



HOUSE BILL 276: Modify Low-Performing School Definition.

2019-2020 General Assembly

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| Committee: | House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House | Date: | March 25, 2019 |
| Introduced by: | Reps. Riddell, Fraley, Clemmons, Ross | Prepared by: | Samantha Yarborough* |
| Analysis of: | First Edition | | Staff Attorney |

OVERVIEW: *House Bill 276 would modify the definition of low-performing schools and make associated changes to the types of schools that could be approved for a reform model.*

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 115C-105.37 states that low-performing schools are "those that receive a school performance grade of D or F and a school growth score of "met expected growth" or "not met expected growth".

Under G.S. 115C-105.37B, the State Board of Education (SBE) has the authority to approve a local board of education's request to reform a continually low-performing school in its local school administrative unit (LEA). A continually low-performing school is a school that has received State-mandated assistance and has been designated by the SBE as low-performing for at least two of three consecutive years.

If the SBE approves a local board of education's request to reform a continually low-performing school, then the local board of education can adopt one of the following four models for that school: (i) transformation model; (ii) restart model; (iii) turnaround model; or (iv) school closure model.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 276 would remove schools that "met expected growth" from the definition of low-performing schools, so that the term would instead only apply to schools that receive a school performance grade of D or F and a school growth score of "not met expected growth".

Schools with a school performance grade of D or F that "met expected growth" would not lose their authority to request the adoption of a reform model. Instead of only continually low-performing schools being eligible for the reform models under G.S. 115C-105.37B, which would now leave out schools that "met expected growth," the bill would make eligible any school earning, for at least two of three consecutive years, an overall school performance grade of D or F and a school growth score of "met expected growth" or "not met expected growth."

EFFECTIVE DATE: House Bill 276 would be effective when it becomes law and would apply beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.

**Drupti Chauhan and Brian Gwyn, Staff Attorneys, substantially contributed to this summary.*

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