Tab 1	CS/SB Program		-	cia (CO-INTRODUCERS) Ga	aetz; (Similar to CS/H 0287) Principal A	Autonomy Pilot
539860	D	S	RCS	AED, Gaetz	Delete everything after	01/15 03:08 PM
Tab 2	CS/SB	468 by	ED, Ring	(CO-INTRODUCERS) Bra	ndes; (Identical to H 0887) Computer	Coding Instruction

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION Senator Gaetz, Chair Senator Montford, Vice Chair

	MEETING DATE: TIME: PLACE: MEMBERS:		n. o <i>mmitt</i> Chair	<i>tee Room,</i> 412 Knott Building ^r ; Senator Montford, Vice Chair; Senators Bullard	d, Galvano, Legg, Ring,
TAB	BILL NO. and INTR	ODUCER		BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 434 Education Pre-K - 12 / (Similar CS/H 287)	Garcia th pr pa pa Tu sc ce	ne Prin rovidin articipa articipa articipa urnarc chool I ertain D ED	al Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative; Creating ncipal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative; ng a procedure for a school district to ate in the pilot program; requiring principals of ating schools and specified personnel to ate in the University of Virginia School bund Program; requiring participating district boards to allocate a specified percentage of funds to participating schools, etc. 11/18/2015 Fav/CS 01/13/2016 Fav/CS	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 1
2	CS/SB 468 Education Pre-K - 12 / (Identical H 887)	Ring to Co la re ur la	o offer ommis oding (anguage equirin niversi anguag D ED	ter Coding Instruction; Requiring high schools computer coding courses; requiring the ssioner of Education to identify the computer courses that satisfy two credits of foreign ge instruction under certain circumstances; g Florida College System institutions and state ities to recognize the credits as foreign ge credits, etc. 12/03/2015 Fav/CS 01/13/2016 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 1

3 **Workshop** - Discussion and testimony only on the following (no vote to be taken):

Discussion of Alternative Assessments

4 Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) Local Dollars Discussion (Continued) Discussed

Other Related Meeting Documents

	Prepared By: Th	e Profess	sional Staff of th	e Appropriations S	ubcommittee on Education
BILL:	PCS/CS/SB 4	434 (899	122)		
NTRODUCER:	Education Pro	e-K - 12	Committee a	nd Senator Garci	ia and others
SUBJECT:	Principal Aut	onomy]	Pilot Program	Initiative	
DATE:	January 13, 2	016	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	IOITOA
Bailey		Klebac	ha	ED	Fav/CS
Sikes		Elwell		AED	Recommend: Fav/C
				AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/CS/SB 434 establishes the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative (PAPPI) within the Department of Education (DOE) to provide a highly effective principal of a participating school with increased autonomy and authority to operate his or her school in a way that produces significant improvements in student achievement and school management. Schools selected for participation in PAPPI are exempt from the K-20 Education Code and State Board of Education (SBE) rules, with exceptions. The bill requires specified personnel from each participating school and district to enroll in and complete a nationally recognized school turnaround program upon acceptance into the pilot program.

Funding for the pilot program is contingent upon an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act. The Legislature may provide an appropriation to the DOE for the costs of the pilot program, including administrative costs, enrollment costs for the school turnaround program, and an additional scholarship for each participating principal for use at his or her school.

The bill takes effective on July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Principal Authority and Responsibilities

A public school principal is responsible for: ¹

- Fully supporting the authority of classroom teachers and school bus drivers regarding student discipline and conduct.
- Providing instructional leadership in the development, revision, and implementation of a school improvement plan.
- Accurate and timely compliance with statutory reporting requirements.
- The management and care of instructional materials.
- Facilitating parental involvement in their child's education and providing information to parents regarding their child's educational progress and available educational choices pursuant to s. 1002.23, F.S.²

When filling instructional positions³ at the school level, the district school superintendent must consider nominations received from school principals of the respective schools in the school district.⁴ The superintendent then must make recommendations to the district school board regarding each position to be filled and the persons to fill such positions.⁵ Before transferring a classroom teacher from one school to another, the superintendent must consult with the principal of the receiving school and allow the principal to review the teacher's records, including student performance results,⁶ and interview the teacher.⁷ If a principal believes students would not benefit from the placement, he or she may request an alternative placement subject to the approval by the superintendent.⁸ However, the superintendent must accept the principal's decision to refuse placement or transfer of instructional personnel if the instructional personnel has a performance evaluation rating of needs improvement or unsatisfactory.⁹

Florida Principal Leadership Standards

The Florida Principal Leadership Standards (FPLS) are Florida's core expectations for effective school administrators, including school principals.¹⁰ The FPLS are research-based; represent necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities for effective school leadership; and are the basis for school administrator performance evaluations, professional development systems, preparation programs, and certification requirements.¹¹ The FPLS emphasize the ability to improve student

¹ Section 1001.54, F.S.

