiness and capacity to support
103	school improvement initiatives if the number of schools in critical needs status under the
104	local education board's authority is the lesser of:
105	(i) 25% of the total number of schools under the local education board's authority;
106	<u>or</u>
107	(ii) 5 schools.
108	(b) The Superintendent shall prioritize Title 1, Part A: 1003(a) school improvement
109	funds to a local education agency described in Subsection (4)(a):
110	(i) based on the extent to which the results of the assessment described in
111	Subsection (4)(a) indicate that a local education agency has the readiness and capacity
112	to support school improvement initiatives; and
113	(ii) if the local education agency qualifies for Title I, Part A: 1003(a) school
114	improvement funds.

115	(c) The review conducted under Subsection (4)(a) shall include a resource allocation
116	review, including analyzing the allocation of:
117	(i) state, local, and federal funds to schools in critical needs status; and
118	(ii) human capital resources.
119	R277-920-4. School Turnaround Plan Submission and Approval Process.
120	(1) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection 53A-1-1204([3]5), a plan
121	shall include at least the following:
122	[(a) a requirement that the school leaders of the [low performing] school <u>in critical</u>
123	needs status participate in the School Leadership Development Program described in
124	Section 53A-1-1209 and Section R277-920-8;
125	(b) a thorough analysis of the root cause of the low performing school's low
126	performance;
127	(c) a specific and detailed plan to address the root cause of the low performing
128	school's low performance;]
129	([d][b]a) if the [low performing-]school in critical needs status is a district school, a
130	request [from]to the local school board or district superintendent for:
131	(i) additional resources;
132	(ii) personnel; or
133	(iii) exemptions from district policy that may be contributing to the low performance
134	of the district school; and
135	([e][c]b) a plan for management of school personnel, including:
136	(i) recruitment of an educator or school leader; and
137	(ii) professional development for an educator or school leader.
138	(2) A local education board shall include in the plan a strategy for sustaining school
139	improvement efforts after a school exits critical needs status.
140	([2]3)(a) A local [school board or charter school governing]education board may
141	approve or deny a plan in whole or in part, if the part of the plan the board denies is
142	severable from the part of the plan the board approves.

144 reason for a denial of each part of a plan. 145 (4) On or before January 15, a local education board of a low performing school 146 shall submit a proposal described in Subsection 53A-1-1204(1) or Subsection 53A-1-147 1205(4) to the Superintendent for approval. 148 ([3]5) A local [school board or charter school governing] education board shall submit 149 a plan in accordance with Subsection 53A-1-1204[(5)(b)](7) or Subsection 53A-1-150 1205[(7)(b)](9) to the [Superintendent]Board. 151 ([4]6)[(a)] In accordance with Subsection 53A-1-1206([4]3), the [Superintendent 152 shall Board may review and approve or deny a plan in whole or in part, if the part of the 153 plan the [Superintendent]Board denies is severable from the part of the plan the 154 [Superintendent]Board approves. 155 [(b)The Superintendent shall give a reason for a denial of each part of a plan.] 156 R277-920-5. Funding. 157 (1) The Superintendent shall annually designate an amount of funds available for 158 distribution under this section, taking into consideration: 159 (a) variability in the number of schools that are identified on an annual basis; 160 (b) encumbered funds; and 161 (c) other program obligations. 162 (2) Subject to availability of funds, on or before January 30 of the school year in 163 which a low performing school is identified under Subsection R277-920-3(1)(a), the 164 Superintendent shall distribute \$240,000 to each local education board of a low performing 165 school[identified under Subsection R277-920-3(1)(a)]. 166 (3) Subject to availability of funds, in addition to the amount distributed under 167 Subsection (2), the Superintendent shall distribute an amount equal to \$30,000 for each 168 of the following criteria that a school meets: 169 (a) the school is located in a county with a county seat that is over 100 miles away 170 from Salt Lake City;

(b) A local [school board or charter school governing]education board shall give a

