# SCHOOL GRADING - CALCULATION OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE 

2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH

## Chief Sponsor: Ronda Rudd Menlove

Senate Sponsor: $\qquad$

## LONG TITLE

## General Description:

This bill modifies the calculation of a high school graduation rate for the purpose of school grading.

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- modifies the calculation of a high school graduation rate for the purpose of school grading by excluding from the four-year adjusted cohort for the graduating class a
student with a disability who has an IEP that includes a plan to complete high
school graduation requirements in more than four years.
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-1-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 478

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) "High school" means a school that includes grade 12.
(2) "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)] (3) "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; and
(b) which is administered statewide under Part 6, Achievement Tests.
[(3)] (4) "Student growth percentile" means the result of a statistical model that calculates each student's change in achievement between two or more points in time on a statewide assessment and compares each student's performance to that of similarly achieving students.
$[(4)](5)$ "Sufficient growth" means a measurement of growth greater than or equal to growth at a specific percentile in the 2011-12 year adopted by the State Board of Education in rule.

Section 2. 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) $[\mathrm{mf}]$ (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 accountability 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 adjusted 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. $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ The state board shall report the number of students excluded from the four-year adjusted cohort for the graduating class for each school. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(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.

## Legislative Review Note <br> as of 1-22-14 11:03 AM

## Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