² Section 1002.23, F.S., is referred to as the Family and School Partnership for Student Achievement Act.

³ Instructional personnel include classroom teachers; staff who provide student personnel services, e.g., certified school counselors, social workers, career specialists, and school psychologists; librarians and media specialists; other instructional staff, e.g., learning resource specialists; and education paraprofessionals under the direct supervision of instructional personnel. Section 1012.01(2), F.S.

⁴ Section 1012.27(1), F.S.

⁵ Id.

⁶ As measured by the instructional personnel's performance evaluation. Sections 1012.28(6) and 1012.34, F.S.

⁷ Section 1012.27, F.S.

⁸ Id.

⁹ Section 1012.28(6), F.S.

¹⁰ State Board of Education Rule 6A-5.080, F.A.C.

¹¹ *Id*.

learning results; development and retention of quality classroom teachers; and school management practices that promote student learning, effective allocation of resources, and efficient operations.¹²

Performance Evaluation

Florida law requires each district school superintendent to establish procedures to evaluate the job performance of district instructional, administrative, and supervisory personnel.¹³ School district performance evaluation systems must differentiate among four levels of performance: ¹⁴

- Highly effective;
- Effective;
- Needs improvement, or for instructional personnel in their first three years of employment who need improvement, developing; and
- Unsatisfactory.

The criteria used to measure school administrator performance are student performance, instructional leadership, and professional and job responsibilities.¹⁵ At least one-third of a school administrator's evaluation must be based upon student performance, with certain exceptions.¹⁶ Evaluation of instructional leadership must include performance measures related to the effectiveness of classroom teachers in the school, the administrator's appropriate use of evaluation criteria and procedures, recruitment and retention of effective and highly effective classroom teachers, improvement in the percentage of instructional personnel evaluated at the highly effective or effective level, and other leadership practices that result in student learning growth.¹⁷

Professional Development

Professional development for school administrators is provided through school district professional development systems including the William Cecil Golden Professional Development Program for School Leaders.¹⁸ This program is established in collaboration with state and national professional leadership organizations and it is designed to respond to Florida's needs for quality school leadership and support the efforts of school leaders in improving instruction and student achievement and developing and retaining quality teachers.¹⁹ Professional development provided through the program must be based upon the FPLS and other school leadership standards.²⁰

¹² Section 1012.34, F.S., and Rule 6A-5.080(1)-(2), F.A.C.

¹³ Section 1012.34(1)(a), F.S. The term supervisory personnel is not defined. See s. 1012.01(3), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 1012.34(2)(e), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 1012.34(3)(a)1., 3., and 4., F.S.

¹⁶ Section 1012.34(3)(a)1., F.S. If less than three years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used. The proportion of growth or achievement data may be determined by instructional assignment. Section 1012.34(3)(a)1.b., F.S.

¹⁷ Section 1012.34(3)(a)3., F.S.

¹⁸ Section 1012.986, F.S.

¹⁹ See ss. 1012. 98(4) and 1012.986, F.S.

²⁰ Section 1012.986(1)-(2), F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

PCS/CS/SB 434 establishes the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative (PAPPI) within the Department of Education (DOE) to provide a highly effective principal of a participating school with increased autonomy and authority to operate his or her school in a way that produces significant improvements in student achievement and school management.

Schools selected for participation in PAPPI are exempt from the K-20 Education Code and State Board of Education (SBE) rules, with exceptions.

Participating School Districts

The bill authorizes the SBE to enter into a performance contract with up to three district school boards for participation in PAPPI. The term of the program is three years, at which time the performance of all participating schools in the school district must be evaluated. The SBE may revoke a district's participation in the program during the term of the program and may renew participation upon expiration of the initial term. The bill specifies deadlines for submission and approval of principal autonomy proposals and requires the SBE to adopt rules for administering PAPPI, including criteria for approving proposals.

