

TO: Indiana State Board of Education

FROM: Chad E. Ranney, Deputy General Counsel, Indiana State Board of Education

RE: Accountability – Adoption of Proposed Rule

DATE: January 10, 2018

MEMORANDUM

On July 12, 2017, the Indiana State Board of Education ("Board") initiated the rulemaking process for the purpose of amending 511 IAC 6.2 (School Performance and Growth; Accountability). The rulemaking process is outlined in law, and will proceed as follows:

- A Proposed Rule is adopted by the Board.
- Once a Proposed Rule is adopted by the Board, it will be published for public comment, and a
 public hearing will be held. In addition, public comment will be accepted outside of the public
 hearing.
- The Board will then adopt a Final Rule after considering public comments and recommended technical changes.

The initial paperwork required to begin the rulemaking process has been filed with LSA. To ensure the Proposed Rule accounts for the changes necessitated by the introduction of ESSA, Board staff drafted the Proposed Rule using the Consolidated State Plan developed by the Indiana Department of Education ("Department") as a starting point. In addition, Board staff worked to ensure the Proposed Rule reflects the ideas expressed by members of the Board.

NOTE: Black font denotes language in the Proposed Rule that reflects the ideas and concepts contained in the Department's Consolidated State Plan, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Education on September 18, 2018. Green font denotes language Board staff developed in response to the ideas expressed by members of the Board.

RECOMMENDATION: To ensure an updated version of 511 IAC 6.2 is in place before the start of the 2018-2019 school year, Board staff recommends the Board adopt the Proposed Rule at the January 10, 2018 Business Meeting. Once adopted, Board staff will prepare the Proposed Rule for publication as required under 4-22-2, and will proceed with the public hearing and a public comment period.



1 2	Proposed Rule LSA Document #18-7
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5	SECTION 1. 511 IAC 6.2-10-0.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
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7	511 IAC 6.2-10-0.5 Applicability
8	Authority: IC 20-31-10-1
9	Affected: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-8
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1	Sec. 0.5. This rule applies to accountable years beginning prior to the start of the 2018-
2	2019 accountable year.
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4	SECTION 2. 511 IAC 6.2-11 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
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6	Rule 11. Assessing School and School Corporation Growth and Performance; 2018-2019
17	School Year and Subsequent School Years
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9	511 IAC 6.2-11-1 Applicability
20	Authority: IC 20-31-10-1
21	Affected: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-8
22 23	
23	Sec. 1. This rule applies to the 2018-2019 accountable year and all subsequent accountable
24	years.
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26	511 IAC 6.2-11-2 Definitions
27	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1; IC 20-31-8-
28	5.4
29	Affected: IC 20-18-2; IC 20-19-2-14.5; IC 20-26-13-3; IC 20-26-13-6; IC 20-31-2-
30	8; IC 20-31-8; IC 20-32-4; IC 20-32-5-2; IC 20-36-3-2
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32	Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this rule:
33	(1) "Accountable year" means the school year being assessed.
34	(2) "Advanced placement examination" or "AP exam" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-
35	36-3-2.
36	(3) "Alternative assessment" means the alternative assessment instrument to the mandatory
37	statewide annual assessment that is administered to students with the most significant
38	cognitive disabilities.
39	(4) "Attend" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-33-2-3.2 and includes attendance
10	exemptions provided for in IC 20-33-2-14 through IC 20-33-2-17.7
11	(5) "Board" has the meaning of "state board" set forth in IC 20-18-2-19.
12	(6) "College and career readiness goal" means the statewide goal, expressed as a percent,
13	established by the board for which a school receives full credit for the college and career
1/1	readiness achievement score of the college and career readiness indicator



1 2	(7) "College credit" means credit awarded by a postsecondary institution accredited by an agency recognized by the secretary of the U.S. Department of Education.
3	(8) "Department" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-3.
4	(9) "Elementary school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-4.
5	(10) "Eligible student" means:
6	(A) for purposes of section 5 and section 11 of this rule, a student who:
7	(i) was enrolled at the school for at least one hundred sixty-two (162) days
8	during the accountable year;
9	(ii) was tested on the mandatory statewide annual assessment; and
10	(iii) obtained a valid test result;
11	(B) for purposes of section 6 of this rule, a student who:
12	(i) was enrolled at the school for at least one hundred sixty-two (162) days
13	during the accountable year;
14	(ii) was tested on the mandatory statewide annual assessment during the
15	accountable year and the school year immediately preceding the
16	accountable year;
17	(iii) obtained a valid test result; and
18	(iv) was not retained for the accountable year in the grade level enrolled
19	during the school year immediately preceding the accountable year;
20	(C) for purposes of section 8 of this rule, a student who:
21	(i) was an English learner during the accountable year;
22	(ii) was tested on the mandatory statewide annual English language
22 23	proficiency assessment during the accountable year, or during the
24	accountable year and the school year immediately preceding the
25	accountable year; and
24 25 26 27	(iii) obtained a valid test result;
27	(D) for purposes of section 9 and section 12 of this rule, a student who was enrolled
28	at the school for at least one hundred sixty-two (162) days in the accountable year.
29	(11) "English/language arts" means the subject area required to be tested on the
30	mandatory statewide annual assessment under IC 20-32-5-2(1).
31	(12) "English learner" means an individual:
32	(A) who is aged 3 through 21;
33	(B) who is enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary
34	school;
35	(C) who:
36	(i) was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language
37	other than English;
38	(ii) who:
39	(I) is a Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the
40	outlying areas; and
41	(II) comes from an environment where a language other than
42	English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of
43	English language proficiency; or



