l	SCHOOL GRADING REVISIONS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
5	House Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies procedures and standards for assigning a letter grade to a school
0	based on the proficiency, learning gains, or college and career readiness of the school's
1	students.
2	Highlighted Provisions:
3	This bill:
4	 modifies the definition of sufficient growth;
5	 requires the State Board of Education to establish a growth target for a student for
6	each statewide assessment the student takes;
7	requires the State Board of Education to create an alignment of scale scores when
8	transitioning between assessment systems;
9	 exempts from school grading a school that is designated as an alternative school by
0.	the State Board of Education;
1	 requires the State Board of Education to annually evaluate an alternative school in
22	accordance with an accountability plan developed by the State Board of Education;
23	exempts certain schools from school grading;
4	 defines a combination school and requires the State Board of Education to assign
5	two school grades to a combination school;
6	modifies the calculation of a high school's graduation rate;
27	 establishes a standard for determining whether a student is college ready for the



28	purpose of school grading;
29	 requires the State Board of Education to lower a school grade by one letter grade if
30	student participation in testing is less than 95%; $\hat{H} \rightarrow [and]$
30a	provides for exceptions to certain requirements for the purpose of determining
80b	school grades for the 2013-14 school year; and $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
31	makes technical amendments.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	53A-1-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
39	53A-1-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478 and last amended by
40	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
41	53A-1-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 417
42	53A-1-1107, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
43	53A-1-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478 and last amended by
44	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
45	53A-1-1110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478
46	ENACTS:
47	53A-1-1104.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	53A-1-1107.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
18a	Ĥ→ <u>53A-1-1114, Utah Code Annotated 1953</u> ←Ĥ
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50	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
51	Section 1. Section 53A-1-1102 is amended to read:
52	53A-1-1102. Definitions.
53	As used in this part:
54	(1) "Alternative school" means a school:
55	(a) established to serve youth who are not succeeding in a traditional school
56	environment; and
57	(b) designated as an alternative school by the State Board of Education.
58	(2) "Roard" means the State Roard of Education

59	(3) "Combination school" means a school that includes:
60	(a) grade 12; and
61	(b) a grade lower than grade 7.
62	[(1)] <u>(4)</u> "High school" means:
63	(a) a school that:
64	(i) includes grade 12[-]; and
65	(ii) does not include any grade lower than grade 7; or
66	(b) grades 9 through 12 of a combination school.
67	(5) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means a written statement, for a
68	student with a disability, that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with the
69	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
70	[(2)] (6) "Statewide assessment" means[: (a)] a criterion-referenced test of student
71	achievement in language arts, mathematics, or science, including a test administered in a
72	computer adaptive format[; and (b)], which is administered statewide under Part 6,
73	Achievement Tests.
74	[(3) "Student growth percentile" means the result of a statistical model that calculates
75	each student's change in achievement between two or more points in time on a statewide
76	assessment and compares each student's performance to that of similarly achieving students.]
77	[(4)] (7) "Sufficient growth" means [a measurement of growth greater than or equal to
78	growth at a specific percentile in the 2011-12 year adopted by the State Board of Education in
79	rule.] a student's scale score on a statewide assessment is equal to or exceeds the student's
80	growth target established pursuant to Section 53A-1-1107.5.
81	(8) "Year 1" means the first year of two consecutive years in which a student takes a
82	statewide assessment in the same subject.
83	(9) "Year 2" means the second year of two consecutive years in which a student takes a
84	statewide assessment in the same subject.
85	Section 2. Section 53A-1-1103 is amended to read:
86	53A-1-1103. State Board of Education to establish school grading system
87	Report to Education Interim Committee.
88	(1) (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a school grading system in
89	accordance with this part in which a school annually is designated a grade of A, B, C, D, or F

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90	based on the performance of the school's students on statewide assessments, and for a high
91	school, the graduation rate and, except for the 2012-13 school year, student performance on a
92	college admissions test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-611.
93	(b) The school grading system established in this part shall be known and referred to as
94	"school grading."
95	(2) The State Board of Education shall:
96	(a) model the school grading system described in this part using school performance
97	data for the 2010-11 school year;
98	(b) study modifications to the school grading system; and
99	(c) make recommendations for proposed legislation to the Education Interim
100	Committee on modifications to the school grading system by the committee's September 2012
101	meeting.
102	(3) The school grading system shall take effect for the 2012-13 school year and shall
103	replace the U-PASS accountability system developed and implemented by the State Board of
104	Education.
105	(4) For the purposes of school grading, the State Board of Education shall create an
106	alignment mapping of scale scores when transitioning to a new assessment system to reflect the
107	standards of academic achievement set by the State Board of Education.
108	Section 3. Section 53A-1-1104 is amended to read:
109	53A-1-1104. Schools included in grading system.
110	(1) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2) through (5), a school that has
111	students who take statewide assessments shall receive a school grade.
112	(2) A school may not receive a school grade, if the number of a school's students tested
113	is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice for
114	statistical reliability or the prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student
115	data under 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232h.
116	(3) (a) An alternative school is exempt from school grading.
117	(b) The board shall annually:
118	(i) evaluate an alternative school in accordance with an accountability plan approved

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by the board; and

(ii) report the results on a school report card.

