## TITLE 210. STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CHAPTER 10. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES SUBCHAPTER 13. STUDENT ASSESSMENT

## 210:10-13-22. Implementation of a system of school improvement and accountability

(a) Purpose. Accountability for student learning is the key focus of school improvement. Results from the statewide assessment program shall form the basis of the system of school improvement and accountability. Student achievement data from the State's annual standardized assessments in grades three (3) through eight (8) and end-of-instruction tests administered under Section 1210.508 of Title 70 shall be used to establish both proficiency levels and annual progress for individual students, school sites, school districts, and the State. Results shall further be used as the primary criteria in calculating school performance grades as specified in subsection (f) of this rule and shall be annually reported. Results may further be used by the Legislature in calculating any performance-based funding policy that is provided to public school districts. The statewide assessment program shall be used to measure the annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of the State standards appropriate for the student's grade level and to inform parents of the educational progress of their public school children.
(b) Overview and implementation. The A-F school accountability system will be implemented in the year 2012, based on data from the 2011-2012 school year, and shall be reported annually thereafter. The school accountability system will be considered to be fully implemented with the following accountability elements:
(1) Designation of overall school performance grades shall be based on a combination of the following:
(A) Fifty percent (50\%) on whole school performance, as measured by allocating one (1) point for each student who scores proficient or advanced on the criterion-referenced tests and end-of-instruction tests administered to students pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma School Testing Program at 70 O.S. §§ 1210.508 and 1210.523 , summing the points, and dividing the points by the total number of students taking the tests;
(B) Twenty-five percent (25\%) on whole school growth, measured by allocating one (1) point for each student tested who maintains a score of "Proficient" or above, improves proficiency levels, or improves substantially within a proficiency level on the State's annual standardized assessments in reading and mathematics in grades three (3) through eight (8) and Algebra I and English II end-of-instruction tests administered to students pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma School Testing Program at 70 O.S. § 1210.508 , summing the points, and dividing the points by the total number of students taking the tests;
(C) Twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) on growth of the lowest twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of students in the school, measured by allocating one (1) point for each student tested in the bottom twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) who maintains a score of "Proficient" or above, improves proficiency levels, or improves substantially within a proficiency level on the State's annual standardized assessments in reading and mathematics in grades three (3) through eight (8) and Algebra I and English II end-of-instruction tests administered pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma School Testing Program at 70 O.S. § 1210.508 , summing the points, and dividing the points by the total number of students taking the tests.
(2) In addition to the three criteria listed in (b)(1) of this Section, bonus points shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria set forth in (g) of this Section and added to the subtotal of component points to create a final report card index of points used to calculate the overall school performance grade of each school site.
(3) Schools shall earn a separate performance grade for each of the three criteria listed in (b)(1) and (f) of this Section. Additionally, schools shall earn an overall performance grade based on a combination of the criteria listed in (b)(1) and (f) and the bonus points earned in accordance with (g) of this Section.
(4) To ensure that student data accurately represent school performance, schools shall be required to assess at least ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of eligible students to earn a school performance grade. Failure to assess at least ninety-five percent (95\%) of eligible students will result in a letter grade reduction in the school's overall school performance grade. Schools assessing less than ninety percent ( $90 \%$ ) of eligible students will result in the school earning an overall performance grade of F .
(c) School Accountability for Student Performance. All schools shall be accountable for performance. Each school is accountable for the performance of its entire student population. Student achievement data from the State's annual standardized assessment and end-of-instruction tests administered in this State shall be used to measure a school's student performance for the subject areas of reading, mathematics, social studies, science and writing.
(d) Reporting Student Achievement Data for School Accountability. Student achievement data shall be reported for all students in a school. Each year, reports of achievement data for all students shall be prepared for each school, each district, and the State. District reports shall be calculated in the same manner as a school site, aggregated at the student level and calculated in accordance with the requirements of 70 O.S. §§ $1210.545(\mathrm{~B})$, (D) and (J).
