

HOUSE BILL 411: Modify School Qual./Student Success Indicator.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:		Date:	December 5, 2019
Introduced by:		Prepared by:	Kara McCraw
Analysis of:	S.L. 2019-142		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: Sections 1-4 of S.L. 2019-142 combine career and college readiness indicators for both school performance grades required under State law as well as for federal reporting purposes under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and require the State Board of Education to include additional career and college readiness information on annual school report cards.

Sections 5-6 of the act allow the identity of a prize winner of \$50 million or more in the NC Education Lottery to be held confidential until ninety days after the prize is claimed, if requested by the prize winner.

The act became effective July 19, 2019. Sections 1-4 apply to measures based on data from the 2018-2019 school year and each school year thereafter.

SECTIONS 1-4: MODIFY SCHOOL QUALITY/STUDENT SUCCESS INDICATOR

CURRENT LAW: Under ESSA, states must annually measure school performance on certain indicators, such as academic achievement, student growth, and graduation rate. States must include at least one school quality and student success indicator, such as career or college readiness, that is (i) valid and reliable; (ii) used statewide for all students; and (iii) allows for meaningful differentiation of school performance.

Under G.S. 115C-83.15, school performance grades are calculated using multiple measures. Two of those measures are (i) college readiness, as measured by performance on a nationally normed test of college readiness, such as the ACT, and (ii) career readiness, as measured by a workplace readiness test. The college readiness indicator is based on the performance of all students, while the career readiness indicator is only based on the performance of students who complete a concentration of Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses, which is out of compliance with ESSA because it is only based on a subset of students.

G.S. 115C-83.16 requires the career and college readiness indicators calculated as part of the school performance grades to also be used as school quality and student success indicators for federal reporting purposes.

To comply with ESSA, S.L. 2018-97 required the combination of the career and college readiness indicators so that high schools earn one point for each percent of students who are either career ready or college ready. However, the requirement only affects performance grades based on data from the 2017-2018 school year. Going forward, the career readiness indicator would be out of compliance with ESSA.

BILL ANALYSIS: Sections 1-4 of S.L. 2019-142 require the State Board of Education to combine the career and college readiness measures so a high school will earn one point for each percent of students who are either college ready or career ready. It also requires the State Board of Education to include the following information on the annual school report card for schools serving students in ninth through

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twelfth grades: (i) the percentage of students who are college ready, (ii) the percentage of students who are career ready, and (iii) the percentage of students who are either college ready or career ready.

SECTIONS 5-6: CONFIDENTIALITY OF NAMES OF CERTAIN LOTTERY WINNERS

CURRENT LAW: There are no current exemptions from state laws on public records for winner of the NC Education Lottery, and names of winners cannot be kept confidential.

BILL ANALYSIS: Sections 5-6 of S.L. 2019-142 allow the identity of a prize winner of \$50 million or more in the NC Education Lottery to be held confidential until ninety days after the prize is claimed, if requested by the prize winner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The act became effective July 19, 2019. Sections 1-4 apply to measures based on data from the 2018-2019 school year and each school year thereafter.

*Brian Gwyn, attorney with Legislative Analysis, substantially contributed to this summary.