Principal Autonomy Proposal

The bill requires the school districts seeking to participate in PAPPI to submit a principal autonomy proposal to the SBE for approval. The proposal must:

- Identify three middle or high schools that received at least two school grades of "D" or "F" during the previous three school years;
- Identify three principals who have earned a highly effective rating on the prior year's performance evaluations, one of whom shall be assigned to each of the participating schools;
- Describe the current financial and administrative management of each participating school;
- Identify the areas in which each school principal will have increased fiscal and administrative autonomy, including greater autonomy regarding the hiring of instructional personnel;
- Identify the areas in which each participating school will continue to follow district school board fiscal and administrative policies;
- Explain the methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of the participating school's students and how student achievement can be improved;
- Establish performance goals for student achievement;
- Explain how increased principal autonomy will help participating schools improve student achievement and school management; and
- Provide each participating school's mission and a description of its student population.

Principal Authority and Responsibilities

The bill revises existing law governing the personnel duties for school principals participating in PAPPI and school budgeting and calculation of expenditures to facilitate implementation of PAPPI. The bill authorizes the principal of a participating school to:

- Select qualified instructional personnel for placement at the school or refuse placement or transfer of instructional personnel by the district school superintendent;
- Deploy financial resources to school programs to help improve student achievement;

- Meet performance goals identified in the principal autonomy proposal; and
- Provide, annually, to the district school superintendent and district school board a budget for the operation of the participating school that identifies how funds are allocated.

The bill requires the principal of each participating school, a three-member leadership team from each participating school, and district personnel working with each participating school to enroll and complete a nationally recognized school turnaround program upon acceptance into the pilot program.

Exemptions

The bill exempts schools participating in PAPPI from the K-20 Education Code and SBE rules, except provisions relating to:

- Election and compensation of district school board members, the election or appointment and compensation of district school superintendents, public meetings and public records requirements, financial disclosure, and conflicts of interest.
- Student assessment program, school grading system, and other school improvement and accountability requirements.
- Services to students with disabilities.
- Civil rights and discrimination.
- Student health, safety, and welfare.
- Uniform opening date for public schools.
- Maximum class size, except that compliance for a participating school is calculated at the school-level average, rather than at the individual classroom level.²¹
- Personnel compensation and salary schedules.
- Workforce reductions for annual contracts for instructional personnel, excluding at-will employees.
- Annual contracts for instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011, excluding at-will employees.
- Personnel performance evaluations.
- Educational facilities, excluding provisions governing covered walkways for relocatables and use of relocatable facilities exceeding 20 years of age.
- Administration and implementation of PAPPI.

Funding of the Program

The Legislature may provide an appropriation to the DOE for the costs of the pilot program, including administrative costs, enrollment costs for the school turnaround program, and an additional scholarship for each participating principal to use at his or her school.

The bill specifies that a school participating in PAPPI must be guaranteed to receive at least 90 percent of the funds generated in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current

²¹ The Florida Constitution provides that class sizes may not exceed 18 students for prekindergarten through 3rd grade; 22 students for 4th through 8th grades; and 25 students for 9th through 12th grades. *Section* 1(a), Art. IX of the State Constitution and s. 1003.03(1), F.S. The law provides for calculation of class size compliance at the school-level average for public schools of choice, including charter schools. Sections 1002.31(5) and 1002.33(16)(b)3., F.S.

operating discretionary millage levy by that school rather than current law which specifies at least 80 percent of the FEFP funds generated by that school.

Evaluation and Reporting

The bill authorizes a school district to participate in the pilot program for a period of three years. The SBE may renew or revoke a school district's participation in PAPPI if the school district fails to meet the requirements of the program.

The bill requires a participating school district to annually submit a report to the SBE regarding program implementation. Upon completion of the program's first three-year term, the Commissioner of Education must submit a full evaluation of the program's effectiveness to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1 of that year.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Funding for the pilot program is contingent upon an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act. The Legislature may provide an appropriation to the DOE for the costs of the pilot program, including administrative costs, enrollment costs for the school turnaround program, and an additional scholarship for each participating principal for use at his or her school.

The bill requires the principal of each participating school, a three-member leadership team from each participating school, and district personnel working with each participating school to enroll and complete a nationally recognized school turnaround program upon acceptance into the pilot program.