(b) the school is located within San Juan County; or

172	(c) the school:
173	(i)(A) has over 75 full time equivalent educators; and
174	(B) includes grade 12; or
175	(ii)(A) has over 37 full time equivalent educators; and
176	(B) does not include grade 12.
177	(4) The Superintendent shall distribute any funds available for distribution unde
178	Subsection (1) after the allocation of funds described in Subsections (2) and (3) to local
179	education boards of low performing schools on a prioritized basis taking need for the funds
180	as demonstrated by the needs assessment conducted in accordance with Section 53A-1
181	1203, into account.
182	(5)(a) The local education board shall use the funding distributed under this section
183	to contract with an independent school turnaround expert, including travel costs, in
184	accordance with Sections 53A-1-1204 and 53A-1-1205.
185	(b) A local education board shall use funding available after the allocation of funds
186	under Subsection (5)(a) only for interventions identified in a school turnaround plan.
187	(6) The Superintendent may review uses of funds and contracts with independen
188	school turnaround experts.
189	R277-920-6. Teacher Recruitment and Retention[Program].
190	(1) As used in this section, "matching funds" means funds that are not allocated to
191	a school under Section R277-920-5.
192	(2) On or before January 15, a local education board of a school in critical needs
193	status shall submit a plan to the Superintendent that:
194	(a) includes a strategy for teacher recruitment and retention for the school in critical
195	needs status;
196	(b)(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), is responsive to the needs
197	assessment conducted in accordance with Section 53A-1-1203; or
198	(ii) if the school was identified [for critical needs status]as a low performing school

199	based on 2014-2015 school accountability results, includes a root cause analysis of the
200	school's teacher recruitment and retention challenges, including:
201	(A) a clear definition of the problem to be solved;
202	(B) hypotheses for the causes of the problem;
203	(C) strategies to address the root causes of the problem;
204	(D) current data on teacher retention rates; and
205	(E) current recruitment and retention strategies; and
206	(c) may include a stipend for educators who work non-contract hours to implement
207	strategies identified in a school improvement plan.
208	(3) A local education board of a low performing school that is seeking matching
209	funds from the state to implement the strategies for teacher recruitment and retention
210	identified in the plan described in Subsection (1) shall provide assurances in the plan that
211	the local education board will allocate matching funds.
212	(4) The Superintendent shall:
213	(a) approve a plan that meets the criteria described in Subsection (1); and
214	(b) on or before March 1, distribute matching funds to a local education agency
215	described in Subsection (3) in an amount not to exceed:
216	(i) \$1000 per teacher for schools identified based on 2014-2015 school
217	accountability results; or
218	(ii) \$1500 per teacher for schools identified based on 2016-17 school accountability
219	results and each year thereafter.
220	R277-920-[5] <u>7</u> . Appeal Process for Denial of a School Turnaround Plan.
221	(1) As used in this section "plan" means a school turnaround plan described in
222	Subsection 53A-1-1204(5).
223	([1]2) A committee[, local school board, or charter school governing] or local
224	education board may appeal the denial of a plan, in whole or in part, by following the
225	procedures and requirements of this section.
226	([2]3) An appeal authorized by this rule:

227	(a) is an informal adjudicative proceeding under Section 63G-4-203; and
228	(b) shall be resolved by the date specified in Subsection 53A-1-1206([5]6)(b).
229	([3]4)(a) A principal, on behalf of a committee, may request that the local [school
230	board or the charter school governing]education board reconsider the denial of a plan:
231	(i) by electronically filing the request:
232	(A) with the chair of the local [school board or the charter school
233	governing]education board; and
234	(B) on a form provided on the [USOE] <u>Board</u> website; and
235	(ii) within 5 calendar days of the denial.
236	(b) The reconsideration request may include a modification to the plan if the
237	committee approves the modification.
238	(c) The local [school board or the charter school governing]education board shall
239	respond to the request within 10 calendar days by:
240	(i) refusing to reconsider its action;
241	(ii) approving a plan, in whole or in part; or
242	(iii) denying a plan modification.
243	(d) The principal may appeal the denial of a plan under this Subsection (3):
244	(i) by electronically filing an appeal with the Superintendent on a form provided on
245	the [USOE] <u>Board</u> website; and
246	(ii) within 5 calendar days of the denial.
247	(e) An appeal filed under this subsection shall be resolved in accordance with
248	Subsections (5) and (6).
249	(4]5) A district superintendent, on behalf of a local school board, or a charter school
250	governing board chair, on behalf of a charter school governing board, may appeal the
251	[Superintendent's] <u>Board's</u> denial of a plan:
252	(a) by electronically filing an appeal with the Superintendent on a form provided on
253	the [USOE] <u>Board</u> website; and
254	(b) within 5 calendar days of the denial.
255	([5]6)(a) At least three members of a Board committee, appointed by the Board as

