# SCHOOL GRADING REVISIONS 

2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
House Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes

## LONG TITLE

## General Description:

This bill modifies procedures and standards for assigning a letter grade to a school based on the proficiency, learning gains, or college and career readiness of the school's students.

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- modifies the definition of sufficient growth;
- requires the State Board of Education to establish a growth target for a student for each statewide assessment the student takes;
- requires the State Board of Education to create an alignment of scale scores when transitioning between assessment systems;
- exempts from school grading a school that is designated as an alternative school by the State Board of Education;
- requires the State Board of Education to annually evaluate an alternative school in accordance with an accountability plan developed by the State Board of Education;
- exempts certain schools from school grading;
- defines a combination school and requires the State Board of Education to assign two school grades to a combination school;
- modifies the calculation of a high school's graduation rate;
- establishes a standard for determining whether a student is college ready for the
purpose of school grading;
- requires the State Board of Education to lower a school grade by one letter grade if student participation in testing is less than $95 \% ; \hat{H} \rightarrow$ [and]

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- provides for exceptions to certain requirements for the purpose of determining school grades for the 2013-14 school year; and \(\leftarrow \hat{H}\)
- makes technical amendments.
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## Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53A-1-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
53A-1-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478 and last amended by
Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
53A-1-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 417
53A-1-1107, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
53A-1-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478

53A-1-1110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
ENACTS:
53A-1-1104.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53A-1-1107.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
$\hat{\mathrm{H}} \rightarrow$ 53A-1-1114, Utah Code Annotated $1953 \leftarrow \hat{\mathrm{H}}$

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53A-1-1102 is amended to read:
53A-1-1102. Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Alternative school" means a school:
(a) established to serve youth who are not succeeding in a traditional school

## environment; and

(b) designated as an alternative school by the State Board of Education.
(2) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
(3) "Combination school" means a school that includes:
(a) grade 12 ; and
(b) a grade lower than grade 7 .
[(1)] (4) "High school" means:
(a) a school that:
(i) includes grade $12[-]$; and
(ii) does not include any grade lower than grade 7; or
(b) grades 9 through 12 of a combination school.
(5) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means a written statement, for a student with a disability, that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
[(2)] (6) "Statewide assessment" means[:(a)] a criterion-referenced test of student achievement in language arts, mathematics, or science, including a test administered in a computer adaptive format[ $\operatorname{\square and}(b)]_{2}$ which is administered statewide under Part 6, Achievement Tests.
[(3) "Student growth pereentile" means the result of a statistieal model that ealeulates each student's ehange in aehievement between two or more points in time on a statewide assessment and compares each student's performance to that of simnilarly achieving students.]
[(4)] (7) "Sufficient growth" means [a meastrement of growth greater than or equal to growth at a speeifie pereentile in the 2011-12 year adopted by the State Board of Edtueation in rule.] a student's scale score on a statewide assessment is equal to or exceeds the student's growth target established pursuant to Section 53A-1-1107.5.
(8) "Year 1" means the first year of two consecutive years in which a student takes a statewide assessment in the same subject.
(9) "Year 2" means the second year of two consecutive years in which a student takes a statewide assessment in the same subject.

Section 2. Section 53A-1-1103 is amended to read:
53A-1-1103. State Board of Education to establish school grading system --

## Report to Education Interim Committee.

(1) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a school grading system in accordance with this part in which a school annually is designated a grade of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$, or F
based on the performance of the school's students on statewide assessments, and for a high school, the graduation rate and, except for the 2012-13 school year, student performance on a college admissions test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-611.
(b) The school grading system established in this part shall be known and referred to as "school grading."
(2) The State Board of Education shall:
(a) model the school grading system described in this part using school performance data for the 2010-11 school year;
(b) study modifications to the school grading system; and
(c) make recommendations for proposed legislation to the Education Interim Committee on modifications to the school grading system by the committee's September 2012 meeting.
(3) The school grading system shall take effect for the 2012-13 school year and shall replace the U-PASS accountability system developed and implemented by the State Board of Education.
(4) For the purposes of school grading, the State Board of Education shall create an alignment mapping of scale scores when transitioning to a new assessment system to reflect the standards of academic achievement set by the State Board of Education.

Section 3. Section 53A-1-1104 is amended to read:
53A-1-1104. Schools included in grading system.
(1) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2) through (5), a school that has students who take statewide assessments shall receive a school grade.
(2) A school may not receive a school grade, if the number of a school's students tested is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice for statistical reliability or the prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h.
(3) (a) An alternative school is exempt from school grading.
(b) The board shall annually:
(i) evaluate an alternative school in accordance with an accountability plan approved
by the board; and
(ii) report the results on a school report card.
(c) The State Board of Education, a local school board, and a charter school governing board shall provide to a parent or guardian a school report card for an alternative school and electronically publish the school report card in the same manner and at the same time as other school report cards are provided and published pursuant to Section 53A-11-1112.
(4) The State Board of Education shall exempt a school from school grading in the school's first year of operations if the school's local school board or charter school governing board requests the exemption.
(5) The State Board of Education shall exempt a high school from school grading or exempt a combination school from the school grading requirement described in Subsection 53A-1-1104.5(2) in the high school's or combination school's second year of operations if the school's local school board or charter school governing board requests the exemption.