The bill specifies that schools participating in PAPPI must be guaranteed to receive at least 90 percent of the funds generated in the FEFP by that school rather than current law which specifies at least 80 percent of the funds generated by that school based upon the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), including gross state and local funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school district's current operating discretionary millage levy.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends sections 1011.69 and 1012.28 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates s. 1011.6202 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Recommended CS/CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Education on January 13, 2016:

The committee substitute:

- Replaces the professional development requirement for pilot program participants to complete the University of Virginia School Turnaround Program with the requirement for participants to complete a nationally recognized school turnaround program.
- Removes the requirement that the Legislature provide \$100,000 to each participating district, and \$10,000 to each participating principal in the pilot program.

CS by Education Pre-K – 12 on November 18, 2015:

The committee substitute authorizes the exemption from the K-20 Education Code and State Board of Education rules to the schools participating in the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative rather than their respective school districts.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

House

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS for SB 434

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/15/2016

Appropriations Subcommittee on Education (Gaetz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10 Section 1. Section 1011.6202, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>1011.6202 Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative.-The</u> <u>Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative is created within</u> <u>the Department of Education. The purpose of the pilot program is</u> <u>to provide the highly effective principal of a participating</u>

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11	school with increased autonomy and authority to operate his or
12	her school in a way that produces significant improvements in
13	student achievement and school management while complying with
14	constitutional requirements. The State Board of Education may,
15	upon approval of a principal autonomy proposal, enter into a
16	performance contract with up to three district school boards for
17	participation in the pilot program.
18	(1) PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTSA Florida school
19	district may submit to the state board for approval a principal
20	autonomy proposal that exchanges statutory and rule exemptions
21	for an agreement to meet performance goals established in the
22	proposal. If approved by the state board, the school district
23	shall be eligible to participate in the pilot program for 3
24	years. At the end of the 3 years, the performance of all
25	participating schools in the school district shall be evaluated.
26	(2) PRINCIPAL AUTONOMY PROPOSAL
27	(a) To participate in the pilot program, a school district
28	must:
29	1. Identify three middle or high schools that received at
30	least two school grades of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34
31	during the previous 3 school years.
32	2. Identify three principals who have earned a highly
33	effective rating on the prior year's performance evaluation
34	pursuant to s. 1012.34, one of whom shall be assigned to each of
35	the participating schools.
36	3. Describe the current financial and administrative
37	management of each participating school; identify the areas in
38	which each school principal will have increased fiscal and
39	administrative autonomy, including the authority and

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40	responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8); and identify the
41	areas in which each participating school will continue to follow
42	district school board fiscal and administrative policies.
43	4. Explain the methods used to identify the educational
44	strengths and needs of the participating school's students and
45	identify how student achievement can be improved.
46	5. Establish performance goals for student achievement, as
47	defined in s. 1008.34(1), and explain how the increased autonomy
48	of principals will help participating schools improve student
49	achievement and school management.
50	6. Provide each participating school's mission and a
51	description of its student population.
52	(b) The state board shall establish criteria, which must
53	include the criteria listed in paragraph (a), for the approval
54	of a principal autonomy proposal.
55	(c) A school district must submit its principal autonomy
56	proposal to the state board for approval by December 1 in order
57	to begin participation in the subsequent school year. By
58	February 28 of the school year in which the proposal is
59	submitted, the state board shall notify the district school
60	board in writing whether the proposal is approved.
61	(3) EXEMPTION FROM LAWS
62	(a) With the exception of those laws listed in paragraph
63	(b), a participating school is exempt from the provisions of
64	chapters 1000-1013 and rules of the state board that implement
65	those exempt provisions.
66	(b) A participating school shall comply with the provisions
67	of chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the state board that
68	implement those provisions, pertaining to the following:

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69	1. Those laws relating to the election and compensation of
70	district school board members, the election or appointment and
71	compensation of district school superintendents, public meetings
72	and public records requirements, financial disclosure, and
73	conflicts of interest.
74	2. Those laws relating to the student assessment program
75	and school grading system, including chapter 1008.
76	3. Those laws relating to the provision of services to
77	students with disabilities.
78	4. Those laws relating to civil rights, including s.
79	1000.05, relating to discrimination.
80	5. Those laws relating to student health, safety, and
81	welfare.
82	6. Section 1001.42(4)(f), relating to the uniform opening
83	date for public schools.
84	7. Section 1003.03, governing maximum class size, except
85	that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 is
86	the average at the school level for a participating school.
87	8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to
88	compensation and salary schedules.
89	9. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions for
90	annual contracts for instructional personnel. This subparagraph
91	does not apply to at-will employees.
92	10. Section 1012.335, relating to annual contracts for
93	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. This
94	subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees.
95	11. Section 1012.34, relating to personnel evaluation
96	procedures and criteria.
97	12. Those laws pertaining to educational facilities,