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- (iii) who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and
- (D) whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the individual
 - (i) the ability to meet the challenging State academic standards;
 - (ii) the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English; or
 - (iii) the opportunity to participate fully in society.
- (13) "Enrolled" means to be officially registered as an attendee of a school.
- (14) "Extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rate" means the fraction:
 - (A) the denominator of which consists of the number of students who form the original cohort of entering first-time students in grade 9 enrolled in the high school no later than the date by which student membership data must be collected annually by State educational agencies for submission to the National Center for Education Statistics under section 153 of the Education Sciences Reform act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9543), adjusted by:
 - (i) adding the students who joined that cohort, after the date of the determination of the original cohort; and
 - (ii) subtracting only those students who left that cohort, after the date of the determination of the original cohort for any one of the following reasons:
 - (AA) the student has transferred out;
 - (BB) the student has emigrated to another country;
 - (CC) the student has transferred to a prison or juvenile facility; or
 - (DD) the student is deceased; and
 - (B) the numerator of which:
 - (i) consists of the sum of the number of students in the cohort who earned a regular high school diploma before, during, or at the conclusion of one or more additional years beyond the fourth year of high school, or a summer session immediately following the additional year of high school, and all students with the most significant cognitive disabilities assessed using the alternate assessment aligned to alternate academic achievement standards and awarded a State-defined alternate diploma that is standards-based, aligned with the State requirements for the regular high school diploma, and obtained within the time period for which the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under section 612(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(1)); and
 - (ii) shall not include any student awarded a recognized equivalent of a diploma, such as a general equivalency diploma, certificate of completion, certificate of attendance, or similar lesser credential.
 - (C) For a high school that starts after grade 9, the original cohort shall be calculated for the earliest high school grade students attend no later than the date by which student data is collected annually.
- (15) "Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate" means the fraction:



- (A) the denominator of which consists of the number of students who form the original cohort of entering first-time students enrolled at the high school by October 1 of grade 9, adjusted by:

 (i) adding the students who joined that cohort after the date of the determination of the original cohort; and
 - determination of the original cohort; and
 (ii) subtracting the students who left the cohort after the date of the
 - (ii) subtracting the students who left the cohort after the date of the determination of the original cohort for any one of the following reasons:
 - (AA) transferred out;
 - (BB) emigrated to another country;
 - (CC) transferred to a prison or juvenile facility; or
 - (DD) is deceased; and
- (B) the numerator of which consists of the sum of the number of students in the cohort who earned a regular high school diploma before, during, or at the conclusion of the fourth year of high school, or a summer session immediately following the fourth year of high school.
- (C) For a high school that starts after grade 9, the original cohort shall be calculated for the earliest high school grade students attend no later than the date by which student membership data is collected annually.
- (16) "Grade" means data for a cohort of students who are at the same class level in the same year.
- (17) "Grade span" means the range of grades used to determine applicable accountability indicators for a school.
- (18) "Graduate" means a student who meets all requirements of IC 20-32-4-1.5(b), and earns a regular high school diploma.
- (19) "Graduation cohort" means a class of students that is:
 - (A) considered to have entered grade 9 in the same year; and
 - (B) expected to graduate three (3) years after completing grade 9.
- (20) "Graduation rate goal" means the goal established by the board for which a school receives full credit for the four-year graduation rate score.
- (21) "Growth to proficiency" means the expected annual growth toward a target in English/language arts and mathematics, as established by the board under this rule.
- (22) "High school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-7.
- (23) "Industry-recognized credential" means a certification or credential that is:
 - (A) developed or supported by business and industry to verify student mastery of technical skills competencies in an occupational area that aligns with Indiana's economic sectors; and
 - (B) approved by the board.
- (24) "International Baccalaureate examination" or "IB exam" means the examination created and administered by the International Baccalaureate, a nonprofit educational foundation headquartered at Route des Morillons 15, Grand-Saconnex, Geneva, CH-1218, Switzerland.
- (25) "Mandatory statewide annual assessment" means the assessment required under IC 20-32-5.1 and any alternatives to that assessment.



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- (26) "Mandatory statewide annual English language proficiency assessment" means the annual assessment of English language proficiency of all English learners as required under the Every Student Succeeds Act.
 - (27) "Mathematics" means the subject area required to be tested on the mandatory statewide annual assessment under IC 20-32-5-2(2).
 - (28) "Participate" means to complete and obtain a valid test result for the mandatory statewide annual assessment.
 - (29) "Participation rate" means the percentage of students enrolled in the tested grades at the time of test administrations who received a valid test result on the mandatory statewide annual assessment.
 - (30) "Pupil enrollment" has the meaning of "enrollment" set forth in IC 20-26-13-3.
 - (31) "Pupil enrollment percentage" means the percentage of students at a school or school corporation enrolled in the kindergarten through grade 8 grade span and the grade 9 through grade 12 grade span, respectively.
 - (32) "Receiving school" means an elementary school or high school that has at least twenty (20) students who were enrolled in:
 - (A) a feeder school for at least one hundred sixty-two (162) days in the year preceding the year being assessed; and
 - (B) a receiving school for at least one hundred sixty-two (162) days in the accountable year.
 - (33) "Recently arrived English learner" means an English learner who has been enrolled in a school in one of the fifty (50) states in the United States or the District of Columbia for less than twelve (12) months.
 - (34) "Regular high school diploma" means the standard high school diploma awarded to the preponderance of students in the State that is fully aligned with State standards, or a higher diploma, except that a regular high school diploma shall not be aligned to alternate academic achievement standards and does not include a recognized equivalent of a diploma, such as a general equivalency diploma, certificate of completion, certificate of attendance, or similar lesser credential.
 - (35) "School" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-31-2-8.
 - (36) "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
 - (37) "School year" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-17.
 - (38) "Student" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-32-2-3.