256	the appeal committee, shall review the written appeal.
257	(b) The appeal committee may ask the principal, district superintendent, loca
258	school board chair, or charter school governing board chair to:
259	(i) provide additional written information; or
260	(ii) appear personally and provide information.
261	(c) The appeal committee shall make a written recommendation within 5 business
262	days of receipt of the appeal request to the Board to accept, modify, or reject the plan and
263	give a reason for the recommendation.
264	([6]7) The Board may accept or reject the appeal committee's recommendation and
265	the Board's decision is the final administrative action.
266	R277-920-8. Exit Criteria for a School in Critical Needs Status Extensions More
267	Rigorous Interventions.
268	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), [+]to exit critical needs status, a
269	school shall demonstrate that the school no longer meets the criteria for which the school
270	was identified:
271	([a]i) for the second and third years, consecutively, after which the school was
272	identified for critical needs status; or
273	([b]ii) for two consecutive years by the end of the extension period described in
274	Subsection (3).
275	(b) A school that was identified based on 2014-15 school accountability results is
276	required to improve performance by at least one letter grade, as determined by comparing
277	the school's letter grade for the 2014-15 school year to the school's letter grade for the
278	2017-18 school year.
279	(2) In determining whether a school has met the criteria described in Subsection (1)
280	the Superintendent shall apply the indicators, weightings, and threshold scores described
281	in the version of Title 53A, Chapter 1, Part 11, School Accountability System that was in
282	place at the time the school was identified.

(3) If a school does not meet the exit criteria described in Subsection (1)(a), the

284	school may qualify for an extension to continue current school improvement efforts for up
285	to two years if the school:
286	(a)(i) has cut the difference by 50% between:
287	(A) the percentage of points earned in the school year in which the school was
288	identified; and
289	(B) the percentage of points necessary to meet the exit criteria described in
290	Subsection (1)(a); or
291	(ii) has met the exit criteria described in Subsection (1)(a) for only one year; and
292	(b) electronically files an extension request with the Superintendent within 15 days
293	of the release of school accountability results, that provides rationale justifying an
294	extension.
295	(4)(a) The Superintendent shall conduct an in-depth analysis of the alignment of the
296	school's curriculum to the Utah core standards:
297	(i) in each school that qualifies for an extension under Subsection (3); and
298	(ii) that is individualized to each teacher.
299	(b) The Superintendent may require a local education [agency]board or school to:
300	(i) take actions to remedy issues identified in the analysis described in Subsection
301	<u>(4)(a); or</u>
302	(ii) revise the school turnaround plan.
303	(5) If a school identified for critical needs status does not meet the exit criteria
304	described in Subsection (1) or qualify for an extension as described in Subsection (3) the
305	following groups shall make a recommendation to the Board on what action the Board
306	should take:
307	(a) a state review panel, described in Subsection (7);
308	(b) if the school is a district school, the local school board, with input from the
309	community as described in Subsection (8); and
310	(c) if the school is a charter school, the charter school authorizer with input from the
311	community as described in Subsection (8).
312	(6) The groups described in Subsection (5) shall make a recommendation within 90

