INCENTIVES FOR STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT
PERFORMANCE
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Mike Winder
Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to the use of student assessments.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
▶ allows a $\hat{H}$ → [school district or charter school] teacher ← $\hat{H}$ to use a student's score on
certain
assessments to improve the student's academic grade or demonstrate the student's
competency;
<ul> <li>prohibits a local education agency from providing a nonacademic reward to a</li> </ul>
student for taking certain assessments; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
53E-4-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
53E-4-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
53E-4-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1



28 29	53G-6-803, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section 53E-4-303 is amended to read:
32	53E-4-303. Utah standards assessments Administration Review committee.
33	(1) As used in this section, "computer adaptive assessment" means an assessment that
34	measures the range of a student's ability by adapting to the student's responses, selecting more
35	difficult or less difficult questions based on the student's responses.
36	(2) The board shall:
37	(a) adopt a standards assessment that:
38	(i) measures a student's proficiency in:
39	(A) mathematics for students in each of grades 3 through 8;
40	(B) English language arts for students in each of grades 3 through 8;
41	(C) science for students in each of grades 4 through 8; and
42	(D) writing for students in at least grades 5 and 8; and
43	(ii) except for the writing measurement described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(D), is a
44	computer adaptive assessment; and
45	(b) ensure that an assessment described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
46	(i) a criterion referenced assessment;
47	(ii) administered online;
48	(iii) aligned with the core standards for Utah public schools; and
49	(iv) adaptable to competency-based education as defined in Section 53F-5-501.
50	(3) A school district or charter school shall annually administer the standards
51	assessment adopted by the board under Subsection (2) to all students in the subjects and grade
52	levels described in Subsection (2).
53	(4) [A] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a student's score on the standards
54	assessment adopted under Subsection (2) may not be considered in determining:
55	[(a)] (i) the student's academic grade for a course; or
56	[(b)] (ii) whether the student may advance to the next grade level.
57	<u>(b)</u> A $\hat{H}$ → [sehool district or charter school] teacher ← $\hat{H}$ may use a student's score on the
57a	<u>standards</u>
58	assessment adopted under Subsection (2) to improve the student's academic grade $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{for} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ or

59	demonstrate the student's competency $H \rightarrow [\underline{for}]$ within $\leftarrow H$ a relevant course.
60	(5) (a) The board shall establish a committee consisting of 15 parents of Utah public
61	education students to review all standards assessment questions.
62	(b) The committee established in Subsection (5)(a) shall include the following parent
63	members:
64	(i) five members appointed by the chair of the board;
65	(ii) five members appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives or the
66	speaker's designee; and
67	(iii) five members appointed by the president of the Senate or the president's designee.
68	(c) The board shall provide staff support to the parent committee.
69	(d) The term of office of each member appointed in Subsection (5)(b) is four years.
70	(e) The chair of the board, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
71	president of the Senate shall adjust the length of terms to stagger the terms of committee
72	members so that approximately half of the committee members are appointed every two years.
73	(f) No member may receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the
74	committee.
75	Section 2. Section <b>53E-4-304</b> is amended to read:
76	53E-4-304. High school assessments.
77	(1) The board shall adopt a high school assessment that:
78	(a) is predictive of a student's college readiness as measured by the college readiness
79	assessment described in Section 53E-4-305; and
80	(b) provides a growth score for a student from grade 9 to 10.
81	(2) A school district or charter school shall annually administer the high school
82	assessment adopted by the board under Subsection (1) to all students in grades 9 and 10.
83	(3) A $\hat{H} \rightarrow [school district or charter school]$ teacher $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ may use a student's score on the
83a	high school
84	assessment adopted under Subsection (1) to improve the student's academic grade $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{for} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ or
85	demonstrate the student's competency $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{for}]$ within $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a relevant course.
86	Section 3. Section <b>53E-4-305</b> is amended to read:
87	53E-4-305. College readiness assessments.
88	(1) The Legislature recognizes the need for the board to develop and implement
89	standards and assessment processes to ensure that student progress is measured and that school