(1) The scores will be computed from the number of eligible students enrolled in the school. Eligible students shall include all students enrolled for the full academic year ("FAY") in the school and taking the State's annual standardized assessments or end-of-instruction tests. For end-of-instruction exams, only first opportunity students are included in the calculation of eligible students. A full time student shall be considered a "FAY" student if the student, has been continwously-is enrolled from-October 1 of schoolwithin the first twenty (20) instructional days of the school's instructional year through and including the date of administration of the exam, and has not experienced an enrollment lapse of ten (10) or more consecutive instructional days. The FAY determination shall be based on continuous enrollment and shall not be based on attendance determinations.
(2) All eligible students, regardless of disability or limited English proficiency classification, with valid state standardized assessment scores in reading and math in both the current school year and the previous school year are included in (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this Section regarding the determination of student learning gains. In addition, the inclusion of these students shall be applied to (b)(3) of this Section, regarding the percentage of students assessed. Current and previous school years' reading and math scores for students with disabilities assessed on the State's annual standardized alternate assessment shall be included in the determination of test scores, including achievement addressed in (f)(1) of this Section. (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to designate a single school performance grade for schools that serve multiple levels: elementary and/or middle and/or high school grade levels. Designations shall be made based on the highest grade level offered by the school.
(A) If the highest grade offered by a school site is the sixth $\left(6^{\text {th }}\right)$ grade or below, the school shall be graded according to elementary school criteria.
(B) If the highest grade offered by a school site is the $\left(7^{\text {th }}\right)$ through tenth $\left(10^{\text {th }}\right)$ grade, the school shall be graded according to the middle school criteria. Schools in this category shall not earn advance coursework credit for ninth and tenth grade students completing high school coursework unless the course qualifies as advanced coursework pursuant to $(\mathrm{g})(1)(\mathrm{B})$ or $(\mathrm{g})(2)(\mathrm{A})$ of this Section.
(C) If the highest grade offered by a school site is the eleventh $\left(11^{\text {th }}\right)$ or twelfth $\left(12^{\text {th }}\right)$ grade, the school shall be graded according to high school criteria.
(4) The State Department of Education will verify that each school is appropriately classified by type before the issuance of school grades. School type is defined as the school level designation of a school based on the grade levels served: elementary, middle, high, or a combination across levels.
(5) For purposes of (f) of this Section, the determination of the proficiency level of eligible students exempted from one or more end-of-instruction exams in accordance with the requirements of 70 O.S. 1210.523 and the accompanying rule at 210:10-13-16(b)(7)-(8) shall be based upon the cut scores approved by the State Board of Education. Points shall be awarded and calculated for each "Proficient" or "Advanced" score in accordance with (f) of this Section.
(e) School Performance Grades. The measure of school accountability shall be the school performance grade. The Oklahoma State Board of Education is authorized to designate a school performance grade for each school that:
(1) For purposes of calculating student achievement pursuant to (f)(1), has at least ten (10) eligible students with valid student state standardized assessment scores.
(2) For purposes of calculating student growth pursuant to (f)(2), has at least ten (10) eligible students with valid student state standardized assessment scores or end-of-instruction test scores in reading or math in both the current and the previous school years.
(3) For purposes of calculating growth of the lowest twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of students pursuant to (f)(3), has at least ten (10) eligible students with valid student state standardized assessment scores or end-of-instruction test scores in reading or math in the current and previous school years.
(4) A school shall not earn a grade for any component or criteria unless minimum N -size requirements established pursuant to this rule are met. Performance designations shall be made using School Performance Grades A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, D- and F. School performance grades shall be based on the assessments and criteria as specified in (f) of this Section and bonus points as specified in (g) of this Section. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to establish and adjust appropriate achievement level criteria to the extent allowed by law for submission to the State Board of Education for final approval.
(f) Criteria for Designating School Performance Grades. Overall school performance grades shall be based on a combination of the bonus points calculated in accordance with (g) and the points calculated in accordance with the three criteria outlined in (b)(1) of this Section: (1) whole school performance; (2) whole school growth; and (3) growth of the lowest twenty-five percent (25\%).