313	days of the release of school accountability results and on whether the Board should:
314	(a) require personnel changes, including replacement of school leaders or teachers;
315	(b) if the school is a district school:
316	(i) require involuntary transfers of school leaders or teachers;
317	(ii) require the local school board to change school boundaries;
318	(iii) temporarily appoint a public or non-profit entity other than the local school board
319	to manage and operate the school; or
320	(iv) permanently transfer control of a school to a public or non-profit entity other than
321	the local education board;
322	(c) if the school is a charter school:
323	(i) require that the charter school governing board be replaced; or
324	(ii) require that the charter school authorizer close the school; or
325	(d) take other action.
326	(7)(a) The Superintendent shall appoint members of the state review panel subject
327	to Subsection (7)(b).
328	(b) The state review panel shall include at least three members who each have
329	demonstrated expertise in two or more of the following fields:
330	(i) leadership at the school district or school level;
331	(ii) standards-based elementary or secondary curriculum instruction and
332	assessment;
333	(iii) instructional data management and analysis;
334	(iv) educational program evaluation;
335	(v) educational program management;
336	(vi) teacher leadership;
337	(vii) organizational management; or
338	(viii) school budgeting and finance.
339	(c) The state review panel shall critically evaluate at least:
340	(i) whether the local education agency has the capacity to implement the changes
341	necessary to improve school performance:

342	(ii) whether the school leadership is adequate to implement change to improve
343	school performance;
344	(iii) whether the school has sufficient authority to implement change;
345	(iv) whether the plan is being implemented with fidelity;
346	(v) the likelihood that performance can be improved within the current management
347	structure and staffing; and
348	(vi) the necessity that the school remain in operation to serve students.
349	(8) A local school board and charter school authorizer shall develop
350	recommendations under this section in collaboration with:
351	(a) parents of students currently attending the school;
352	(b) teachers, principals, and other school leaders at the school;
353	(c) stakeholders representing the interests of students with disabilities, English
354	learners, and other vulnerable student populations; and
355	(d) other community members and community partners.
356	[R277-920-6. Consequences for a Low Performing School.
357	(1) The Board may impose a consequence described in this section if a low
358	performing school does not improve the school's grade one letter grade or better within the
359	time described in Subsection 53A-1-1207(3).
360	(2) The Board may restructure a low performing district school by taking over the low
361	performing district school, or by other means as the Board deems appropriate.
362	(3) The Board may restructure a low performing charter school by taking over the
363	low performing charter school, or by:
364	(a) closing the low performing charter school; or
365	(b) other means as the Board deems appropriate.
366	R277-920-7. Hearing and Procedure Requirements Related to the Board's Imposition
367	of a Consequences for Low Performing Schools.
368	On or hefore December 1, 2016, the Superintendent shall make recommendations

to the Board for changes to this rule regarding hearing and procedure requirements related to the Board's imposition of a consequence as described in Section R277-920-6.]

R277-920-[8]9. School Leadership Development Program.

- (1) A school leader [other than a school leader from a low performing school[in critical needs status] may apply to participate in the School Leadership Development Program if the school leader:
- (a) is assigned to a [priority school as designated by the Superintendent]school in critical needs status[that is not a low performing school]; or
- (b) is nominated by the school leader's district superintendent or charter school governing board to participate.
- (2) A school leader who meets the requirements of Subsection (1) may apply to participate in the School Leadership Development Program by electronically submitting an application to the Superintendent on a form provided on the [USOE]Board website by the date specified on the [USOE]Board website.
- (3)(a) The Superintendent shall select a school leader to participate in the School Leadership Development Program based on the following selection criteria:
- (i) [f]First priority [is]shall be given to a school leader who is assigned to a low performing school[in critical needs status];
- (ii) second priority is given to a school leader who is assigned to a [priority school as designated by Superintendent] school in critical needs status that is not a low performing school; and
- (iii) third [Second] priority is [shall be] given to a school leader who is nominated by the school leader's district superintendent or charter school governing board.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the Superintendent may give priority to a school leader who has not received prior leadership training before selecting a school leader who has received prior leadership training.
- [(4)(a) In consultation with the Superintendent and the local school board chair, the district superintendent of a low performing school[in critical needs status] shall select a

