GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

FILED SENATE
Mar 29, 2017
S.B. 483
PRINCIPAL CLERK

 \mathbf{S}

SENATE BILL DRS15123-MK-146B (03/22)

Short Title:	NC Comprehensive School Accountability.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Smith-Ingram, Curtis, and Clark (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO	REQUIRE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY	ТИРОПСИ
THE REQUIREMENT OF CERTAIN TESTS TO ASSESS PROGRESS OF STUDENTS		
RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS.		
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
	ECTION 1. G.S. 115C-562.5 reads as rewritten:	
	.5. Obligations of nonpublic schools accepting eligible stude	nte receiving
	holarship grants.	nts receiving
	nonpublic school that accepts eligible students receiving scholarshi	n grante chall
comply with t		p grants snan
(1)	_	d fees charged
(1)	to the student by the nonpublic school.	i ices charged
(2)	· ·	ed for the staff
(2)	member with the highest decision-making authority, as de	
	bylaws, articles of incorporation, or other governing docume	
	that person has not been convicted of any crime listed in G.S. 1	
(3)		
	fees are paid in whole or in part with a scholarship grant, an a	
	explanation of the student's progress, including the studen	
	standardized achievement tests.	to scores on
(4)		e most recent
(',	edition of one of the following nationally normed standardized	
	nationally standardized equivalent measurementtests selected	
	administrative officer of the nonpublic school to all eligible st	•
	tuition and fees are paid in whole or in part with a scholarship	
	in grades three and higher.higher:	9
	a. Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS): Iowa Assessment For	m E.
	b. California Achievement Test (CAT).	
	c. Stanford Achievement Test.	
	d. Terra Nova Plus.	
	The nationally normed standardized test or oth	er equivalent
	measurement selected must measure achievement in the are	_
	grammar, reading, spelling, and mathematics. Test performance	-
	submitted to the Authority by July 15 of each year. Test perf	
	reported to the Authority under this subdivision is not a public	
	Chapter 132 of the General Statutes	



(5)

- 1 2 3 4
- 5 6
- 7 8 9 10
- 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
- 18 19 20 21

22

23

28

- standards. Contract with a certified public accountant to perform a financial review, (6) consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, for each school year in which the school accepts students receiving more than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in scholarship grants awarded under this Part.

Provide to the Authority graduation rates of the students receiving

scholarship grants in a manner consistent with nationally recognized

- A nonpublic school that accepts students receiving scholarship grants shall not (b) require any additional fees based on the status of the student as a scholarship grant recipient.
- A nonpublic school enrolling more than 25–10 students whose tuition and fees are paid in whole or in part with a scholarship grant shall report to the Authority on the aggregate standardized test performance of eligible students. Aggregate test performance data reported to the Authority which does not contain personally identifiable student data shall be a public record under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. Test performance data may be shared with public or private institutions of higher education located in North Carolina and shall be provided to an independent research organization selected by the Authority for research purposes as permitted by the Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.
- A nonpublic school shall not discriminate with respect to the categories listed in 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, as that statute read on January 1, 2014.
- A nonpublic school accepting students receiving scholarship grants that fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be ineligible to receive future scholarship grants if the Authority determines that the nonpublic school is not in compliance with the requirements of this section. The nonpublic school shall notify the parent or guardian of any enrolled student receiving a scholarship grant that the nonpublic school is no longer eligible to receive future scholarship grants. A nonpublic school may appeal for reconsideration of eligibility after one year."
- **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.