(1) Whole school performance index. Student achievement scores are represented through a performance index, aggregated for each school, calculated based on all state standardized
assessments and/or end-of-instruction tests collectively, and by each subject area. A point value shall be given to each exam based on proficiency score. Points shall be summed and divided by the number of exams administered to eligible students.
(A) Points shall be assigned based on the following criteria:
(i) Unsatisfactory $=0$
(ii) Limited Knowledge $=0$
(iii) Proficient $=1.0$
(iv) Advanced $=1.0$
(B) A letter grade shall be earned based on the following criteria:
(i) 90 points or Above $=\mathrm{A}$
(ii) 80-89 points $=\mathrm{B}$
(iii) 70-79 points $=\mathrm{C}$
(iv) $60-69$ points $=\mathrm{D}$
(v) 59 points or Below $=\mathrm{F}$
(2) Whole school growth index. Annual learning gains in reading and math are represented through a growth index, aggregated for each school. The score shall be calculated in whole and by subject-matter by assigning one point for each student who improves proficiency levels or improves substantially within a proficiency level from the previous school year to the current school year, divided by the number of students taking the tests.
(A) This calculation represents the number of eligible students who have:
(i) Improved their state standardized assessment achievement level or state standardized alternative assessment achievement level, as applicable, from the previous school year to the current school year; or
(ii) Improved their state standardized assessment achievement level or state standardized alternative assessment achievement level and such change in OPI from the previous school year to the current school year met or exceeded the State average of students with positive OPI change; or
(iii) Maintained their proficient or satisfactory achievement level on the state standardized assessment or state standardized alternate assessment, as applicable, from the previous school year to the current school year.
(B) The growth index shall be calculated based on improved state standardized assessment and end-of-instruction test performance from the previous school year to the current school year. The growth index shall be calculated by subject-matter and by assigning a point value to the change in proficiency score from the previous year to the next. Points based on student gains shall be summed and divided by the number of exams administered, and shall include only eligible students for whom comparative test scores exist. Points shall be assigned based on the following criteria:
(i) Change from Unsatisfactory to Limited Knowledge $=1.0$
(ii) Change from Unsatisfactory to Proficient or Satisfactory $=1.0$
(iii) Change from Unsatisfactory to Advanced $=1.0$
(iv) Change from Limited Knowledge to Proficient or Satisfactory $=1.0$
(v) Change from Limited Knowledge to Advanced $=1.0$
(vi) Change from Proficient or Satisfactory to Advanced $=1.0$
(vii) Remain Proficient or Advanced from Year 1 to Year $2=1.0$
(viii) Remained at Unsatisfactory from Year 1 to Year 2 and Meets or Exceeds State Average Positive Change or remained at Limited Knowledge from Year 1 to Year 2 and Meets or Exceeds State Average Positive Change $=1.0$
(ix) Remained at Unsatisfactory from Year 1 to Year 2 and Fails to Meet or Exceed State Average Positive Change or remained at Limited Knowledge from Year 1 to Year 2 and Fails to Meet or Exceed State Average Positive Change $=0$
(x) Remained at Unsatisfactory from the previous school year to the current school year, or remained at Limited Knowledge from the previous school year to the current school year, but demonstrates substantial improvement within a proficiency level = 1.0
(C) For purposes of this subparagraph, a student's improvement within a proficiency level will be considered "substantial improvement" if the student demonstrates an increase in Oklahoma Performance Index ("OPI") score from the previous school year to the current school year that meets or exceeds the average positive increase amongst all students in the State who increased their OPI score from the previous school year to the current school year.
(D) A letter grade shall be earned based on the following criteria:
(i) 90 points or Above $=\mathrm{A}$
(ii) 80-89 points $=\mathrm{B}$
(iii) 70-79 points $=\mathrm{C}$
(iv) $60-69$ points $=\mathrm{D}$
(v) 59 points or Below $=\mathrm{F}$
(3) Growth of the lowest twenty-five percent of students. Improvement of the lowest twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of students in reading and math shall be aggregated, as required by 70 O.S. § 1210.545 . The score shall be calculated in whole and by subject-matter by assigning one point for each student in the bottom quartile who improves proficiency levels or improves substantially within a proficiency level from the previous school year to the current school year, divided by the number of students taking the test.
