

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Consent Item

January 17, 2018

SUBJECT: Approval of Amendment to Rule 6A-1.099822, School Improvement Rating for Alternative Schools

PROPOSED BOARD ACTION

For Approval

AUTHORITY FOR STATE BOARD ACTION

Sections 1001.02, 1008.34, 1008.341, Florida Statutes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rule 6A-1.099822, F.A.C., is being revised to conform to statutory changes to s. 1008.341, F.S., made by House Bill 7069 during the 2017 Legislative Session (Chapter 2017-116, Laws of Florida). This legislative bill includes the discontinuation of the Algebra 2 end-of-course (EOC) assessment and the inclusion of concordant scores in the calculation of learning gains for school improvement ratings.

Revisions to Rule 6A-1.099822, F.A.C., remove references to the Algebra 2 EOC assessment and adds language to include concordant and comparative scores for English Language Arts and Mathematics.

The Department conducted one rule development workshop, both in-person and via webinar/conference call, on November 13, 2017.

Supporting Documentation Included: Proposed Rule 6A-1.099822, F.A.C.

Facilitator/Presenter: Juan Copa, Deputy Commissioner, Accountability, Research, and Measurement

6A-1.099822 School Improvement Rating for Alternative Schools.

(1) through (2)(b) No change.

(c) “Learning gains” means learning gains calculated based on the provisions of Rule 6A-1.09981, F.A.C., except retake assessments for the statewide standardized end-of-course and grade 10 English Language Arts assessments shall be included in the calculation when first-time statewide standardized assessments are not available for a student. For grades 9 through 12, “first-time” designates an assessment that is administered to a student for the first time during enrollment in high school (grades 9 through 12). In addition, concordant and comparison scores as identified in Rule 6A-1.094223, F.A.C., may be used to demonstrate learning gains for students in grades 9 through 12 who scored at Achievement Levels 1 or 2 in the prior year in the same subject area.

(3) School Improvement Rating Framework.

(a) through (c) No change.

(d) To ensure that student data accurately represent school performance, schools shall assess at least eighty (80) percent of their eligible students to qualify for a school improvement rating. If a ~~an alternative~~ school tests less than ninety (90) percent of its students, the school may not earn a rating higher than Maintaining.

(e) No change.

(f) A ~~An alternative~~ school shall receive a rating based solely on the components for which it has sufficient data to perform the calculation. Sufficient data exists when at least ten (10) students are eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the component. If a school does not have sufficient data to calculate a measure, that measure shall not be calculated for the school. If a ~~an alternative~~ school does not have sufficient data to receive a rating for three (3) consecutive years, then in the third year the ~~alternative~~ school will receive a rating based on the most recent three (3) years of data.

(4) School Improvement Rating System.

(a) No change.

1. Learning gains in English Language Arts. The percentage of students enrolled in the second or third period full-time equivalent (FTE) student membership surveys as specified in Rule 6A-1.0451, F.A.C., and were tested, who demonstrate learning gains in English Language Arts as defined in paragraph 6A-1.09981(2)(b), F.A.C.

2. Learning gains in Mathematics. The percentage of students enrolled in the second or third period full-time equivalent (FTE) student membership surveys as specified in Rule 6A-1.0451, F.A.C., and were tested, who

demonstrate learning gains in Mathematics (on the statewide standardized Mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8, Algebra 1 ~~and~~ Geometry, ~~and~~ Algebra 2), as defined in paragraph 6A-1.09981(2)(b), F.A.C.

(b) Procedures for calculating school improvement ratings.

1. The overall school improvement rating of Commendable, Maintaining, or Unsatisfactory as designated in Section 1008.341(2), F.S., shall be calculated based on the percentage of possible points earned by each school for the components applicable to the individual school. In the calculation of the school's improvement rating, 100 points are available for each component with sufficient data, with one (1) point earned for each percentage of students meeting the criteria for the component. The points earned for each component shall be expressed as whole numbers by rounding the percentages. Percentages with a value of 0.5 or greater will be rounded up to the nearest whole number, and percentages with a value of less than 0.5 will be rounded down to the nearest whole number. The school's improvement rating is determined by summing the earned points for each component and dividing this sum by the total number of available points for all components with sufficient data. The percentage resulting from this calculation shall be expressed as a whole number using the rounding convention described in this subparagraph.

2. No change.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (3)(c) of this rule, the provisions of subsections 6A-1.09981(6) and (7), F.A.C., shall apply to school improvement ratings except that the provisions of subparagraphs (6)(a)1. and (7)(f)2., regarding the percent of students tested at the school, is applicable when the percent of students tested at the school is less than eighty (80) percent of the school's eligible student population.

Rulemaking Authority 1001.02, 1008.34, 1008.341, FS. Law Implemented 1008.34, 1008.341, 1008.345 FS.

History—New 4-14-08, Amended 6-22-09, 4-8-12, 11-13-12, 11-19-13, 10-30-16.