511 IAC 6.2-11-3 Placement of schools in categories; overall framework

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 3. (a) Each year, the board shall place each school in a category of school performance and assign to each school a letter grade that corresponds to the category of school performance in which the school was placed.
- (b) With the exception of schools described in sections 15 and 17 of this rule, placement in a category of school performance shall be based on the performance of a school's students on the mandatory statewide annual assessment and the performance criteria set forth in this rule. The performance of a school's students on the mandatory statewide annual assessment and the



performance criteria used to determine the category of school performance in which a school shall 1 2 be placed shall be measured using the following performance indicators, where applicable: 3 (1) academic achievement; 4 (2) academic progress; 5 (3) graduation rate; 6 (4) English language proficiency; 7 (5) addressing chronic absenteeism; 8 (6) college and career readiness; 9 (7) well-rounded educational development; and 10 (8) high school on-track. 11 (c) Except as provided in section 4 of this rule, the category of school performance in which 12 a school shall be placed is the category that corresponds to the letter grade determined under STEP 13 TWO of the following process: 14 STEP ONE: Calculate the weighted average of the indicator scores applicable to the school. 15 STEP TWO: Compare the number determined under STEP ONE to the following scale: 16 90.0 - 100.0 points = A80.0 - 89.9 points = B17 70.0 - 79.9 points = C18 19 60.0 - 69.9 points = D20 0.0 - 59.9 points = F.21 (d) The overall accountability framework and the relative weights assigned to the 22 performance indicators applicable to each grade span shall be as follows: 23 (1) For the kindergarten through grade 8 grade span: 24 (A) the weight of the academic achievement indicator score shall be forty-two and 25 one half percent (42.5%); (B) the weight of the academic progress indicator score shall be forty-two and one 26 27 half percent (42.5%); 28 (C) the weight of the English language proficiency indicator score shall be five 29 percent (5.0%); 30 (D) the weight of the addressing chronic absenteeism indicator score shall be five 31 percent (5.0%); and 32 (E) the weight of the well-rounded educational development indicator score shall 33 be five percent (5.0%). 34 If a school lacks the data points necessary to calculate an English language proficiency 35 indicator score for the kindergarten through grade 8 grade span, the weight otherwise assigned to the English language proficiency indicator score shall be redistributed to the 36 37 academic achievement and academic progress indicator scores on a pro rata basis. 38 (2) For the grade 9 through grade 12 grade span: 39

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(A) for accountable years beginning prior to the start of the 2022-2023 school year:

- (i) the weight of the academic achievement indicator score shall be twentyfive percent (25.0%);
- (ii) the weight of the English language proficiency indicator score shall be five percent (5.0%);
- (iii) the weight of the graduation rate indicator score shall be thirty percent (30.0%);



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1	(iv) the weight of the college and career readiness indicator score shall be
2	thirty percent (30.0%); and
3	(v) the weight of the high school on-track indicator score shall be ten percent
4	(10.0%).
5	(B) for the 2022-2023 accountable year and all subsequent accountable years:
6	(i) the weight of the academic achievement indicator score shall be thirty
7	percent (30.0%);
8	(ii) the weight of the English language proficiency indicator score shall be
9	five percent (5.0%);
10	(iii) the weight of the graduation rate indicator score shall be fifty-five
11	percent (50.0%); and
12	(v) the weight of the high school on-track indicator score shall be fifteen
13	percent (15.0%).
14	If a school lacks the data points necessary to calculate an indicator score applicable to the
15	grade 9 through grade 12 grade span, the weight otherwise assigned to such an indicator
16	score shall be redistributed to the remaining applicable indicator scores on a pro rata basis.
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18	511 IAC 6.2-11-4 Schools comprised of multiple grade spans; calculation of final grade;
19	calculation of performance indicator scores
20	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1
21	Affected: IC 20-31-8
22	Con A (a) For schools commissed of multiple creade among (the trindergenten through creade
23	Sec. 4. (a) For schools comprised of multiple grade spans (the kindergarten through grade
24 25	8 grade span and the grade 9 through grade 12 grade span), placement in a category of school performance shall be determined using the following formula:
25 26	STEP ONE: Determine the pupil enrollment percentage for each grade span with
20 27	associated data.
28	STEP TWO: Calculate the weighted average of the indicator scores applicable to each
29	grade span.
30	STEP THREE: Multiply:
31	(A) each result determined under STEP ONE; by
32	(B) the respective result determined under STEP TWO.
33	STEP FOUR: Calculate the sum of the results determined under STEP THREE.
34	STEP FIVE: Compare the number determined under STEP FOUR to the following scale:
35	(A) $90.0 - 100.0$ points = A
36	(B) $80.0 - 89.9 \text{ points} = B$
37	(C) $70.0 - 79.9 \text{ points} = C$
38	(D) $60.0 - 69.9$ points = D
39	(E) $0.0 - 59.9$ points = F.
40	(b) For schools comprised of multiple grade spans (the kindergarten through grade 8 grade
41	span and the grade 9 through grade 12 grade span), each applicable performance indicator score
42	shall be determined using the following formula:
43	STEP ONE: Determine the pupil enrollment percentage for each grade span with

associated data.