(A) The calculation of a positive change in OPI score that meets or exceeds the State's average growth represents the number of eligible students who have:
(i) Improved their state standardized assessment achievement level or state standardized alternative assessment achievement level, as applicable, from the previous school year to the current school year; or
(ii) Retained their state standardized assessment achievement level or state standardized alternative assessment achievement level and such change in OPI from the previous school year to the current school year met or exceeded the State average of students with positive OPI change.
(B) The score shall be based on improved state standardized assessment and end-ofinstruction test performance from the previous school year to the current school year. Points based on student gains shall be summed and divided by the number of exams administered, and shall include only eligible students for whom comparative test scores exist. The growth of the lowest twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) shall be calculated based on the following criteria:
(i) Change from Unsatisfactory to Limited Knowledge $=1.0$
(ii) Change from Unsatisfactory to Proficient or Satisfactory $=1.0$
(iii) Change from Unsatisfactory to Advanced $=1.0$
(iv) Change from Limited Knowledge to Proficient or Satisfactory $=1.0$
(v) Change from Limited Knowledge to Advanced = 1.0
(vi) Change from Proficient or Satisfactory to Advanced $=1.0$
(vii) Remain Proficient or Advanced from Year 1 to Year $2=1.0$
(viii) Remained at Unsatisfactory from Year 1 to Year 2 and Meets or Exceeds State Average Positive Change or remained at Limited Knowledge from Year 1 to Year 2 and Meets or Exceeds State Average Positive Change $=1.0$
(ix) Remained at Unsatisfactory from Year 1 to Year 2 and Fails to Meet or Exceed State Average Positive Change or remained at Limited Knowledge from Year 1 to Year 2 and Fails to Meet or Exceed State Average Positive Change $=0$
(x) Demonstrates substantial improvement within a proficiency level $=1.0$
(C) For purposes of this subparagraph, a student's improvement within a proficiency level will be considered "substantial improvement" if the student demonstrates an increase in Oklahoma Performance Index ("OPI") score from the previous school year to the current school year that meets or exceeds the average positive increase amongst all students in the State who increased their OPI score from the previous school year to the current school year.
(D) A letter grade shall be earned based on the following criteria:
(i) 90 points or Above $=\mathrm{A}$
(ii) $80-89$ points $=\mathrm{B}$
(iii) 70-79 points $=\mathrm{C}$
(iv) $60-69$ points $=\mathrm{D}$
(v) 59 points or Below $=\mathrm{F}$
(g) Bonus points. Each school can earn up to a maximum of ten (10) bonus points to be added to the subtotal of component points and applied toward their final grade. The criteria listed in (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection shall be used to calculate bonus points for high schools, middle schools, and elementary grade schools. Annually, the Oklahoma State Department of Education shall publish technical assistance specifically detailing the weighted formula and the projected availability of valid data used for computing bonus points. Technical assistance shall be published in time for school districts to make meaningful use of the information and data. A school district, charter school, or virtual charter school shall not be eligible to be awarded bonus points on its site report cards for attendance pursuant to $(\mathrm{g})(3)(\mathrm{A})$ and $(\mathrm{g})(2)(\mathrm{B})$ of this Section unless it has established a method for maintaining accurate records of student daily attendance and accurate reporting of student daily attendance that ensures compliance with the provisions of 70 O.S. §§ 5-117.3, 10-103.1, 10-106, 18-111, 18-116.
(1) High schools. Schools comprised of high school grades may earn up to a maximum of ten (10) bonus points as follows:
(A) Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. A high school shall earn five (5) bonus points if its four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate meets or exceeds the criteria for earning an "A" for the high school graduation rate of the school. The criteria for earning an "A" for this component shall be met if a school's four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate meets or exceeds ninety percent ( $90 \%$ ). The calculation of the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate shall only include students counted as on-time graduates as defined by federal regulations.
