



HOUSE BILL 803: School Performance Scores

**This Bill Analysis
reflects the contents
of the bill as it was
presented in
committee.**

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee:	House Education - K-12	Date:	April 28, 2015
Introduced by:	Reps. L. Johnson, Glazier, Horn, Lucas	Prepared by:	Drupti Chauhan
Analysis of:	First Edition		Committee Counsel

SUMMARY: *House Bill 803 would increase the weight of school growth in the calculation of school performance scores.*

CURRENT LAW: School performance scores are computed by adding the school achievement score and the school growth score. The school achievement score accounts for 80% of the school performance score and the school growth score accounts for 20% of the performance score. If a school has met expected growth and inclusion of the school's growth score reduces the school's performance score and grade, a school may choose to only use the school achievement score to calculate the performance score and grade.

The State Board of Education must award school achievement, growth, and performance scores and an associated A-F performance grade for every school.

- School achievement scores are calculated to reflect student performance on annual indicators, including subject-specific assessments, college and workplace readiness measures, and graduation rates.
- School growth scores are calculated by weighing student growth, using EVAAS, on achievement indicators to see which schools have met, exceeded, or not met expected growth.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 803 would provide that school achievement scores and school growth scores each account for 50% of the total sum for the school's performance score and grade.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill becomes effective when it becomes law and applies beginning with the 2014-2015 school year.

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