121	(c) The State Board of Education, a local school board, and a charter school governing
122	board shall provide to a parent or guardian a school report card for an alternative school and
123	electronically publish the school report card in the same manner and at the same time as other
124	school report cards are provided and published pursuant to Section 53A-11-1112.
125	(4) The State Board of Education shall exempt a school from school grading in the
126	school's first year of operations if the school's local school board or charter school governing
127	board requests the exemption.
128	(5) The State Board of Education shall exempt a high school from school grading or
129	exempt a combination school from the school grading requirement described in Subsection
130	53A-1-1104.5(2) in the high school's or combination school's second year of operations if the
131	school's local school board or charter school governing board requests the exemption.
132	Section 4. Section 53A-1-1104.5 is enacted to read:
133	53A-1-1104.5. Two school grades assigned to a combination school.
134	The board shall assign two school grades to a combination school as follows:
135	(1) the board shall assign a school grade based on the proficiency and learning gains of
136	students who are enrolled in a grade below grade 9 as described in Sections 53A-1-1106 and
137	53A-1-1107; and
138	(2) the board shall assign a school grade based on:
139	(a) the proficiency and learning gains of students who are enrolled in grades 9 through
140	12, as described in Sections 53A-1-1106 and 53A-1-1107;
141	(b) the school's graduation rate calculated in accordance with Section 53A-1-1108; and
142	(c) the percentage of students considered college ready calculated in accordance with
143	Section 53A-1-1108.
144	Section 5. Section 53A-1-1107 is amended to read:
145	53A-1-1107. Calculation of points earned for students demonstrating sufficient
146	growth in language arts, mathematics, and science.
147	(1) A school shall receive points for a school's students demonstrating sufficient
148	growth in language arts, mathematics, and science[, and writing] as follows:
149	(a) A school shall receive 0.5 points for each percentage of the school's students who
150	take a statewide assessment of language arts achievement and make sufficient growth.
151	(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:
- <u>53A-1-1107.5.</u> 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

183 scale score on a statewide assessment administered in the 2013-14 school year is equal to or 184 exceeds the growth target established pursuant to Subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d). 185 (c) The board shall establish a 2013-14 growth target for each cohort of students with 186 the same scale score on a particular statewide assessment in the 2012-13 school year. 187 (d) (i) The board shall establish a 2013-14 growth target based on actual student 188 growth in the 2011-12 school year as measured by statewide assessments administered at the 189 end of the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years. 190 (ii) Among a cohort of students with the same scale score on a particular statewide 191 assessment in the 2010-11 school year, the scale score of the student who scores in the 2011-12 192 school year, at a percentile determined by the board in rule, becomes the 2013-14 growth target 193 for any student with a scale score in the 2012-13 school year that is the same as the cohort's 194 scale score in the 2010-11 school year. 195 (2) (a) For the purpose of determining whether a student demonstrates sufficient 196 growth in the 2014-15 school year, or a succeeding school year, in language arts, mathematics, 197 or science as provided in Section 53A-1-1107, the board shall establish a year 2 growth target 198 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 199 200 assessment in year 2 is equal to or exceeds the year 2 growth target established pursuant to 201 Subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d). 202 (c) The board shall establish a year 2 growth target for each cohort of students with the 203 same scale score on a particular statewide assessment in year 1. 204 (d) (i) The board shall establish a year 2 growth target based on actual student growth 205 in the 2014-15 school year as measured by statewide assessments administered at the end of the 206 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years. 207 (ii) Among a cohort of students with the same scale score on a particular statewide 208 assessment in the 2013-14 school year, the scale score of the student who scores on a similar 209 statewide assessment in the 2014-15 school year, at a percentile determined by the board in 210 rule, becomes the year 2 growth target for statewide assessments administered in the 2014-15 211 school year and succeeding years for any student with a year 1 scale score that is the same as 212 the cohort's scale score in the 2013-14 school year.

