1	SCHOOL ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2021 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Kathleen A. Riebe
6	House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill makes amendments to provisions related to public school assessment and
11	accountability.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>provides that, for the 2020-2021 school year, the State Board of Education (state</li> </ul>
15	board) is not required to:
16	<ul> <li>identify schools not achieving state-established acceptable levels of student</li> </ul>
17	performance for the 2020-2021 school year;
18	• assign to each school an overall rating using an A through F letter grading scale;
19	<ul> <li>publish a report card for each school on the state board's website; or</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>determine school performance success and student academic achievement under</li> </ul>
21	the Teacher and Student Success Program;
22	• for the 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 school years, makes changes to the
23	permitted uses for school turnaround funds appropriated in prior years;
24	removes the exception for assigning an overall rating to a school when the state
25	board establishes a new baseline to determine student growth due to a transition to a
26	new assessment; and
27	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
28	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None

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30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
33	AMENDS:
34	53E-4-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
35	53E-5-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 266
36	53E-5-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
37	53E-5-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
38	53G-7-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
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40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 53E-4-311 is amended to read:
42	53E-4-311. Analysis of results Staff professional development.
43	(1) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop an online data
44	reporting tool to analyze the results of statewide assessments.
45	(2) The online data reporting tool shall include components designed to:
46	(a) assist school districts and individual schools to use the results of the analysis in
47	planning, evaluating, and enhancing programs;
48	(b) identify schools not achieving state-established acceptable levels of student
49	performance in order to assist those schools in improving student performance levels; and
50	(c) provide:
51	(i) for statistical reporting of statewide assessment results at state, school district,
52	school, and grade or course levels; and
53	(ii) actual levels of performance on statewide assessments.
54	(3) A local school board or charter school governing board shall provide for:
55	(a) evaluation of the statewide assessment results and use of the evaluations in setting
56	goals and establishing programs; and
57	(b) a professional development program that provides teachers, principals, and other

58 professional staff with the training required to successfully establish and maintain statewide 59 assessments. (4) The state board is not required to identify schools not achieving state-established 60 61 acceptable levels of student performance as described in Subsection (2)(b) for the 2020-2021 62 school year. 63 Section 2. Section 53E-5-204 is amended to read: 64 53E-5-204. Rating schools. 65 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), and in accordance with this part, the state board shall annually assign to each school an overall rating using an A through F letter grading 66 67 scale where, based on the school's performance level on the indicators described in Subsection 68 (2): 69 (a) an A grade represents an exemplary school; (b) a B grade represents a commendable school: 70 71 (c) a C grade represents a typical school: 72 (d) a D grade represents a developing school; and 73 (e) an F grade represents a critical needs school. 74 (2) A school's overall rating described in Subsection (1) shall be based on the school's 75 performance on the indicators described in: 76 (a) Section 53E-5-205, for an elementary school or a middle school; or 77 (b) Section 53E-5-206, for a high school. [(3) (a) For a school year in which the state board determines it is necessary to 78 79 establish, due to a transition to a new assessment, a new baseline to determine student growth 80 described in Section 53E-5-210, the state board is not required to assign an overall rating 81 described in Subsection (1) to a school to which the new baseline applies. [<del>(b)</del>] (3) For the 2017-2018, 2018-2019, [and] 2019-2020, and 2020-2021 school years, 82 the state board: 83 [(i)] (a) shall evaluate a school based on the school's performance level on the 84 85 indicators described in Subsection (2) and in accordance with this part; and

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86	[(ii)] (b) is not required to assign a school an overall rating described in Subsection (1).
87	Section 3. Section <b>53E-5-211</b> is amended to read:
88	53E-5-211. Reporting.
89	(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2), the state board shall annually publish
90	on the state board's website a report card that includes for each school:
91	(a) the school's overall rating described in Subsection 53E-5-204(1);
92	(b) the school's performance on each indicator described in:
93	(i) Section 53E-5-205, for an elementary school or a middle school; or
94	(ii) Section 53E-5-206, for a high school;
95	(c) information comparing the school's performance on each indicator described in
96	Subsection (1)(b) with:
97	(i) the average school performance; and
98	(ii) the school's performance in all previous years for which data is available;
99	(d) the percentage of students who participated in statewide assessments;
100	(e) for an elementary school, the percentage of students who read on grade level in
101	grades 1 through 3; and
102	(f) for a high school, performance on Advanced Placement exams.
103	(2) The state board shall collect, but is not required to publish the information
104	described in Subsection (1) related to the 2020-2021 school year.
105	[(2)] (3) A school may include in the school's report card described in Subsection (1)
106	up to two self-reported school quality indicators that:
107	(a) are approved by the state board for inclusion; and
108	(b) may include process or input indicators.
109	[(3)] (4) (a) The state board shall develop an individualized student achievement report
110	that includes:
111	(i) information on the student's level of proficiency as measured by a statewide

(ii) a comparison of the student's academic growth target and actual academic growth