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98	including chapter 1013, except that s. 1013.20, relating to
99	covered walkways for relocatables, and s. 1013.21, relating to
100	the use of relocatable facilities exceeding 20 years of age, are
101	eligible for exemption.
102	13. Those laws pertaining to participating school
103	districts, including this section and ss. 1011.69(2) and
104	1012.28(8).
105	(4) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTEach participating school
106	district shall require that the principal of each participating
107	school, a three-member leadership team from each participating
108	school, and district personnel working with each participating
109	school complete a nationally recognized school turnaround
110	program which focuses on improving leadership, instructional
111	infrastructure, talent management, and differentiated support
112	and accountability. The required personnel must enroll in the
113	school turnaround program upon acceptance into the pilot
114	program.
115	(5) TERM OF PARTICIPATIONThe state board shall authorize
116	a school district to participate in the pilot program for a
117	period of 3 years commencing with approval of the principal
118	autonomy proposal. Authorization to participate in the pilot
119	program may be renewed upon action of the state board. The state
120	board may revoke authorization to participate in the pilot
121	program if the school district fails to meet the requirements of
122	this section during the 3-year period.
123	(6) REPORTINGEach participating school district shall
124	submit an annual report to the state board. The state board
125	shall annually report on the implementation of the Principal
126	Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative. Upon completion of the pilot

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127	program's first 3-year term, the Commissioner of Education shall
128	submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
129	House of Representatives by December 1 a full evaluation of the
130	effectiveness of the pilot program.
131	(7) FUNDINGThe Legislature may appropriate funding to the
132	department in the General Appropriations Act for the costs of
133	the pilot program, including administrative costs and enrollment
134	costs for the school turnaround program, and an additional
135	scholarship to each participating principal to be used at his or
136	her school.
137	(8) RULEMAKINGThe State Board of Education shall adopt
138	rules to administer this section.
139	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 1011.69, Florida
140	Statutes, is amended to read:
141	1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act
142	(2) Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, district school
143	boards shall allocate to schools within the district an average
144	of 90 percent of the funds generated by all schools and
145	guarantee that each school receives at least 80 percent of the
146	funds generated by that school based upon the Florida Education
147	Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and the General
148	Appropriations Act, including gross state and local funds,
149	discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school
150	district's current operating discretionary millage levy. <u>A</u>
151	school participating in the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program
152	Initiative under s. 1011.6202 shall be guaranteed an allocation
153	of at least 90 percent of the funds generated by that school.
154	Total funding for each school shall be recalculated during the
155	year to reflect the revised calculations under the Florida

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156 Education Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted 157 full-time equivalent students reported by the school during the full-time equivalent student survey periods designated by the 158 Commissioner of Education. If the district school board is 159 160 providing programs or services to students funded by federal 161 funds, any eligible students enrolled in the schools in the district shall be provided federal funds. 162 163 Section 3. Subsection (8) is added to section 1012.28, 164 Florida Statutes, to read: 165 1012.28 Public school personnel; duties of school 166 principals.-(8) The principal of a school participating in the 167 168 Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative under s. 1011.6202 169 has the following additional authority and responsibilities: 170 (a) In addition to the authority provided in subsection (6), the authority to select qualified instructional personnel 171 172 for placement or to refuse to accept the placement or transfer 173 of instructional personnel by the district school 174 superintendent. Placement of instructional personnel at a 175 participating school in a participating school district does not 176 affect the employee's status as a school district employee. 177 (b) The authority to deploy financial resources to school 178 programs at the principal's discretion to help improve student 179 achievement, as defined in s. 1008.34(1), and meet performance 180 goals identified in the principal autonomy proposal submitted 181 pursuant to s. 1011.6202. 182 (c) To annually provide to the district school 183 superintendent and the district school board a budget for the 184 operation of the participating school that identifies how funds