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1	STEP TWO: Calculate the indicator score for each performance indicator applicable to
2	each grade span.
3	STEP THREE: Multiply:
4	(A) each result determined under STEP ONE; by
5	(B) the respective result determined under STEP TWO.
6	STEP FOUR: Compare each number determined under STEP THREE to the following
7	scale:
8	(A) $90.0 - 100.0$ points = A
9	(B) $80.0 - 89.9 \text{ points} = B$
10	(C) $70.0 - 79.9$ points = C
11	(D) $60.0 - 69.9 \text{ points} = D$
12	(E) $0.0 - 59.9$ points = F.
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14	511 IAC 6.2-11-5 Academic achievement indicator
15	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1
16	Affected: IC 20-31-8
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18	Sec. 5. (a) The academic achievement indicator shall consist of an English/language arts
19	score and a mathematics score.
20	(b) A school's academic achievement indicator score shall equal the weighted average of
21	the points awarded for the school's English/language arts score and the school's mathematics
22	score. The weight of the English/language arts score shall be fifty percent (50%) of the academic
23	achievement indicator, and the weight of the mathematics score shall be fifty percent (50%) of the
24	academic achievement indicator. A school's academic achievement indicator score may not
25	exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
26	(c) A school's placement in a category of academic achievement shall be determined by
27	comparing the school's academic achievement indicator score to the following scale:
28	(1) $90.0 - 100.0$ points = A
29	(2) $80.0 - 89.9 \text{ points} = B$
30	(3) $70.0 - 79.9 \text{ points} = C$
31	(4) 60.0 - 69.9 points = D
32	(5) 0.0 - 59.9 points = F.
33	(d) A school's English/language arts score shall be determined in accordance with the
34	following:
35	(1) Points shall be awarded for grade 3 through grade 8 and grade 10, respectively, where
36	data are available.
37	(2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students enrolled in grades 3 through
38	grade 8 or grade 10 in the accountable year to receive an English/language arts score.
39	(3) A school's English/language arts score shall equal the product of: (A) the school's English/language arts proficiency rate; and
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41 42	(B) the school's English/language arts participation rate.(4) A school's English/language arts proficiency rate shall equal the quotient of the number
42	of eligible students with a scale score that demonstrates proficiency of the standards tested
43	on the mandatory statewide annual assessment for English/language arts divided by the
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4 J	number of students who took the English/language arts assessment.



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- (5) A school's English/language arts participation rate shall equal the quotient of the number of students who took the English/language arts assessment divided by the number of students enrolled in the tested grades at the time the assessments were administered. A school's English/language arts participation rate shall be modified as follows:
 - (A) If the school's English/language arts participation rate is greater than or equal to ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's English/language arts participation rate shall be one (1).
 - (B) If the school's English/language arts participation rate is less than ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's English/language arts participation rate shall equal the English/language arts participation rate expressed in decimal form.
- (6) A recently arrived English learner shall not be included in the calculation of a school's English/language arts proficiency rate for the first twenty-four (24) months the recently arrived English learner is enrolled in a school in one of the fifty (50) states in the United States or the District of Columbia. However, a recently arrived English learner shall be included in the calculation of a school's English/language arts participation rate.
- (7) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's English/language arts score.
- (8) A school's English/language arts score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
- (e) A school's mathematics score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
- (1) Points shall be awarded for grade 3 through grade 8 and grade 10, respectively, where data are available.
- (2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students enrolled in grades 3 through grade 8 or grade 10 in the accountable year to receive a mathematics score.
- (3) A school's mathematics score shall equal the product of:
 - (A) the school's mathematics proficiency rate; and
 - (B) the school's mathematics participation rate.
- (4) A school's mathematics proficiency rate shall equal the quotient of the number of eligible students with a scale score that demonstrates proficiency of the standards tested on the mandatory statewide annual assessment for mathematics divided by the number of students who took the mathematics assessment.
- (5) A school's mathematics participation rate shall equal the quotient of the number of students who took the mathematics assessment divided by the number of students enrolled in the tested grades at the time the assessments were administered. A school's mathematics participation rate shall be modified as follows:
 - (A) If the school's mathematics participation rate is greater than or equal to ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's mathematics participation rate shall be one (1).
 - (B) If the school's mathematics participation rate is less than ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's mathematics participation rate shall equal the mathematics participation rate expressed in decimal form.
- (6) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's mathematics score.
- (7) A school's mathematics score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.



1 Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1 2 Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 6. (a) The academic progress indicator shall consist of an English/language arts score and a mathematics score.
- (b) A school's academic progress indicator score shall equal the weighted average of the points awarded for the school's English/language arts score and the school's mathematics score. The weight of the English/language arts score shall be fifty percent (50%) of the academic progress indicator, and the weight of the mathematics score shall be fifty percent (50%) of the academic progress indicator. A school's academic progress indicator score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
- (c) Points awarded for the academic progress indicator shall be based on a growth-to-proficiency table approved and published by the board. At least thirty (30) days before taking final action to approve a growth-to-proficiency table, the board shall:
 - (1) provide public notice of the table; and
 - (2) accept and consider public comment.