(B) Participation or performance in accelerated coursework. One (1) bonus point shall be awarded to each high school that meets or exceeds the criteria for earning an "A"
in either student participation or student performance in accelerated coursework. The criteria for earning an "A" for this component shall be met if the school achieves either a student participation rate of seventy percent $(70 \%)$ or higher in accelerated coursework or a student performance rate of ninety percent $(90 \%)$ or higher in accelerated coursework. Student participation and performance rates shall be calculated as follows:
(i) Participation in accelerated coursework. Participation in accelerated coursework, is defined as participation in Advanced Placement (AP) courses, International Baccalaureate (IB) programs, concurrent enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses, and industry certification courses. For this component, participation shall be calculated for the school year by dividing a count of accelerated coursework participants in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) (numerator) by the count of all students enrolled in grades eleven (11) and twelve (12) (denominator). For this component, a student must earn a passing grade in the course in order to be counted as a participant. Schools shall earn credit for every accelerated course in which a student is enrolled. Students enrolled in multiple accelerated courses shall be counted once for each course in which they are enrolled. In calculating a percentage for this component, participation rate shall include all enrollment data regardless of whether the course was taught at the high school, at a career technology center, an accredited college or university, or at a regional site of the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics.
(ii) Performance in accelerated coursework. Performance in concurrent enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses, Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and industry certification courses. For this component, the numerator of the performance calculation shall include all students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) who took an accelerated course or subject area examination during the academic year. AICE successful completion is defined as earning a " C " or higher and being awarded credit for specific postsecondary course(s). For concurrent enrollment, successful completion is defined as a passing grade of " C " or higher in a concurrent enrollment course for college credit. For industry certification, successful completion is defined as earning a "C" or better in the course leading to industry certification. Schools can earn additional successful completions for students who achieve industry certifications that result in credit for more than one (1) college course through statewide articulation agreements. For AP and IB performance, credit shall be earned based for each student scoring a three (3) or better on the AP exams, or a four (4) or better on IB exams. For purposes of this component, a school shall earn credit for every course in which a student demonstrates the required level of performance. In calculating a percentage for this component, performance shall include all coursework regardless of whether the course was taught at the high school, at a career technology center, an accredited college or university, or at a regional site of the Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics.
(C) ACT and SAT participation or performance. One (1) bonus point shall be awarded to each high school that meets or exceeds the criteria for earning an " A " in either student participation or performance on ACT or SAT college entrance exams. The criteria for earning an "A" for this component shall be met if a school achieves a rate of seventy-five percent (75\%) or higher percentage of either student participation or
performance on college entrance exams. Student participation and performance rates shall be calculated as follows:
(i) ACT and SAT participation. High schools may earn one (1) bonus point based on the calculated percent of students taking the ACT and/or SAT. The percent is calculated by dividing the number of twelfth $\left(12^{\text {th }}\right)$ grade students who have taken the ACT and/or SAT tests, divided by the number of students enrolled in grade twelve (12). Students will be counted once for the ACT and/or once for the SAT, regardless of the number of times or at which grade levels the test(s) are taken. The high school will earn credit for the most recent test score reported at the time the test is administered.
(ii) ACT and SAT performance. High schools may earn one (1) bonus point based on the percentage of students scoring an ACT composite score of 20 or greater based on 36-point scale, and/or an SAT score of 1410 or greater based on a 2400-point scale. Students will be counted once for the ACT and/or once for the SAT, regardless of the number of times or at which grade levels the test(s) are taken. The high school will earn credit for the most recent test score reported at the time the test is administered.