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assessment; and

114	as measured by a statewide assessment.
115	(b) The state board shall, subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20
116	U.S.C. Sec. 1232g, make the individualized student achievement report described in
117	Subsection $[(3)]$ $(4)$ (a) available for a school district or charter school to access electronically.
118	(c) A school district or charter school shall distribute an individualized student
119	achievement report to the parent of the student to whom the report applies.
120	Section 4. Section 53E-5-305 is amended to read:
121	53E-5-305. State board to identify independent school turnaround experts
122	Review and approval of school turnaround plans Appeals process.
123	(1) The state board shall identify two or more approved independent school turnaround
124	experts, through a standard procurement process, that a low performing school may contract
125	with to:
126	(a) respond to the needs assessment conducted under Section 53E-5-302; and
127	(b) provide the services described in Section 53E-5-303 or 53E-5-304, as applicable.
128	(2) In identifying independent school turnaround experts under Subsection (1), the state
129	board shall identify experts that:
130	(a) have a credible track record of improving student academic achievement in public
131	schools with various demographic characteristics, as measured by statewide assessments
132	described in Section 53E-4-301;
133	(b) have experience designing, implementing, and evaluating data-driven instructional
134	systems in public schools;
135	(c) have experience coaching public school administrators and teachers on designing
136	data-driven school improvement plans;
137	(d) have experience working with the various education entities that govern public
138	schools;
139	(e) have experience delivering high-quality professional development in instructional
140	effectiveness to public school administrators and teachers; and

(f) are willing to partner with any low performing school in the state, regardless of

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142	location.
143	(3) (a) The state board shall:
144	(i) review a proposal submitted for approval under Section 53E-5-303 or 53E-5-304 no
145	later than 30 days after the day on which the proposal is submitted;
146	(ii) review a school turnaround plan submitted for approval under Subsection
147	53E-5-303(7)(b) or under Subsection 53E-5-304(9)(b) within 30 days of submission; and
148	(iii) approve a school turnaround plan that:
149	(A) is timely;
150	(B) is well-developed; and
151	(C) meets the criteria described in Subsection 53E-5-303(5).
152	(b) The state board may not approve a school turnaround plan that is not aligned with
153	the needs assessment conducted under Section 53E-5-302.
154	(4) (a) Subject to legislative appropriations, when a school turnaround plan is approved
155	by the state board, the state board shall distribute funds to each LEA governing board with a
156	low performing school to carry out the provisions of Sections 53E-5-303 and 53E-5-304.
157	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
158	state board shall make rules establishing a distribution method and allowable uses of the funds
159	described in Subsection (4)(a).
160	(5) The state board shall:
161	(a) monitor and assess progress toward the goals, benchmarks and timetable in each
162	school turnaround plan; and
163	(b) act as a liaison between a local school board, low performing school, and
164	turnaround expert.
165	(6) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
166	the state board shall make rules to establish an appeals process for:
167	(i) a low performing district school that is not granted approval from the district
168	school's local school board under Subsection 53E-5-303(7)(b);

(ii) a low performing charter school that is not granted approval from the charter

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170	school's charter school governing board under Subsection 53E-5-304(9)(b); and
171	(iii) a local school board or charter school governing board that is not granted approval
172	from the state board under Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
173	(b) The state board shall ensure that rules made under Subsection (6)(a) require an
174	appeals process described in:
175	(i) Subsections (6)(a)(i) and (ii) to be resolved on or before July 1 of the initial
176	remedial year; and
177	(ii) Subsection (6)(a)(iii) to be resolved on or before August 15 of the initial remedial
178	year.
179	(7) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (8), the state board may use up to 4% of the
180	funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry out the provisions of this part for administration
181	if the amount for administration is approved by the state board in an open meeting.
182	(8) For the 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 school years, if the state board approves the
183	use in an open meeting, the state board may use funds the Legislature appropriated in prior
184	years to carry out the provisions of this part:
185	(a) for administration;
186	(b) up to \$1,000,000 to contract with a provider, through a request for proposals
187	process, to pilot complementary approaches to school improvement that draw on community
188	resources and engagement; and
189	(c) to analyze the effectiveness of supports provided:
190	(i) under this part; and
191	(ii) by other school improvement programs.
192	Section 5. Section <b>53G-7-1306</b> is amended to read:
193	53G-7-1306. School improvement oversight Performance standards.
194	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
195	state board shall make rules that:
196	(a) using a criteria-setting process, determine a threshold of points under the statewide
197	school accountability system that designates a school as succeeding in school performance and

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198	student academic achievement; and
199	(b) determine performance standards for a school described in Section 53E-5-203.
200	(2) (a) [For] Except as provided in Subsection (3), for each year following the year in
201	which a school received approval for a success plan, an LEA governing board shall determine
202	if the school:
203	(i) meets or exceeds the threshold of points described in Subsection (1);
204	(ii) has demonstrated at least a 1% increase in the school's total points received under
205	the statewide school accountability system compared to the previous school year; or
206	(iii) qualifies for and satisfies the performance standards described in Subsection
207	(1)(b).
208	(b) If the LEA governing board determines that a school does not satisfy Subsection
209	(2)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii), the LEA governing board shall:
210	(i) work with the school's principal to modify the school's success plan to address the
211	school's performance; and
212	(ii) oversee and adjust the school's allocation expenditures until the LEA governing
213	board determines the school satisfies Subsection (2)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii).
214	(3) An LEA is not required to make the determination described in Subsection (2)(a)

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during the 2021-2022 school year.