In taking final action to approve a growth-to-proficiency table, the board shall establish the date on which the growth-to-proficiency table is to take effect.

- (d) A school's placement in a category of academic progress shall be determined by comparing the school's academic progress indicator score to the following scale:
 - (1) 90.0 100.0 points = A
 - (2) 80.0 89.9 points = B
 - (3) 70.0 79.9 points = C
 - (4) 60.0 69.9 points = D
 - (5) 0.0 59.9 points = F.
- (e) A school's English/language arts score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Points shall be awarded for grades 4 through grade 8 where data are available.
 - (2) A school's English/language arts score shall equal the quotient of the sum of the points earned by all eligible students, as determined by the growth-to-proficiency table approved by the board, divided by the total number of eligible students.
 - (3) A recently arrived English learner shall not be included in the calculation of a school's English/language arts score for the first twelve (12) months the recently arrived English learner is enrolled in a school in one of the fifty (50) states in the United States or the District of Columbia. However, a recently arrived English learner shall still be included in the calculation of a school's mathematics score as described in subsection (f) below.
 - (4) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's English/language arts score.
 - (5) A school's English/language arts score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
 - (f) A school's mathematics score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Points shall be awarded for grades 4 through grade 8 where data are available.
 - (2) A school's mathematics score shall equal the quotient of the sum of the points earned by all eligible students, as determined by the growth-to-proficiency table approved by the board, divided by the total number of eligible students.



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- 1 (3) A recently arrived English learner shall be included in the calculation of a school's mathematics score under this section.
 - (4) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's mathematics score.

(5) A school's mathematics score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.

511 IAC 6.2-11-7 Graduation rate indicator

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 7. (a) The graduation rate indicator shall consist of a four-year graduation rate score and a five-year graduation rate improvement score.
- (b) A school's graduation rate indicator score shall equal the sum of the points awarded for the four-year graduation rate score and the points awarded for the five-year graduation rate improvement score. A school's graduation rate indicator score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
- (c) A school's placement in a graduation rate performance category shall be determined by comparing the school's graduation rate indicator score to the following scale:
 - (1) 90.0 100.0 points = A
 - (2) 80.0 89.9 points = B
 - (3) 70.0 79.9 points = C
 - (4) 60.0 69.9 points = D
 - (5) 0.0 59.9 points = F
- (d) A school's four-year graduation rate score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Points shall be awarded for grade 12 where graduate data are available.
 - (2) A school must have at least twenty (20) students in the most recently finalized adjusted graduation cohort to receive a four-year graduation rate score.
 - (3) A school's four-year graduation rate score shall be equal to the school's four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, modified as follows:
 - (A) If the school's four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is greater than or equal to ninety percent (90.0%), then the school's four-year graduation rate score shall be one hundred (100.0) points.
 - (B) If the school's four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is less than ninety percent (90.0%), then the school's four-year graduation rate score shall equal the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate expressed in decimal form.
 - (4) For accountable years beginning prior to the start of the 2020-2021 school year, the numerator of the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate shall include students who earn a general diploma, as described in IC 20-32-4, in addition to those who earn a regular high school diploma.
- (e) A school's five-year graduation rate improvement score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
 - (1) A school must have a four-year graduation rate score to receive a five-year graduation rate improvement score.



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- (2) A school must have at least twenty (20) students in the most recently finalized extended year adjusted graduation cohort to receive a five-year graduation rate improvement score.
- (3) The graduation cohort immediately preceding the most recently finalized graduation cohort shall be used to determine a school's five-year graduation rate improvement score.
- (4) To the extent possible, a school's five-year graduation rate improvement score will be included in the school's graduation rate indicator score. However, a five-year graduation rate improvement score is not required to calculate a school's graduation rate indicator score. As such, a school's graduation rate indicator score may equal the school's four-year graduation rate score. For purposes of calculating the school's graduation rate indicator score, if a school's five-year graduation rate improvement score cannot be calculated, the five-year graduation rate improvement score shall be zero (0.0).
- (5) A school's five-year graduation rate improvement score shall equal the difference between the school's four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate and the school's extended five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for the same cohort.
- (f) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's graduation rate indicator score.

511 IAC 6.2-11-8 English language proficiency indicator

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 8. (a) The English language proficiency indicator shall consist of an English language proficiency score. A school's English language proficiency indicator score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
- (b) A school's placement in an English language proficiency category shall be determined by comparing the school's English language proficiency indicator score to the following scale:
 - (1) 90.0 100.0 points = A
 - (2) 80.0 89.9 points = B
 - (3) 70.0 79.9 points = C
 - (4) 60.0 69.9 points = D
 - (5) 0.0 59.9 points = F
- (c) A school's English language proficiency score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Points shall be awarded for grades 1 through grade 12, respectively, where data are available.
 - (2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students in the English learner subgroup in the accountable year to obtain an English language proficiency indicator score.
 - (3) A school's English language proficiency score shall be determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of eligible students in the English learner subgroup that demonstrated English language proficiency on the mandatory statewide annual English language proficiency assessment.