(D) High school graduation rate of eighth $\left(8^{\text {th }}\right)$ graders. One (1) bonus point shall be awarded to each high school that meets or exceeds the criteria for earning an "A" for the a high school graduation rate of students who scored at limited knowledge or unsatisfactory on the eighth $\left(8^{\text {th }}\right)$ grade reading and mathematics criterion-referenced test administered pursuant to the Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP). The criteria for earning an "A" for this component shall be met if a school achieves a graduation rate of eighty-five percent ( $85 \%$ ) or higher for its students who scored at limited knowledge or unsatisfactory on the eighth grade reading and mathematics tests. For this component, schools shall be eligible to earn the bonus point based on the calculation of the graduation rate of this population of eighth $\left(8^{\text {th }}\right)$ graders, regardless of where the student attended the eighth ( $8^{\text {th }}$ grade).
(E) Overall EOI performance. Upon the availability of valid student assessment data, one (1) bonus point shall be awarded to a high school if eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) or more of its graduates from the previous school year have scored either a "Satisfactory/Proficient" or "Advanced" on six (6) out of the seven (7) secondary level EOI assessments required by the Oklahoma School Testing Program Act at 70 O.S. § 1210.508(A)(6).
(F) Year-to-year growth. Upon the availability of valid student data, one (1) bonus point shall be awarded to each high school which demonstrates improvement from the previous school year in at least three (3) of the five (5) components used to calculate bonus points set forth in (1)(A) through (1)(E) of this subsection. For purposes of this subparagraph, a high school will be deemed to have demonstrated improvement in a category if the school has received bonus points in that category for two consecutive years (i.e., the current report card and the previous year's report card). In the alternative, a high school can demonstrate improvement in a category by meeting the following criteria specified in the category:
(i) Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. A high school demonstrates improvement by increasing its four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate in (1)(A) of this subsection by at least ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the difference between the previous year's graduation rate and one hundred percent (100\%).
(ii) Participation or performance in accelerated coursework. A high school demonstrates improvement by increasing its rate of participation or performance in accelerated coursework in (1)(B) of this subsection by five percent (5\%) or more. (iii) ACT and SAT participation or performance. A high school demonstrates improvement by increasing its rate of participation or performance in ACT or SAT in $(1)(C)$ of this subsection by at least ten percent (10\%) of the difference between the previous year's rate and one hundred percent (100\%).
(iv) High school graduation rate of eighth (8th) graders. A high school demonstrates improvement by increasing its high school graduation rate of eighth graders in (1)(D) of this subsection by at least ten percent (10\%) of the difference between the previous year's graduation rate and one hundred percent (100\%).
(v) Overall EOI performance. A high school demonstrates improvement by increasing its overall rate of EOI performance in (1)(E) of this subsection by at least ten percent $(10 \%)$ of the difference between the previous year's rate and one hundred percent (100\%).
(2) Middle schools. Schools comprised of middle school grade smay earn up to a maximum of ten (10) bonus points as follows:
(A) The percentage of students who are taking higher level coursework at a satisfactory or higher level in middle school. Middle schools shall earn two (2) bonus points for meeting or exceeding the criteria for earning an " A " on the rate of the school's middle school students who take accelerated coursework at a satisfactory or higher level. The criteria for earning an "A" for this component shall be met if the school achieves a participation rate of thirty percent ( $30 \%$ ) or higher percentage of middle school students taking traditional high school courses pre-Advanced Placement courses, or honors courses in a traditional classroom or in a virtual environment who score at a satisfactory level or higher on the corresponding state standardized assessment. Schools shall earn credit for every accelerated course in which a student is enrolled. Students enrolled in multiple accelerated courses shall be counted once for each course in which they are enrolled.
(B) Attendance. Middle schools will earn six (6) bonus points for for meeting or exceeding the criteria for earning an "A" for middle school student attendance. The criteria for earning an " A " for this component shall be met if the school achieves a student attendance rate of ninety-four percent (94\%) or higher. This rate is the Average Daily Attendance (ADA) divided by the Average Daily Membership (ADM). ADA is calculated by dividing the total number of days students were present by the number of days in the school calendar or by dividing the number of hours students were present by the number of hours in the school calendar, whichever applicable. ADM is calculated by dividing the total number of days students were enrolled in school by the number of days in the school calendar or by dividing the number of hours students were enrolled by the number of hours in the school calendar, whichever applicable.