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185	provided pursuant to s. 1011.69(2) are allocated. The school
186	district shall include the budget in the annual report provided
187	to the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1011.6202(6).
188	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
189	
190	======================================
191	And the title is amended as follows:
192	Delete everything before the enacting clause
193	and insert:
194	A bill to be entitled
195	An act relating to the Principal Autonomy Pilot
196	Program Initiative; creating s. 1011.6202, F.S.;
197	creating the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program
198	Initiative; providing a procedure for a school
199	district to participate in the pilot program;
200	providing requirements for participating school
201	districts and schools; exempting participating schools
202	from certain laws and rules; requiring principals of
203	participating schools and specified personnel to
204	complete a nationally recognized school turnaround
205	program; providing for the term of participation in
206	the pilot program; providing for renewal or revocation
207	of authorization to participate in the pilot program;
208	providing for reporting, funding, and rulemaking;
209	amending s. 1011.69, F.S.; requiring participating
210	district school boards to allocate a specified
211	percentage of certain funds to participating schools;
212	amending s. 1012.28, F.S.; providing additional
213	authority and responsibilities of the principal of a



214 participating school; providing an effective date.

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 $\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senators Garcia and Gaetz

581-01399-16 2016434c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative; creating s. 1011.6202, F.S.; 3 creating the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative; providing a procedure for a school district to participate in the pilot program; providing requirements for participating school 7 districts and schools; exempting participating schools 8 ç from certain laws and rules; requiring principals of 10 participating schools and specified personnel to 11 participate in the University of Virginia School 12 Turnaround Program; providing for the term of 13 participation in the pilot program; providing for 14 renewal or revocation of authorization to participate 15 in the pilot program; providing for funding, 16 reporting, and rulemaking; amending s. 1011.69, F.S.; 17 requiring participating district school boards to 18 allocate a specified percentage of certain funds to 19 participating schools; amending s. 1012.28, F.S.; 20 providing additional authority and responsibilities of 21 the principal of a participating school; providing an 22 effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 26 Section 1. Section 1011.6202, Florida Statutes, is created 27 to read: 28 1011.6202 Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative.-The 29 Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative is created within

Page 1 of 8

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

581-01399-16 2016434
the Department of Education. The purpose of the pilot program
to provide the highly effective principal of a participating
school with increased autonomy and authority to operate his or
her school in a way that produces significant improvements in
student achievement and school management while complying with
constitutional requirements. The State Board of Education may,
upon approval of a principal autonomy proposal, enter into a
performance contract with up to three district school boards for
participation in the pilot program.
(1) PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTSA Florida school
district may submit to the state board for approval a principal
autonomy proposal that exchanges statutory and rule exemptions
for an agreement to meet performance goals established in the
proposal. If approved by the state board, the school district
shall be eligible to participate in the pilot program for 3
years. At the end of the 3 years, the performance of all
participating schools in the school district shall be evaluated
(2) PRINCIPAL AUTONOMY PROPOSAL
(a) To participate in the pilot program, a school district
must:
1. Identify three middle or high schools that received at
least two school grades of "D" or "F" pursuant to s. 1008.34
during the previous 3 school years.
2. Identify three principals who have earned a highly
effective rating on the prior year's performance evaluation
pursuant to s. 1012.34, one of whom shall be assigned to each of
the participating schools.
3. Describe the current financial and administrative
management of each participating school; identify the areas in
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	581-01399-16 2016434c1
59	which each school principal will have increased fiscal and
60	administrative autonomy, including the authority and
61	responsibilities provided in s. 1012.28(8); and identify the
62	areas in which each participating school will continue to follow
63	district school board fiscal and administrative policies.
64	4. Explain the methods used to identify the educational
65	strengths and needs of the participating school's students and
66	identify how student achievement can be improved.
67	5. Establish performance goals for student achievement, as
68	defined in s. 1008.34(1), and explain how the increased autonomy
69	of principals will help participating schools improve student
70	achievement and school management.
71	6. Provide each participating school's mission and a
72	description of its student population.
73	(b) The state board shall establish criteria, which must
74	include the criteria listed in paragraph (a), for the approval
75	of a principal autonomy proposal.
76	(c) A school district must submit its principal autonomy
77	proposal to the state board for approval by December 1 in order
78	to begin participation in the subsequent school year. By
79	February 28 of the school year in which the proposal is
80	submitted, the state board shall notify the district school
81	board in writing whether the proposal is approved.
82	(3) EXEMPTION FROM LAWS
83	(a) With the exception of those laws listed in paragraph
84	(b), a participating school is exempt from the provisions of
85	chapters 1000-1013 and rules of the state board that implement
86	those exempt provisions.
87	(b) A participating school shall comply with the provisions
	Page 3 of 8

