



[SF 2114](#) – Education Laws, Code Corrections, and Clarifications (LSB5185SV)
Analyst: Robin Madison (515.281.5270) (robin.madison@legis.iowa.gov)
Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

[Senate File 2114](#) makes a variety of changes to statute to reflect current practice, delete redundancies and inaccuracies, and resolve inconsistencies.

Section 2 of the Bill strikes Iowa Code section [256.7\(21\)\(c\)](#), which requires school districts and accredited nonpublic schools to demonstrate the use of multiple assessment measures in determining student achievement levels. Federal education law no longer requires the use of multiple assessments.

Background

Iowa school districts are currently meeting the requirement by administering a second assessment in addition to the Iowa Assessment. The most common one used is the Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) assessment, used by 57.0% of Iowa districts at a cost of \$14 per student. The other 43.0% use one of over 200 other assessments that are generally less expensive to administer.

Assumptions

While a second assessment is no longer required under SF 2114, it is unlikely all districts would cease administering a second assessment with its enactment. The Department of Education believes that many districts would continue with the second assessment because it is an educationally sound practice.

Calculations assume a cost per student of \$10 per test for the second assessment for a total of \$320,000 students in grades 3 through 11. The \$10 cost per test estimate is an approximate average of the \$14 cost per student for the MAP assessment for 57% of the districts and a lesser cost for the other 43.0% of the districts.

Fiscal Impact

While the Bill has no significant fiscal impact on State revenue or expenditures, there is potential for cost reductions for local school districts. If all school districts ceased administering a second assessment as a result of SF 2114, the estimated statewide savings to local school districts would be \$3.2 million. However, this outcome is unlikely. It is not possible, at this time, to estimate how many districts would cease administering a second assessment.

Source

Department of Education

/s/ Holly M. Lyons

January 30, 2018

The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.
