

1-1 By: Giddings, Guillen (Senate Sponsor - West) H.B. No. 1500
 1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 3, 2017;
 1-3 May 5, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on
 1-4 Education; May 23, 2017, reported adversely, with favorable
 1-5 Committee Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0;
 1-6 May 23, 2017, sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8 Taylor of Galveston	X			
1-9 Lucio	X			
1-10 Bettencourt	X			
1-11 Campbell	X			
1-12 Hall			X	
1-13 Huffines	X			
1-14 Hughes	X			
1-15 Seliger	X			
1-16 Taylor of Collin	X			
1-17 Uresti	X			
1-18 West			X	

1-20 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR H.B. No. 1500 By: West

1-21 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
 1-22 AN ACT

1-23 relating to the public school accountability system.
 1-24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
 1-25 SECTION 1. Section 39.053, Education Code, is amended by
 1-26 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (c-4) and (g-3) to
 1-27 read as follows:
 1-28 (c) School districts and campuses must be evaluated based on
 1-29 five domains of indicators of achievement adopted under this
 1-30 section that include:
 1-31 (1) in the first domain, the results of:
 1-32 (A) assessment instruments required under
 1-33 Sections 39.023(a), (c), and (l), including the results of
 1-34 assessment instruments required for graduation retaken by a
 1-35 student, aggregated across grade levels by subject area, including:
 1-36 (i) for the performance standard determined
 1-37 by the commissioner under Section 39.0241(a), the percentage of
 1-38 students who performed satisfactorily on the assessment
 1-39 instruments, aggregated across grade levels by subject area; and
 1-40 (ii) for the college readiness performance
 1-41 standard as determined under Section 39.0241, the percentage of
 1-42 students who performed satisfactorily on the assessment
 1-43 instruments, aggregated across grade levels by subject area; and
 1-44 (B) assessment instruments required under
 1-45 Section 39.023(b), aggregated across grade levels by subject area,
 1-46 including the percentage of students who performed satisfactorily
 1-47 on the assessment instruments, as determined by the performance
 1-48 standard adopted by the agency, aggregated across grade levels by
 1-49 subject area;
 1-50 (2) in the second domain:
 1-51 (A) for assessment instruments under Subdivision
 1-52 (1)(A):
 1-53 (i) for the performance standard determined
 1-54 by the commissioner under Section 39.0241(a), the percentage of
 1-55 students who met the standard for annual improvement on the
 1-56 assessment instruments, as determined by the commissioner by rule
 1-57 or by the method for measuring annual improvement under Section
 1-58 39.034, aggregated across grade levels by subject area; and
 1-59 (ii) for the college readiness performance
 1-60 standard as determined under Section 39.0241, the percentage of

2-1 students who met the standard for annual improvement on the
2-2 assessment instruments, as determined by the commissioner by rule
2-3 or by the method for measuring annual improvement under Section
2-4 39.034, aggregated across grade levels by subject area; and
2-5 (B) for assessment instruments under Subdivision
2-6 (1)(B), the percentage of students who met the standard for annual
2-7 improvement on the assessment instruments, as determined by the
2-8 commissioner by rule or by the method for measuring annual
2-9 improvement under Section 39.034, aggregated across grade levels by
2-10 subject area;
2-11 (3) in the third domain, the student academic
2-12 achievement differentials among students from different racial and
2-13 ethnic groups and socioeconomic backgrounds;
2-14 (4) in the fourth domain:
2-15 (A) for evaluating the performance of high school
2-16 campuses and districts that include high school campuses:
2-17 (i) dropout rates, including dropout rates
2-18 and district completion rates for grade levels 9 through 12,
2-19 computed in accordance with standards and definitions adopted by
2-20 the National Center for Education Statistics of the United States
2-21 Department of Education;
2-22 (ii) high school graduation rates, computed
2-23 in accordance with standards and definitions adopted in compliance
2-24 with the Every Student Succeeds Act [~~No Child Left Behind Act of~~
2-25 ~~2001~~] (20 U.S.C. Section 6301 et seq.);
2-26 (iii) the percentage of students who
2-27 successfully completed the curriculum requirements for the
2-28 distinguished level of achievement under the foundation high school
2-29 program;
2-30 (iv) the percentage of students who
2-31 successfully completed the curriculum requirements for an
2-32 endorsement under Section 28.025(c-1);
2-33 (v) the percentage of students who
2-34 completed a coherent sequence of career and technical courses;
2-35 (vi) the percentage of students who satisfy
2-36 the Texas Success Initiative (TSI) college readiness benchmarks
2-37 prescribed by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board under
2-38 Section 51.3062(f) on an assessment instrument in reading, writing,
2-39 or mathematics designated by the Texas Higher Education
2-40 Coordinating Board under Section 51.3062(c);
2-41 (vii) the percentage of students who earn
2-42 at least 12 hours of postsecondary credit required for the
2-43 foundation high school program under Section 28.025 or to earn an
2-44 endorsement under Section 28.025(c-1);
2-45 (viii) the percentage of students who have
2-46 completed an advanced placement or international baccalaureate
2-47 course;
2-48 (ix) the percentage of students who enlist
2-49 in the armed forces of the United States; [~~and~~]
2-50 (x) the percentage of students who earn an
2-51 industry certification;
2-52 (xi) the percentage of students who
2-53 successfully completed an OnRamps dual enrollment course;
2-54 (xii) the percentage of students who have
2-55 received credit by examination;
2-56 (xiii) the percentage of students who have
2-57 been promoted to higher grade levels than the grade levels to which
2-58 the students would ordinarily be assigned;
2-59 (xiv) the percentage of students who have
2-60 earned a diploma after not more than three years of high school
2-61 attendance; and
2-62 (xv) the percentage of students who earn an
2-63 associate degree;
2-64 (B) for evaluating the performance of middle and
2-65 junior high school and elementary school campuses and districts
2-66 that include those campuses:
2-67 (i) student attendance; [~~and~~]
2-68 (ii) for middle and junior high school
2-69 campuses:

3-1 (a) dropout rates, computed in the
3-2 manner described by Paragraph (A)(i); ~~and~~
3-3 (b) the percentage of students in
3-4 grades seven and eight who receive instruction in preparing for
3-5 high school, college, and a career that includes information
3-6 regarding the creation of a high school personal graduation plan
3-7 under Section 28.02121, the distinguished level of achievement
3-8 described by Section 28.025(b-15), each endorsement described by
3-9 Section 28.025(c-1), college readiness standards, and potential
3-10 career choices and the education needed to enter those careers; and

3-11 (c) the percentage of students in
3-12 grades seven and eight who complete a pre-advanced placement course
3-13 or pre-international baccalaureate course; and

3-14 (iii) the percentage of students who
3-15 participate in a University Interscholastic League A+ academic
3-16 event; and

3-17 (C) any additional indicators of student
3-18 achievement not associated with performance on standardized
3-19 assessment instruments determined appropriate for consideration by
3-20 the commissioner in consultation with educators, parents, business
3-21 and industry representatives, and employers; and

3-22 (5) in the fifth domain, three programs or specific
3-23 categories of performance related to community and student
3-24 engagement locally selected and evaluated as provided by Section
3-25 39.0546.

3-26 (c-4) For purposes of evaluating the performance of a
3-27 district or campus under Subsection (c), the commissioner shall
3-28 determine a method by which the performance of a student is
3-29 attributed greater weight for each school year a student has been
3-30 continuously enrolled in the school district or at the campus, as
3-31 applicable.

3-32 (g-3) The commissioner shall adopt rules for computing the
3-33 percentage of students participating in a University
3-34 Interscholastic League A+ academic event under Subsection
3-35 (c)(4)(B)(iii).

3-36 SECTION 2. Section 39.107, Education Code, is amended by
3-37 adding Subsections (b-10), (b-11), and (b-12) to read as follows:

3-38 (b-10) Not later than June 15 of each year, the commissioner
3-39 shall, in writing, either approve or reject any campus turnaround
3-40 plan prepared and submitted to the commissioner by a district. If
3-41 the commissioner rejects a campus turnaround plan, the commissioner
3-42 must also send the district an outline of the specific concerns
3-43 regarding the turnaround plan that resulted in the rejection.

3-44 (b-11) If the commissioner rejects a campus turnaround
3-45 plan, the district must create a modified plan with assistance from
3-46 agency staff and submit the modified plan to the commissioner for
3-47 approval not later than August 15. The commissioner shall notify
3-48 the district in writing of the commissioner's decision regarding
3-49 the modified plan not later than September 1.

3-50 (b-12) If the agency assists or offers assistance to a
3-51 district in modifying a campus turnaround plan following a
3-52 rejection under Subsection (b-10), the agency may not recommend or
3-53 require participation by the district in any of the following:

3-54 (1) general workshops for the board of trustees of the
3-55 district;

3-56 (2) the use of fidelity instruments as part of the
3-57 campus turnaround plan; or

3-58 (3) any other initiative that does not directly relate
3-59 to a concern raised in regard to the rejected campus turnaround plan
3-60 that was identified by the commissioner under Subsection (b-10).

3-61 SECTION 3. This Act applies beginning with the 2017-2018
3-62 school year.

3-63 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
3-64 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
3-65 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
3-66 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
3-67 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.