STEP TWO: Add:

(i) the number determined under STEP ONE; and



1 2 3	(ii) the number of eligible students in the English learner subgroup that met or exceeded their annual growth targets.STEP THREE: Divide:
4	(i) the sum determined under STEP TWO; by
5	(ii) the total number of eligible students in the English learner subgroup.
6	(4) For purposes of calculating a school's English language proficiency score, an English
7	learner may be counted as proficient or as meeting or exceeding their annual growth target,
8	but not both.
9	(5) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a
10	school's English language proficiency score.
11	school's English language proficiency score.
12	511 IAC 6.2-11-9 Addressing chronic absenteeism indicator
13	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-10-1
14	Affected: IC 20-31-8
15	7 moded. 10 20 31 0
16	Sec. 9. (a) The addressing chronic absenteeism indicator shall consist of a model attendee
17	score. A school's model attendee score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
18	(b) A school's placement in an addressing chronic absenteeism performance category shall
19	be determined by comparing the school's model attendee score to the following scale:
20	(1) 90.0 - 100.0 points = A
21	(2) $80.0 - 89.9 \text{ points} = B$
22	(3) 70.0 - 79.9 points = C
23	(4) 60.0 - 69.9 points = D
24	(5) 0.0 - 59.9 points = F.
25	(c) A school's model attendee score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
26	(1) Points shall be awarded for kindergarten through grade 8, where data are available.
27	(2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students enrolled in kindergarten
28	through grade 8 in the accountable year to receive a model attendee score.
29	(3) A school's model attendee score shall equal the product of:
30	(A) the school's model attendee rate; and
31	(B) the state model attendee factor.
32	(4) A school's model attendee rate shall be determined using the following formula:
33	STEP ONE: Determine the number of eligible students that attended the school for
34	at least ninety-six percent (96.0%) of the student's enrolled days during the
35	accountable year.
36	STEP TWO: Add:
37	(i) the number determined under STEP ONE; and
38	(ii) the number of students that demonstrated an increase in attendance at
39	the school of at least three percent (3.0%) between the school year
40	immediately preceding the accountable year and the accountable year.
41	STEP THREE: Divide:
42	(i) the sum determined under STEP TWO; by
43	(ii) the total number of students enrolled at the school during the
44	accountable year.
45	(5) The state model attendee factor shall equal the quotient of:



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1	(A) one hundred (100.0); divided by
2	(B) the statewide model attendee goal established under section 13 of this rule.
3	(6) For purposes of calculating a school's model attendee rate, a student may be counted
4	as attending at least ninety-six percent (96.0%) of the time or as increasing attendance by
5	at least three percent (3.0%), but not both.
6	(7) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a
7	school's model attendee score.
8	
9	511 IAC 6.2-11-10 College and career readiness indicator
10	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1; IC 20-32-4-1.5
11	Affected: IC 20-31-8
12	
13	Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to accountable years beginning prior to the start of the
14	2023-2024 school year.
15	(b) The college and career readiness indicator shall consist of a college and career readiness
16 17	achievement score. A school's college and career readiness achievement score may not exceed one
17	hundred (100.0) points. (c) A school's placement in a college and career readiness performance category shall be
18 19	determined by comparing the school's college and career readiness achievement score to the
20	following scale:
21	(1) 90.0 - 100.0 points = A
	(2) $80.0 - 89.9 \text{ points} = B$
23	(3) $70.0 - 79.9$ points = C
22 23 24	(4) $60.0 - 69.9 \text{ points} = D$
25	(5) 0.0 - 59.9 points = F.
26	(d) A school's college and career readiness achievement score shall be determined in
27	accordance with the following:
28	(1) Points shall be awarded for grade 12, where graduate data are available.
29	(2) The most recently finalized four-year adjusted graduation cohort shall be used to
30	determine a school's college and career readiness achievement score. A school must have
31	at least twenty (20) graduates in the most recently finalized four-year adjusted graduation
32	cohort to receive a college and career readiness achievement score.
33	(3) A school's college and career readiness achievement score shall equal the product of:
34	(A) the school's college and career readiness achievement rate; and
35	(B) the state college and career readiness achievement factor.
36 37	(4) A school's college and career readiness achievement rate shall equal the quotient of:
38	(A) the number of students that have demonstrated college and career readiness as described in subsection (d)(6); divided by
39	(B) the total number of students in the school's most recently finalized four-year
40	adjusted graduation cohort.
41	(5) The state college and career readiness achievement factor shall equal the quotient of:
12	(A) one hundred (100.0); divided by
13	(B) the statewide college and career readiness achievement goal established under

section 13 of this rule.