(C) Dropout rate. Middle schools shall earn two (2) bonus points for meeting or exceeding the criteria for earning an " A " for the drop-out rate of the school. The criteria for earning an "A" for this component shall be met if the school achieves a rate of zero point nine percent $(0.9 \%)$ or lower of the annual number of students reported as dropouts to the Oklahoma State Department of Education on the Annual Dropout Report.
(3) Elementary schools. Schools comprised of elementary school grades shall earn ten (10) bonus points as follows:
(A) Attendance. Elementary schools will earn ten (10) bonus points for meeting or exceeding the criteria for earning an " A " on student attendance. The criteria for earning an "A" shall be met if the school achieves a student attendance rate of ninety-four percent (94\%) or greater. This rate is the Average Daily Attendance (ADA) divided by the Average Daily Membership (ADM). ADA is calculated by dividing the total number of days students were present by the number of days in the school calendar or by dividing the number of hours students were present by the number of hours in the school calendar, whichever applicable. ADM is calculated by dividing the total number of days students were enrolled in school by the number of days in the school calendar or by dividing the number of hours students were enrolled by the number of hours in the school calendar, whichever applicable.
(h) Technical assistance. Annually, the Oklahoma State Department of Education shall publish technical assistance specifically detailing the weighted formula used for computing bonus points. Technical assistance shall be published in time for school districts to make meaningful use of the information and data.
(i) School Performance Grading Scale. The School Performance Grade shall be based on a combination of the factors outlined in sub-section (b)(1) and detailed in (f) and (g) of this Section. Fifty percent (50\%) shall be based on student test scores; twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) on student learning gains; and twenty-five ( $25 \%$ ) on improvement of the lowest twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of students in the school in reading and mathematics. Letter grades will be calculated according to the assigned weight of each criteria and by combining points earned for each component within each criteria. The school performance grade will beassigned according to the following scale:
(1) Ninety-seven percent (97\%) to one-hundred and ten percent (110\%) $=\mathrm{A}+$
(2) Ninety-three percent ( $93 \%$ ) to ninety-six percent $(96 \%)=\mathrm{A}$
(3) Ninety percent $(90 \%)$ to ninety-two percent $(92 \%)=$ A-
(4) Eighty-seven percent (87\%) to eighty-nine percent (89\%) $=\mathrm{B}+$
(5) Eighty-three percent ( $83 \%$ ) to eighty-six percent $(86 \%)=\mathrm{B}$
(6) Eighty percent $(80 \%)$ to eighty-two percent $(82 \%)=$ B-
(7) Seventy-seven percent (77\%) to seventy-nine percent (79\%) $=\mathrm{C}+$
(8) Seventy-three percent (73\%) to seventy-six percent $(76 \%)=\mathrm{C}$
(9) Seventy percent ( $70 \%$ ) to seventy-two percent $(72 \%)=$ C-
(10) Sixty-seven percent (67\%) to sixty-nine percent (69\%) = D+
(11) Sixty-three percent (63\%) to sixty-six percent (66\%) $=\mathrm{D}$
(12) Sixty percent $(60 \%)$ to sixty-two percent $(62 \%)=\mathrm{D}-$
(13) Fifty-nine percent (59\%) and below $=F$
(j) Accuracy and Representativeness of Performance Data. The Oklahoma State Department of Education shall review all information submitted by school districts to represent the performance of schools receiving a school performance grade.
(1) Each school district superintendent shall designate a school accountability contact person to be responsible for verifying accuracy of data.
(2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall withhold the designation of a school's performance grade if he or she determines that the performance data does not accurately represent the progress of the school.
(A) Circumstances under which a school's performance data may be considered to not accurately represent the progress of the school include:
(i) Less than ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of the school's student population eligible for inclusion in the designation of the school's performance grade was assessed.
(ii) Circumstances identified before, during, or following the administration of any state assessment where the validity or integrity of the test results are called into question and are subject to review as determined by the State Department of Education.
(k) Data verification by school sites/districts. School sites shall be provided an opportunity to review all data used to calculate the school performance grade and the calculation of the school performance grade.