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

	581-01399-16 2016434c1
88	of chapters 1000-1013, and rules of the state board that
89	implement those provisions, pertaining to the following:
90	1. Those laws relating to the election and compensation of
91	district school board members, the election or appointment and
92	compensation of district school superintendents, public meetings
93	and public records requirements, financial disclosure, and
94	conflicts of interest.
95	2. Those laws relating to the student assessment program
96	and school grading system, including chapter 1008.
97	3. Those laws relating to the provision of services to
98	students with disabilities.
99	4. Those laws relating to civil rights, including s.
100	1000.05, relating to discrimination.
101	5. Those laws relating to student health, safety, and
102	welfare.
103	6. Section 1001.42(4)(f), relating to the uniform opening
104	date for public schools.
105	7. Section 1003.03, governing maximum class size, except
106	that the calculation for compliance pursuant to s. 1003.03 is
107	the average at the school level for a participating school.
108	8. Sections 1012.22(1)(c) and 1012.27(2), relating to
109	compensation and salary schedules.
110	9. Section 1012.33(5), relating to workforce reductions for
111	annual contracts for instructional personnel. This subparagraph
112	does not apply to at-will employees.
113	10. Section 1012.335, relating to annual contracts for
114	instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011. This
115	subparagraph does not apply to at-will employees.
116	11. Section 1012.34, relating to personnel evaluation
I	

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117	procedures and criteria.
118	12. Those laws pertaining to educational facilities,
119	including chapter 1013, except that s. 1013.20, relating to
120	covered walkways for relocatables, and s. 1013.21, relating to
121	the use of relocatable facilities exceeding 20 years of age, are
122	eligible for exemption.
123	13. Those laws pertaining to participating school
124	districts, including this section and ss. 1011.69(2) and
125	<u>1012.28(8).</u>
126	(4) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTEach participating school
127	district shall require that the principal of each participating
128	school, a three-member leadership team from each participating
129	school, and district personnel working with each participating
130	school complete the University of Virginia School Turnaround
131	$\underline{\operatorname{Program}}.$ The required personnel must enroll in the University of
132	Virginia School Turnaround Program upon acceptance into the
133	pilot program. Each participating school district shall receive
134	$\underline{\$100,000}$ from the department for participation in the University
135	of Virginia School Turnaround Program.
136	(5) TERM OF PARTICIPATION The state board shall authorize
137	a school district to participate in the pilot program for a
138	period of 3 years commencing with approval of the principal
139	autonomy proposal. Authorization to participate in the pilot
140	$\underline{program}$ may be renewed upon action of the state board. The state
141	board may revoke authorization to participate in the pilot
142	$\underline{program}$ if the school district fails to meet the requirements of
143	this section during the 3-year period.
144	(6) REPORTINGEach participating school district shall
145	submit an annual report to the state board. The state board
	Page 5 of 8