Section 4. Section 53A-1-1104.5 is enacted to read:

## 53A-1-1104.5. Two school grades assigned to a combination school.

The board shall assign two school grades to a combination school as follows:
(1) the board shall assign a school grade based on the proficiency and learning gains of students who are enrolled in a grade below grade 9 as described in Sections 53A-1-1106 and 53A-1-1107; and
(2) the board shall assign a school grade based on:
(a) the proficiency and learning gains of students who are enrolled in grades 9 through 12, as described in Sections 53A-1-1106 and 53A-1-1107;
(b) the school's graduation rate calculated in accordance with Section 53A-1-1108; and
(c) the percentage of students considered college ready calculated in accordance with Section 53A-1-1108.

Section 5. Section 53A-1-1107 is amended to read:
53A-1-1107. Calculation of points earned for students demonstrating sufficient growth in language arts, mathematics, and science.
(1) A school shall receive points for a school's students demonstrating sufficient growth in language arts, mathematics, and science[, and writing] as follows:
(a) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's students who take a statewide assessment of language arts achievement and make sufficient growth.
(b) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's students who
take a statewide assessment of mathematics achievement and make sufficient growth.
(c) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's students who take a statewide assessment of science achievement and make sufficient growth.
(2) A school shall receive points for a school's students who scored below the proficient level on statewide achievement tests in the prior year and who demonstrate sufficient growth in language arts, mathematics, and science as follows:
(a) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's nonproficient students, as determined by prior year language arts test scores, who take a statewide assessment of language arts achievement and make sufficient growth.
(b) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's nonproficient students, as determined by prior year mathematics test scores, who take a statewide assessment of mathematics achievement and make sufficient growth.
(c) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's nonproficient students, as determined by prior year science test scores, who take a statewide assessment of science achievement and make sufficient growth.
(3) A school may earn a maximum of 50 points for each of the criteria listed in Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) and (2)(a), (b), and (c).
(4) The State Board of Education shall:
(a) model the school grading system based on awarding points as described in Subsection (2) for students in the lowest quartile, as determined by prior year test scores, who make sufficient growth; and
(b) submit a report on the model results to the Education Interim Committee no later than the committee's November 2013 meeting.

Section 6. Section 53A-1-1107.5 is enacted to read:
53A-1-1107.5. Growth target established to determine whether a student demonstrates sufficient growth in a subject.
(1) (a) For the purpose of determining whether a student demonstrates sufficient growth in the 2013-14 school year in language arts, mathematics, or science as provided in Section 53A-1-1107, the board shall establish a growth target for a student for each statewide assessment the student takes.
(b) A student demonstrates sufficient growth in the 2013-14 school year if the student's
scale score on a statewide assessment administered in the 2013-14 school year is equal to or exceeds the growth target established pursuant to Subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d).
(c) The board shall establish a 2013-14 growth target for each cohort of students with the same scale score on a particular statewide assessment in the 2012-13 school year.
(d) (i) The board shall establish a 2013-14 growth target based on actual student growth in the 2011-12 school year as measured by statewide assessments administered at the end of the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years.
(ii) Among a cohort of students with the same scale score on a particular statewide assessment in the 2010-11 school year, the scale score of the student who scores in the 2011-12 school year, at a percentile determined by the board in rule, becomes the 2013-14 growth target for any student with a scale score in the 2012-13 school year that is the same as the cohort's scale score in the 2010-11 school year.
(2) (a) For the purpose of determining whether a student demonstrates sufficient growth in the 2014-15 school year, or a succeeding school year, in language arts, mathematics, or science as provided in Section 53A-1-1107, the board shall establish a year 2 growth target for a student for each statewide assessment the student takes.
(b) A student demonstrates sufficient growth if the student's scale score on a statewide assessment in year 2 is equal to or exceeds the year 2 growth target established pursuant to Subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d).
(c) The board shall establish a year 2 growth target for each cohort of students with the same scale score on a particular statewide assessment in year 1.
(d) (i) The board shall establish a year 2 growth target based on actual student growth in the 2014-15 school year as measured by statewide assessments administered at the end of the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years.
(ii) Among a cohort of students with the same scale score on a particular statewide assessment in the 2013-14 school year, the scale score of the student who scores on a similar statewide assessment in the 2014-15 school year, at a percentile determined by the board in rule, becomes the year 2 growth target for statewide assessments administered in the 2014-15 school year and succeeding years for any student with a year 1 scale score that is the same as the cohort's scale score in the 2013-14 school year.