90	boards and school personnel are accountable.
91	(2) The board shall adopt a college readiness assessment for secondary students that:
92	(a) is the college readiness assessment most commonly submitted to local universities;
93	and
94	(b) may include:
95	(i) the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery; or
96	(ii) a battery of assessments that are predictive of success in higher education.
97	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a school district or charter school shall
98	annually administer the college readiness assessment adopted under Subsection (2) to all
99	students in grade 11.
100	(b) A student with an IEP may take an appropriate college readiness assessment other
101	than the assessment adopted by the board under Subsection (2), as determined by the student's
102	IEP.
103	<u>(4) A</u> $\hat{H}$ → [sehool district or charter school] teacher ← $\hat{H}$ may use a student's score on the
103a	college
104	readiness assessment adopted under Subsection (2) to improve the student's academic grade $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{for}$
104a	<b>←</b> Ĥ <u>or</u>
105	demonstrate the student's competency $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{for}]$ within $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a relevant course.
106	[(4)] (5) In accordance with Section 53F-4-202, the board shall contract with a provider
107	to provide an online college readiness diagnostic tool.
108	Section 4. Section <b>53G-6-803</b> is amended to read:
109	53G-6-803. Parental right to academic accommodations.
110	(1) (a) A student's parent or guardian is the primary person responsible for the
111	education of the student, and the state is in a secondary and supportive role to the parent or
112	guardian. As such, a student's parent or guardian has the right to reasonable academic
113	accommodations from the student's LEA as specified in this section.
114	(b) Each accommodation shall be considered on an individual basis and no student
115	shall be considered to a greater or lesser degree than any other student.
116	(c) The parental rights specified in this section do not include all the rights or
117	accommodations that may be available to a student's parent or guardian as a user of the public
118	education system.
119	(d) An accommodation under this section may only be provided if the accommodation
120	is:

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121	(i) consistent with federal law; and
122	(ii) consistent with a student's IEP if the student already has an IEP.
123	(2) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to
124	retain a student in kindergarten through grade 8 on grade level based on the student's academic
125	ability or the student's social, emotional, or physical maturity.
126	(3) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's initial selection of a
127	teacher or request for a change of teacher.
128	(4) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate the request of a student's parent or guardian
129	to visit and observe any class the student attends.
130	(5) Notwithstanding Part 2, Compulsory Education, an LEA shall record an excused
131	absence for a scheduled family event or a scheduled proactive visit to a health care provider if:
132	(a) the parent or guardian submits a written statement at least one school day before the
133	scheduled absence; and
134	(b) the student agrees to make up course work for school days missed for the scheduled
135	absence in accordance with LEA policy.
136	(6) (a) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request
137	to place a student in a specialized class, a specialized program, or an advanced course.
138	(b) An LEA shall consider multiple academic data points when determining an
139	accommodation under Subsection (6)(a).
140	(7) Consistent with Section 53E-4-204, which requires the State Board of Education to
141	establish graduation requirements that use competency-based standards and assessments, an
142	LEA shall allow a student to earn course credit [towards] toward high school graduation
143	without completing a course in school by:
144	(a) testing out of the course; or
145	(b) demonstrating competency in course standards.
146	(8) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's request to meet
147	with a teacher at a mutually agreeable time if the parent or guardian is unable to attend a

from taking an assessment that:

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(i) is federally mandated;

regularly scheduled parent teacher conference.

(9) (a) At the request of a student's parent or guardian, an LEA shall excuse a student

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152	(11) is mandated by the state under this public education code; or
153	(iii) requires the use of:
154	(A) a state assessment system; or
155	(B) software that is provided or paid for by the state.
156	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
157	State Board of Education shall make rules:
158	(i) to establish a statewide procedure for excusing a student under Subsection (9)(a)
159	that:
160	(A) does not place an undue burden on a parent or guardian; and
161	(B) may be completed online; and
162	(ii) to prevent negative impact, to the extent authorized by state statute, to an LEA or
163	an LEA's employees through school [grading] accountability or employee evaluations due to a
164	student not taking [a test] an assessment under Subsection (9)(a).
165	(c) An LEA:
166	(i) shall follow the procedures outlined in rules made by the State Board of Education
167	under Subsection (9)(b) to excuse a student under Subsection (9)(a);
168	(ii) may not require procedures to excuse a student under Subsection (9)(a) in addition
169	to the procedures outlined in rules made by the State Board of Education under Subsection
170	(9)(b); and
171	(iii) may not [reward] provide a nonacademic reward to a student for taking an
172	assessment described in Subsection (9)(a).
173	(d) The State Board of Education shall:
174	(i) maintain and publish a list of state assessments, state assessment systems, and
175	software that qualify under Subsection (9)(a); and
176	(ii) audit and verify an LEA's compliance with the requirements of this Subsection (9).
177	(10) (a) An LEA shall provide for:
178	(i) the distribution of a copy of a school's discipline and conduct policy to each student
179	in accordance with Section 53G-8-204; and
180	(ii) a parent's or guardian's signature acknowledging receipt of the school's discipline
181	and conduct policy.
182	(b) An LEA shall notify a parent or guardian of a student's violation of a school's

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- discipline and conduct policy and allow a parent or guardian to respond to the notice in
- accordance with Chapter 8, Part 2, School Discipline and Conduct Plans.