RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 224 (HB 517)

2017 Regular Session

Gary Carter

Existing law provides for the functions and duties of the state superintendent of education, including duties relative to reporting. New law additionally requires the superintendent to prepare a report to provide information to assist policy makers and the public in assessing the extent to which students have access to quality public education. Requires him, by Dec. 1st annually, to submit a school-level report containing information on every public school, including charter schools, for the preceding school year to the House and Senate education committees. Specifies that the report shall contain data relative to the following:

- (1) Type of school.
- (2) Percentage of students who are economically disadvantaged; are racial or ethnic minorities; are English language learners; are students with exceptionalities who have an Individualized Education Program; and have an Individual Accommodation Plan.
- (3) Percentage of students who complete Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or dual enrollment courses; complete courses included in the core curricula for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students; complete industry-based certifications; are in world language immersion programs; have access to instruction in the visual and performing arts; have access to instruction in world languages; have out-of-school suspensions; and have expulsions. Also requires such data to be provided in the aggregate according to the student categories in (2) above.
- (4) Results of state assessments administered in grades three through 12; also requires such data to be provided in the aggregate according to the student categories in (2) above.
- (5) Number and percentage of teachers determined to be highly effective.
- (6) Number of teacher absences.

<u>New law</u> further requires the superintendent to appear before the House and Senate education committees during the 2022 R.S. to present a summary of the data contained in these annual reports, which shall include his findings and recommendations relative to supporting an equitable system of public elementary and secondary education.

New law repeals new law.

Effective August 1, 2017; repeal effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 17:22(11); Adds R.S. 17:22(12); Repeals R.S. 17:22(11))