



# HOUSE BILL 266: School Annual Report Card.

2019-2020 General Assembly

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<b>Committee:</b>	House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	<b>Date:</b>	March 25, 2019
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Reps. Riddell, Ross, Elmore, Clemmons	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Samantha Yarborough*
<b>Analysis of:</b>	Second Edition		Staff Attorney

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**OVERVIEW:** House Bill 266 would modify the school performance grades to provide that all schools receive a performance grade for achievement and a performance grade for growth.

**CURRENT LAW:** Under G.S. 115C-83.15, all schools in North Carolina are awarded a school performance score (0-100) and grade (A-F) based on school achievement and growth scores. The performance score is equal to the sum of 80% of the school achievement score and 20% of the school growth score. The school achievement score is made up of several factors, including: student performance on annual subject-specific assessments, college and workplace readiness measures, and graduation rates. The school growth score is calculated using the Education Value-Added Assessment System (EVAAS) to determine how much students have improved throughout the school year on the school achievement factors. Once an overall performance score is determined, it is converted to an A-F letter grade. Under Sec. 8.19 of S.L. 2016-94, for 2018-2019 school performance grades, the letter grades are based on a 15-point scale as follows:

- A score of at least 85 would be a grade of A.
- A score of at least 70 would be a grade of B.
- A score of at least 55 would be a grade of C.
- A score of at least 40 would be a grade of D.
- A score of less than 40 would be a grade of F.

Under G.S. 115C-83.16, the State Board of Education, which is required to have an accountability system consistent with the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) to receive federal funds, must use the school performance grade as its annual differentiator between schools.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** House Bill 266 would require all schools to receive a score and grade for achievement and a separate score and grade for growth, instead of combining the two into one summative measure. The bill would also establish in statute the 15-point grading scale for the school achievement grade, and it would establish a 10-point grading scale for the school growth grade as follows:

- A score of at least 90 would be a growth grade of A.
- A score of at least 80 would be a growth grade of B.
- A score of at least 70 would be a growth grade of C.
- A score of at least 60 would be a growth grade of D.
- A score of less than 60 would be a growth grade of F.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** House Bill 266 would be effective January 1, 2020, and would apply to school performance grades and report cards issued based on data from the 2019-2020 school year.

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