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

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214 53A-1-1108. Calculation of additional points earned for high school graduation 215 and college and career readiness. 216 (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 217 218 of Education, for: 219 (a) the percentage of students who graduate from high school; and 220 (b) except for the 2012-13 school year, the percentage of students who are considered 221 college ready as measured by a college admissions test administered pursuant to Section 222 53A-1-611. 223 (2) [In] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), in calculating the percentage of 224 students who graduate, the State Board of Education shall use the same graduation rate for a 225 high school that is used under the federal [No Child Left Behind accountability] four-year 226 cohort system. 227 (b) In calculating a high school graduation rate for the purpose of school grading, the 228 State Board of Education shall exclude from the four-year cohort for the graduating class a 229 student with a disability who has an individualized education program that includes a plan to 230 complete graduation requirements in more than four years. 231 (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 $\hat{S} \rightarrow [eomposite] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ score $\hat{S} \rightarrow in each subject$ 232 area $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ on the ACT is at $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{1}]$ or above the College Readiness Benchmark as defined 232a by the ACT $\leftarrow \hat{S}$. 232b 233 (b) The $\hat{S} \rightarrow \hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ board [f] in consultation with the $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ State Board of Regents $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ 233a1 may adopt by rule a higher $\hat{S} \rightarrow [-composite]$ subject area $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ score threshold on the ACT to be 233a 234 considered college ready for school grading purposes. 235 [(3)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (4)(b), a school may earn a 236 maximum of 300 points for the criteria described in Subsection (1) with one-half of the 237 maximum number of points allotted to high school graduation and one-half allotted to the 238 percentage of students who are considered college ready as measured by a college admissions 239 test administered pursuant to Section 53A-1-611. 240 (b) For the 2012-13 school year, a school may earn a maximum of 150 points for the 241 percentage of students who graduate from high school. 242 Section 8. Section **53A-1-1110** is amended to read: 243 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 244

245	based on the percentage of the maximum number of points the school may earn as calculated
246	under Section 53A-1-1109 as follows:
247	(a) A, 100% - 80%;
248	(b) B, 79% - 70%;
249	(c) C, 69% - 60%;
250	(d) D, 59% - 50%; and
251	(e) F, 49% or less.
252	(2) When 85% of schools receive an A or B, the State Board of Education shall
253	increase the endpoints of the ranges listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(e) by five
254	percentage points, except the lower endpoint of the A range may not be greater than 90%.
255	(3) [A school shall receive an F] The board shall lower a school's grade by one letter
256	grade if:
257	(a) student participation in a statewide assessment is fewer than 95%; or
258	(b) the participation of nonproficient students as determined by prior year test scores is
259	fewer than 95%.
259a	Ĥ→ Section 9. Section 53A-1-1114 is enacted to read:
259b	53A-1-1114. Exceptions applicable to determining school grades for the 2013-14
259c	school year.
259d	(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection 53A-1-1102(7),
259e	Subsection 53A-1-1103(4), Section 53A-1-1107.5, Subsection 53A-1-1110(1), and
259f	Subsections 53A-1-1112(5) through (7), for the purposes of determining school grades for the
259g	2013-14 school year, when schools transition to a new assessment system:
259h	(a) the State Board of Education is not required to create an alignment mapping of
	(w) the Source of Education is not required to ereate an angument mapping of
259i	scale scores between assessments administered in the 2012-13 school year and those
259i 259j	
	scale scores between assessments administered in the 2012-13 school year and those
259j	scale scores between assessments administered in the 2012-13 school year and those administered in the 2013-14 school year;
259j 259k	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:
259j 259k 259l	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
259j 259k 259l 259m	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
259j 259k 259l 259m 259n	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;
259j 259k 259l 259m 259n 259o	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
259j 259k 259l 259m 259n 259o 259p	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

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259t	(1)(c), the board shall submit one or more proposals to the Executive Appropriations
259u	Committee to adjust the maximum number of points required to earn A through F letter
259v	grades for the 2013-14 school year.
259w	(b) For each proposal submitted to the Executive Appropriations Committee, the board
259x	shall model the projected distribution of schools earning each letter grade.
259y	(c) The Executive Appropriations Committee may:
259z	(i) recommend that the board adopt a proposal to adjust the maximum number of
259aa	points required to earn A through F letter grades for the 2013-14 school year;
259ab	(ii) recommend that the board modify a proposal to adjust the maximum number of
259ac	points required to earn A through F letter grades for the 2013-14 school year; or
259ad	(iii) recommend that no adjustment be made to the maximum number of points
259ae	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

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