

Summary of Proposed Changes to Education Accountability Rules



This fact sheet provides a summary of the proposed changes to the Education Accountability Rules.

Streamlining rule language:

- The proposed changes consolidate sections pertaining to the Unified Improvement Plans rather than repeating requirements and timelines for each plan type.
- The proposed changes would remove obsolete sections of rules (e.g., references in the definitions section to terms that are no longer used in the rules and a reporting requirement tied to student enrollment stability rates, which have been removed from statute)

Aligning rules with recent legislation:

- The postsecondary and workforce readiness performance indicator must now include:
 - Percentages of students who, in the year immediately following high school, enlist in the military (S.B. 18-012);
 - Percentages of students enrolled in each public high school who demonstrate college and career readiness, based on the Demonstration Options in English language arts and math (S.B. 17-272); and
 - Percentages of students who successfully complete an advanced placement course in a subject other than English language arts or math and earn a score of three or higher on the end-of-course advanced placement exam, students who successfully complete a concurrent enrollment course in a subject other than English language arts or math and earn a grade of “B” or higher in the course, and students who successfully complete an international baccalaureate course in a subject other than English language arts or math and earn a score of four or higher (H.B. 18-1019).
- H.B. 18-1355 requires the following updates to the rules.
 - H.B. 1355 removes from statute the outdated calculations for each performance indicator and directs the state board to define each indicator in rule.
 - H.B. 1355 lists several criteria that the state board *may* include in the request to reconsider process, but directs the board to adopt rules specifying the criteria that will be used.
 - H.B. 1355 revises the list of interventions the state board may direct for districts and schools with chronic low performance, clarifying that external management entities fully or partially manage schools, but the entity must be research-based and have a proven track record of school improvement.
 - H.B. 1355 provides the criteria for entering and exiting “Performance Watch” and establishes new community meeting requirements for districts and schools on Year 3 of Performance Watch and new

UIP requirements for districts and schools on Year 4 of Performance Watch. The rules describing the contents of UIPs must reflect the statutory requirement that, in the 4th year of Performance Watch, all Priority Improvement and Turnaround Plans must include a general explanation for how the district or the school would put into effect the interventions that the state board may prescribe. The rules also must include a timeline for Performance Watch hearings and for the state board to direct specific actions.

Aligning rules with current practices:

- The timeline for the state board to adopt statewide targets has been made more flexible, to accommodate any future revisions to statewide assessments.
- The timeline for signing accreditation contracts has been adjusted to 60 days after district accreditation ratings are finalized, to align the cycle for contracts with the cycle for accreditation ratings.
- The list of accreditation ratings has been expanded to include what has become the equivalent of an accreditation rating, termed “Insufficient State Data.”
- The description of the required contents of UIPs clarifies that UIPs should include a reflection on targets that were set previously and a prioritization of the school’s most significant performance challenges.
- The descriptions of calculations for dropout rates, graduation rates, completion rates, mobility rates, and truancy rates have been updated to reflect minor changes over recent years.
- The description of the financial data that is collected and reported for each school district has been aligned with the data required to be posted by districts pursuant to H.B. 10-1036, the “Public School Financial Transparency Act.”

See also Table of Contents for Proposed Education Accountability Rules