397	district administrator to participate in the School Leadership Development Program to:
398	(i) support the school leader participating in the School Leadership Development
399	Program; and
400	(ii) assist the school district's local school board to fulfill the requirements of
401	Subsection 53A-1-1204(4).
402	(b) In consultation with the Superintendent and the governing board chair, the
403	charter director of a low performing school[in critical needs status] shall select a charter
404	administrator to participate in the School Leadership Development Program to support the
405	school leader participating in the School Leadership Development Program.]
406	([5]4)(a) In accordance with Subsection 53A-1-1209(4), the Superintendent shall
407	award incentive pay to a school leader [described in Subsection (1)] within 30 days after
408	the school leader:
409	(i) completes the School Leadership Development Program; and
410	(ii) submits a written agreement to the Superintendent to work as described in
411	Subsection 53A-1-1209(4).
412	(b) The Superintendent shall evenly divide the appropriation among the school
413	leaders who meet the requirements of this Subsection ([5]4).
414	([6]5) The Superintendent may award incentive pay to a school leader described in
415	Subsection (5) for up to five years.
416	R277-920- [9] <u>10</u> . School Recognition and Reward Program.
417	(1) The Superintendent shall distribute school recognition and reward program
418	money to the principal of an eligible school:
419	(a) in accordance with Section 53A-1-1208; and
420	(b) within 30 days of the Board's official release of school grades for the year the
421	eligible school is eligible for an award of money.
422	(2) The Superintendent shall notify the principal of an eligible school within 15 days
423	of the Board's official release of school grades:
424	(a) that the eligible school is eligible for an award of money pursuant to Section 53A-

1-1208; and

425

426	(b) of the amount of the award that the eligible school will receive.
427	(3) In accordance with Section 53A-1-1208, the principal shall distribute the money
428	received under Subsection (1):
429	(a) to each educator assigned to the school for all of the years the school
430	[participated in the school turnaround program]was identified [for critical needs status]as
431	a low performing school; and
432	(b) in a pro-rated manner to each educator assigned to the school for less time than
433	the school [participated in the school turnaround program] was identified [for critical needs
434	status]as a low performing school.
435	R277-920-11. Superintendent's Identification of Schools for Targeted Needs Status.
436	(1) As used in this section, "student groups" means a group of 10 or more students:
437	(a) who are economically disadvantaged;
438	(b) with disabilities;
439	(c) who are English learners;
440	(d) by racial and ethnic groups, including:
441	(i) African American;
442	(ii) American Indian;
443	(iii) Asian;
444	(iv) Hispanic;
445	(v) Multiple races;
446	(vi) Pacific Islander; and
447	(vi) White.
448	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the Superintendent shall identify for targeted
449	needs status any school with one or more student groups who:
450	(i) for two consecutive years, is assigned a percentage of points in the state's
451	accountability system that is lower than the percentage of points associated with the lowest
452	rating in the state's accountability system; and

453	(ii) is not currently identified for critical needs status under Section R277-920-3.
454	(b) The Superintendent shall make the identification under Subsection (2)(a
455	beginning with the 2018-2019 school accountability results and every year thereafter
456	(3) A school identified under Subsection (2) shall develop and implement a plan to
457	improve performance of the student group that was the subject of the identification under
458	Subsection (2), in accordance with the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
459	20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.
460	(4) To exit targeted needs status, a school shall demonstrate that the school no
461	longer meets the criteria for which the school was identified for two consecutive years
462	within four school years after the month in which the school was identified.
463	(5) The Superintendent shall identify a school that does not meet the exit criteria
464	described in Subsection (4) as a school with chronically underperforming student groups
465	as described in Section R277-920-3.
466	KEY: school improvement, principals, school leader
467	Date of Enactment of Last Substantive Amendment: [February 8, 2016]2018
468	Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: Art X Sec 3; 53A-1-401[(3)]; Title
469	53A-1-12