Section 7. Section 53A-1-1108 is amended to read:

53A-1-1108. Calculation of additional points earned for high school graduation and college and career readiness.
(1) In addition to the points described in Sections 53A-1-1106 and 53A-1-1107 [and subject to Subsection (2)], a high school shall receive points, as determined by the State Board of Education, for:
(a) the percentage of students who graduate from high school; and
(b) except for the 2012-13 school year, the percentage of students who are considered college ready as measured by a college admissions test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-611.
(2) [fn] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), in calculating the percentage of students who graduate, the State Board of Education shall use the same graduation rate for a high school that is used under the federal [No Child Left Behind aceountability] four-year cohort system.
(b) In calculating a high school graduation rate for the purpose of school grading, the State Board of Education shall exclude from the four-year cohort for the graduating class a student with a disability who has an individualized education program that includes a plan to complete graduation requirements in more than four years.
(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), for the purpose of school grading, a student is considered college ready if the student's $\hat{\mathrm{S}} \rightarrow$ [eomposite] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathrm{S}}$ score $\hat{\mathrm{S}} \rightarrow$ in each subject area $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ on the ACT is at $\hat{S} \rightarrow$ [least 18] or above the College Readiness Benchmark as defined by the $A C T \leftarrow \hat{S}$.
(b) The $\hat{\mathrm{S}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathrm{H}} \rightarrow[\dagger \mid$ board $[\mathrm{H}]$ in consultation with the $\leftarrow \hat{\mathrm{H}} \underline{\text { State Board of Regents } \leftarrow \hat{\mathrm{S}}}$ may adopt by rule a higher
$\hat{S} \rightarrow$ [eomposite] subject area $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ score threshold on the ACT to be considered college ready for school grading purposes.
$[(3)]$ (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (4)(b), a school may earn a maximum of 300 points for the criteria described in Subsection (1) with one-half of the maximum number of points allotted to high school graduation and one-half allotted to the percentage of students who are considered college ready as measured by a college admissions test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-611.
(b) For the 2012-13 school year, a school may earn a maximum of 150 points for the percentage of students who graduate from high school.

Section 8. Section 53A-1-1110 is amended to read:
53A-1-1110. Letter grade based on percentage of maximum points earned.
(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a school shall receive a letter grade
based on the percentage of the maximum number of points the school may earn as calculated under Section 53A-1-1109 as follows:
(a) $\mathrm{A}, 100 \%-80 \%$;
(b) $\mathrm{B}, 79 \%-70 \%$;
(c) $\mathrm{C}, 69 \%-60 \%$;
(d) $\mathrm{D}, 59 \%-50 \%$; and
(e) $\mathrm{F}, 49 \%$ or less.
(2) When $85 \%$ of schools receive an A or B, the State Board of Education shall increase the endpoints of the ranges listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(e) by five percentage points, except the lower endpoint of the A range may not be greater than $90 \%$.
(3) [A sehool shall rean $\mp$ ] The board shall lower a school's grade by one letter grade if:
(a) student participation in a statewide assessment is fewer than $95 \%$; or
(b) the participation of nonproficient students as determined by prior year test scores is fewer than $95 \%$.
$\hat{\mathrm{H}} \rightarrow$ Section 9. Section 53A-1-1114 is enacted to read:
53A-1-1114. Exceptions applicable to determining school grades for the 2013-14 school year.
(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection 53A-1-1102(7), Subsection 53A-1-1103(4), Section 53A-1-1107.5, Subsection 53A-1-1110(1), and Subsections 53A-1-1112(5) through (7), for the purposes of determining school grades for the 2013-14 school year, when schools transition to a new assessment system:
(a) the State Board of Education is not required to create an alignment mapping of scale scores between assessments administered in the 2012-13 school year and those administered in the 2013-14 school year;
(b) the State Board of Education shall determine, by rule:
(i) how to measure growth of a school's students on statewide assessments of language arts, mathematics, and science achievement; and
(ii) a standard for sufficient growth;
(c) the State Board of Education may, by rule, adjust the percentage of the maximum number of points required to earn A through F letter grades; and
(d) the State Board of Education, schools districts, and charter schools shall publish on their websites school grades for the 2013-14 school year on or before December 15, 2014.
(2)(a) Before the State Board of Education adopts a rule pursuant to Subsection
(1)(c), the board shall submit one or more proposals to the Executive Appropriations Committee to adjust the maximum number of points required to earn $A$ through $F$ letter grades for the 2013-14 school year.
(b) For each proposal submitted to the Executive Appropriations Committee, the board shall model the projected distribution of schools earning each letter grade.
(c) The Executive Appropriations Committee may:
(i) recommend that the board adopt a proposal to adjust the maximum number of points required to earn $A$ through $F$ letter grades for the 2013-14 school year;
(ii) recommend that the board modify a proposal to adjust the maximum number of points required to earn A through F letter grades for the 2013-14 school year; or
(iii) recommend that no adjustment be made to the maximum number of points required to earn $A$ through $F$ letter grades for the 2013-14 school year. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$

Legislative Review Note
as of 2-18-14 10:16 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