(1) Initial Data Verification. Initial data verification of the data used to calculate school performance grades shall occur throughout the school year as data becomes available to the State Department of Education. School district accountability staff shall have the opportunity to perform data verification and confirm that data being used to calculate school performance grades are accurate prior to the review period required by $(\mathrm{k})(2)$ of this rule. The school district shall have at least thirty (30) calendar days to review and request corrections to each new data component, as it becomes available. No requests for changes to data shall be made after the expiration of the respective thirty (30) calendar day review period. For purposes of this paragraph only, a "new data component" means a data component that has not been previously submitted to the State Department of Education in accordance with other state or federal reporting requirements.
(2) Calculation Verification. Prior to the final release of school performance grades, a school district shall have at least ten (10) calendar days to certify the calculation of the performance grade. If the school district determines that a different performance grade should be assigned because of the omission of student data, a data miscalculation, or special circumstances that might have affected the grade assigned, school districts may submit a request for a review of the data calculation to the State Department of Education. All evidence supporting the district's claim of a calculation error and documentation of all elements to be reviewed by the Department must be submitted within the time limits specified in this subsection. No request for review of the calculation shall be accepted after the expiration of the ten (10) calendar day review period. Changes to the criteria, data, or process shall not be considered as part of this review.
(3) Data deemed certified. To ensure timely issuance of the school report cards in accordance with the requirements of 70 O.S. § 1210.545, any data component verification or calculation verification for which a district fails to timely review and certify as accurate in accordance with the provisions of (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be deemed certified as accurate by the district and districts shall not be permitted to request further corrections to the data.
(l) Final determination. The Oklahoma State Board of Education's determination of a school's performance grade shall be final.
(m) Planned System Enhancements. As indicated in this subsection, planned enhancements will occur in the System of School Improvement and Accountability. The Superintendent of Public Instruction will periodically recommend additional changes to the system to the State Board of Education for approval as necessary to ensure that continuous improvements are made in the educational programs of the State. Performance data shall be reviewed annually to
determine whether to adjust the school grading scale for the following year's school grades. Adjustments may include, but shall not be limited to grading criteria, classification of school type, point calculations, point requirements, and minimum points necessary to obtain a certain grade. Adjustments may reset the minimum required number of points for each grade.
(n) Virtual education providers and virtual charter schools. Any virtual provider that offers full-time online programs for students enrolled in charter schools sponsored by a school district, technology center school district, higher education institution, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or the State Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Charter Schools Act shall be considered a "virtual charter school."
(1) Each virtual charter school and each school district which contracts with a virtual charter school or virtual education provider shall identify its full-time virtual students who do not live in the physical boundaries of the school district with which the sponsor is associated. (A) Each virtual charter school and each school district shall report the achievement data of its full-time virtual students who are not residents of the district in which the sponsor is located separate from the achievement data of its full time virtual students who are residents of the district of sponsorship.
(B) The performance of non-resident full-time virtual students identified in (1) of this subsection shall be excluded from the determination of the overall school performance letter grade of the sponsoring school district, but shall be included in the overall school performance letter grade of the virtual charter school as resident students.
(2) Any virtual provider that contracts with a school district to provide full-time virtual education for resident students of the school district shall be considered a separate site within the school district for accountability purposes and shall be issued a separate report card that includes performance of full-time virtual students identified in (1) of this subsection as residents of the school district with which the provider contracts.
(o) Statewide virtual charter schools. Any virtual provider sponsored as a charter school by the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board shall be considered a "statewide virtual charter school."
(1) Each statewide virtual charter school will be considered a separate school site and "district" of the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board for accountability purposes and will be subject to the system of school improvement and accountability established by 70 O.S. § 1210.545 and the accompanying provisions set forth in this Section.
(2) The performance of all eligible students enrolled in a statewide virtual charter school shall be included in the calculation of the overall school performance letter grade of the virtual charter school. For purposes of this Section, any student enrolled full-time in a statewide virtual charter school who resides within the borders of the state shall be considered a resident student of the statewide virtual charter school.