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1 (6) A student has demonstrated college and career readiness if upon graduation the student 2 has accomplished any one of the following: 3 (A) Passed an AP exam with a score of 3, 4, or 5. 4 (B) Passed an IB exam with a score of a 4, 5, 6, or 7. 5 (C) Earned at least three (3) college credits. 6 (D) Obtained an industry-recognized credential. 7 (E) Completed a graduation pathway requirement established by the board under 8 IC 20-32-4-1.5. 9 (7) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a 10 school's college and career readiness achievement score. 11 (e) For purposes of calculating a school's college and career readiness achievement rate, a 12 student may be counted as having demonstrated college and career readiness only once. 13 (f) For purposes of calculating a school's college and career readiness achievement rate, a 14 student that demonstrates college and career readiness by achieving a sufficient score on an 15 approved exam may be counted as having demonstrated college and career readiness only if the scores were achieved on an exam that was administered and paid for by the school at which the 16 17 student is enrolled. 18 19 511 IAC 6.2-11-11 Well-rounded educational development indicator 20 Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1 21 Affected: IC 20-31-8 22 23 Sec. 11. (a) The well-rounded educational development indicator shall consist of a science 24 score and a social studies score. 25 (b) A school's well-rounded educational development indicator score shall equal the weighted average of the points awarded for the school's science score and the school's social 26 27 studies score. The weight of the science score shall be fifty percent (50%) of the well-rounded 28 educational development indicator, and the weight of the social studies score shall be fifty percent 29 (50%) of the well-rounded educational development indicator. A school's well-rounded 30 educational development indicator score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points. 31 (c) A school's placement in a well-rounded educational development performance category 32 shall be determined by comparing the school's well-rounded educational development score to the 33 following scale: 34 (1) 90.0 - 100.0 points = A 35 (2) 80.0 - 89.9 points = B (3) 70.0 - 79.9 points = C 36 37 (4) 60.0 - 69.9 points = D(5) 0.0 - 59.9 points = F.38 39 (d) A school's science score shall be determined in accordance with the following: 40 (1) Points shall be awarded for grades 3 through grade 8, where data are available. (2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students enrolled in grades 3 through 41

8 in the accountable year to receive a science score.

(3) A school's science score shall equal the product of:

(A) the school's science proficiency rate; and(B) the school's science participation rate.



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- (4) A school's science proficiency rate shall equal the quotient of the number of eligible students with a scale score that demonstrates proficiency of the standards tested on the mandatory statewide annual assessment for science divided by the number of students who took the science assessment.
- (5) A school's science participation rate shall equal the quotient of the number of students who took the science assessment divided by the number of students enrolled in the tested grades at the time the assessments were administered. A school's science participation rate shall be modified as follows:
 - (A) If the school's science participation rate is greater than or equal to ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's science participation rate shall be one (1).
 - (B) If the school's science participation rate is less than ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's science participation rate shall equal the participation rate expressed in decimal form.
- (6) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's science score.
- (7) A school's science score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.
- (e) A school's social studies score shall be determined in accordance with the following:
- (1) Points shall be awarded for grades 3 through grade 8, where data are available.
- (2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students enrolled in grades 3 through grade 8 in the accountable year to receive a social studies score.
- (3) A school's social studies score shall equal the product of:
 - (A) the school's social studies proficiency rate; and
 - (B) the school's social studies participation rate.
- (4) A school's social studies proficiency rate shall equal the quotient of the number of eligible students with a scale score that demonstrates proficiency of the standards tested on the mandatory statewide annual assessment for social studies divided by the number of students who took the social studies assessment.
- (5) A school's social studies participation rate shall equal the quotient of the number of students who took the social studies assessment divided by the number of students enrolled in the tested grades at the time the assessments were administered. A school's social studies participation rate shall be modified as follows:
 - (A) If the school's social studies participation rate is greater than or equal to ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's social studies participation rate shall be one (1).
 - (B) If the school's social studies participation rate is less than ninety-five percent (95%), then the school's participation rate shall equal the participation rate expressed in decimal form.
- (6) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a school's social studies score.
- (7) A school's social studies score may not exceed one hundred (100.0) points.

511 IAC 6.2-11-12 High school on-track indicator

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8



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Sec. 12. (a). The high school on-track indicator shall consist of a high school on-track
achievement score. A school's high school on-track achievement score may not exceed one
hundred (100.0) points.
(b) A school's placement in a high school on-track performance category shall be
determined by comparing the school's high school on-track achievement score to the following
scale:
(1) 90.0 - 100.0 points = A
(2) $80.0 - 89.9 \text{ points} = B$
(3) $70.0 - 79.9 \text{ points} = C$
(4) 60.0 - 69.9 points = D
(5) 0.0 - 59.9 points = F.
(c) A school's high school on-track achievement score shall be determined in accordance
with the following:
(1) Points shall be awarded for grade 9, where data are available.
(2) A school must have at least twenty (20) eligible students in grade 9 in the accountable
year to receive a high school on-track achievement score.
(3) A school's high school on-track achievement score shall equal the product of:
(A) the school's high school on-track achievement rate; and
(B) the state high school on-track achievement factor.
(4) A school's high school on-track achievement rate shall be determined using the
following formula:
STEP ONE: Determine the number of students from the grade 9 cohort who are on-
track as described in subsection (c)(6).
STEP TWO: Divide:
(i) the number determined under STEP ONE; by
(ii) the number of students from the original cohort of entering first-time
students enrolled at the school during the accountable year.
(5) The state high school on-track achievement factor shall equal the quotient of:
(A) one hundred (100.0); divided by
(B) the statewide high school on-track achievement goal established under section
13 of this rule.
(6) For purposes of this section, a student is on-track if, by the end of the student's first
year of high school, the student has:
(A) accumulated at least ten (10) course credits; and
(B) received no more than one (1) "F" in any of the following subjects:
(i) English/language arts.
(ii) Mathematics.
(iii) Science.
(iv) Social studies.
(7) A student described in IC 20-31-8-4.6 may not be included in the calculation of a
school's high school on-track achievement score.
511 IAC 6.2-11-13 Goals established by the board

IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-10-1 Authority:

Affected: IC 20-31-8



- Sec. 13. (a) Before the start of each school year, the board shall establish and publish the following statewide goals:
 - (1) The statewide model attendee goal.
 - (2) The statewide college and career readiness achievement goal.
 - (3) The statewide high school on-track achievement goal.
- (b) At least thirty (30) days before taking final action to establish a statewide goal under this section, the board shall:
 - (1) provide public notice of the statewide goal; and
 - (2) accept and consider public comment.

511 IAC 6.2-11-14 School corporations; charter school organizers; placement in categories

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-8-7; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

Sec. 14. (a) Each year, the board shall:

- (1) place each school corporation and each charter school organizer in a performance category; and
- (2) assign to each school corporation and each charter school organizer a letter grade that corresponds to the performance category in which the school corporation or charter school organizer was placed.
- (b) The placement of a school corporation or charter school organizer in a performance category and the assignment of a letter grade shall be done in accordance with section 3 of this rule.

511 IAC 6.2-11-15 New schools; null designation

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 15. (a) Notwithstanding section 3 of this rule, a school that has been open for not more than three (3) years may elect to:
 - (1) have the board place the school in a category of school performance in accordance with section 3 of this rule; or
 - (2) receive a null designation as described in section 4 of this rule.
- (b) The department shall determine whether a school receiving a null designation under subsection (a) shall be identified for comprehensive support and improvement, targeted support and improvement, or neither. The determination shall be made in accordance with section 4 of this rule.

511 IAC 6.2-11-16 Small schools; null designation

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

Sec. 16. (a) If a school has too few students, such that a category of school performance cannot be determined under section 3 of this rule, the school's placement in a category of overall



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school performance shall be designated as "null." A null designation by itself may not be considered:

- (1) when determining the appropriateness of board intervention in the school; or
- (2) to impose financial or other consequences.
- (b) The department shall determine whether a school receiving a null designation shall be identified for comprehensive support and improvement, targeted support and improvement, or neither
- (c) For purposes of determining whether a school receiving a null designation shall be identified for comprehensive or targeted support and improvement under subsection (b), the department shall calculate the indicator scores applicable to the school in a manner consistent with this rule; however, when calculating the indicator scores, the department may disregard any provision establishing a minimum threshold for the number of eligible students required for the calculation.

511 IAC 6.2-11-17 Feeder schools

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-8-4; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 17. (a) The board shall place each feeder school in a category of school performance and assign to each feeder school a letter grade that corresponds to the category of school performance in which the feeder school was placed.
- (b) A feeder school's placement in a category of school performance shall be based on the academic achievement indicator.
- (c) A feeder school's academic achievement indicator score shall consist of the English/language arts score or scores and the mathematics score or scores of the feeder school's receiving school or schools. If six (6) or more receiving schools are identified for a feeder school, the five (5) receiving schools with the highest census of the feeder school's students will be used to determine the feeder school's academic achievement indicator score.
- (d) A feeder school's placement in a category of academic achievement shall be determined by comparing the school's academic achievement indicator score to the following scale:

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(1) 90.0 - 100.0  points = A
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- (2) 80.0 89.9 points = B
- (3) 70.0 79.9 points = C
- (4) 60.0 69.9 points = D
- (5) 0.0 59.9 points = F.

511 IAC 6.2-11-18 School changes due to opening, reconfiguring, or redistributing students; new accountability baselines

Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-10-1

Affected: IC 20-31-8

- Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to schools that:
- 43 (1) open;
- 44 (2) reopen;
- 45 (3) reconfigure; or



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this section.

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1	(4) redistribute students.
2	(b) To obtain a new accountability baseline, a school described in subsection (a) must
3	clearly demonstrate each of the following:
4	(1) The school experienced an increase or decrease of at least seventy percent (70.0) in the
5	number of students attending the school from the immediately preceding school year or the
6	last school year in which the school was open;
7	(2) The school has experienced a significant change in:
8	(A) educational philosophy;
9	(B) curriculum; or
10	(C) staffing; and
11	(3) A change is not being made to avoid accountability.
12	711 IAC (2 11 10 D
13	511 IAC 6.2-11-19 Review of category placement
14	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-10-1
15	Affected: IC 20-31-8
16 17	See 10 A school or school composition may notition for review of its placement in a
18	Sec. 19. A school or school corporation may petition for review of its placement in a
19	category of school performance based on objective factors. Objective factors include, but are not limited to, the following:
20	(1) significant demographic changes in the student population;
21	(2) errors in data;
22	(3) errors in the application of this rule that impact a school or school corporation's
23	placement in a category of performance;
24	(4) factors that demonstrate the annual assessment data do not accurately reflect the school
25	or school corporation's:
26	(A) academic achievement;
27	(B) academic progress; or
28	(C) achievement with respect to the other performance criteria set forth in this rule;
29	and
30	(5) any other significant issue that impacts a school or school corporation's placement in a
31	category of performance.
32	
33	511 IAC 6.2-11-20 Data auditing
34	Authority: IC 20-19-2-8; IC 20-31-4-17; IC 20-31-10-1
35	Affected: IC 20-31-8
36	
37	Sec. 20. (a) The department shall have the authority to audit any and all data necessary to
38	ensure the accurate placement of a school in category of school performance under this rule.
39	(b) The department may correct any data the department identifies as erroneous or
40	incorrect. However, before correcting the data, the department shall:
41	(1) notify the school of the department's findings; and
42	(2) provide the school the opportunity to respond to the department's findings.

(c) A school may petition for review of its placement in a category of school performance

under section 19 of this rule based on the department's findings from an audit conducted under