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1	581-01399-16 2016434c1
146	shall annually report on the implementation of the Principal
147	Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative. Upon completion of the pilot
148	program's first 3-year term, the Commissioner of Education shall
149	submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
150	House of Representatives by December 1 a full evaluation of the
151	effectiveness of the pilot program.
152	(7) FUNDINGThe Legislature shall provide an appropriation
153	to the department for the costs of the pilot program, including
154	administrative costs and enrollment costs for the University of
155	Virginia School Turnaround Program, and an additional
156	scholarship of \$10,000 to each participating principal to be
157	used at his or her school.
158	(8) RULEMAKINGThe State Board of Education shall adopt
159	rules to administer this section.
160	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 1011.69, Florida
161	Statutes, is amended to read:
162	1011.69 Equity in School-Level Funding Act
163	(2) Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, district school
164	boards shall allocate to schools within the district an average
165	of 90 percent of the funds generated by all schools and
166	guarantee that each school receives at least 80 percent, except
167	schools participating in the Principal Autonomy Pilot Program
168	Initiative under s. 1011.6202 are guaranteed to receive at least
169	$\underline{90 \text{ percent}}$ of the funds generated by that school based upon the
170	Florida Education Finance Program as provided in s. 1011.62 and
171	the General Appropriations Act, including gross state and local
172	funds, discretionary lottery funds, and funds from the school
173	district's current operating discretionary millage levy. Total
174	funding for each school shall be recalculated during the year to
I	
	Page 6 of 8
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175	reflect the revised calculations under the Florida Educa	tion		204	operation of the participating school	ol that identifies how funds
176	Finance Program by the state and the actual weighted ful	l-time		205	provided pursuant to s. 1011.69(2) a	are allocated. The school
177	equivalent students reported by the school during the fu	ll-time	2	206	district shall include the budget in	n the annual report provided
178	equivalent student survey periods designated by the Comm	issioner		207	to the State Board of Education purs	suant to s. 1011.6202(6).
179	of Education. If the district school board is providing	programs	2	208	Section 4. This act shall take	effect July 1, 2016.
180	or services to students funded by federal funds, any eli-	gible				
181	students enrolled in the schools in the district shall b	e				
182	provided federal funds.					
183	Section 3. Subsection (8) is added to section 1012.	28,				
184	Florida Statutes, to read:					
185	1012.28 Public school personnel; duties of school					
186	principals					
187	(8) The principal of a school participating in the					
188	Principal Autonomy Pilot Program Initiative under s. 101	1.6202				
189	has the following additional authority and responsibilit	ies:				
190	(a) In addition to the authority provided in subsec	tion				
191	(6), the authority to select qualified instructional per	sonnel				
192	for placement or to refuse to accept the placement or tr	ansfer				
193	of instructional personnel by the district school					
194	superintendent. Placement of instructional personnel at	<u>a</u>				
195	participating school in a participating school district	does not				
196	affect the employee's status as a school district employ	ee.				
197	(b) The authority to deploy financial resources to	school				
198	programs at the principal's discretion to help improve s	tudent				
199	achievement, as defined in s. 1008.34(1), and meet perfo	rmance				
200	goals identified in the principal autonomy proposal subm	itted				
201	pursuant to s. 1011.6202.					
202	(c) To annually provide to the district school					
203	superintendent and the district school board a budget fo	<u>r the</u>				

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Page 8 of 8 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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BILL:	CS/SB 468					
DILL.	C5/5D +00					
INTRODUCER:	Education 1	Pre-K - 1	2 Committee a	nd Senator Ring	and others	
SUBJECT:	Computer (Coding I	nstruction			
DATE:	January 13	, 2016	REVISED:			
ANAI	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Graf		Kleba	cha	ED	Favorable	
2. Sikes		Elwel	1	AED	Favorable	
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Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 468 adds computer science and technology instruction-related responsibilities for high schools and district school boards, and establishes alternative means to demonstrate foreign language competency. Specifically,

- High schools must provide opportunities for students to substitute two credits in computer coding courses of sufficient rigor, as identified by the Commissioner of Education (Commissioner), and a related industry certification for two credits in sequential foreign language instruction. Such computer coding courses, including the courses taken to earn the related industry certification, must be identified in the Course Code Directory (CCD).
- Each district school board must develop a plan for offering a computer coding curriculum, which must be submitted to the Commissioner, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017.

Additionally, the bill requires Florida College System (FCS) institutions and state universities to recognize the computer coding course credits as foreign language credits.

The bill has no fiscal impact on state funds. The bill may have a minimal fiscal impact on school districts as they shift resources to offer more computer coding courses.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Computer Science and Technology Instruction

Public schools are required to provide students in grades K-12 opportunities for learning computer science including, but not limited to, computer coding and computer programming.¹ Such opportunities may include:²

- Instruction regarding computer coding in elementary and middle school,
- Instruction to develop computer usage and digital literacy skills in middle school, and
- Courses in computer science, computer coding and computer programming in high school, including opportunities to earn industry certifications related to such courses.

Specifically, high schools are authorized to provide computer science courses to satisfy credit requirements for high school graduation, including, at a minimum, computer science and computer technology courses in 3D rapid prototype printing, which are of sufficient rigor, as identified by the commissioner.³ Such courses must be identified in the CCD.⁴

Foreign Language Competency

Each district school board must "provide all courses required for middle grades promotion, high school graduation, and appropriate instruction to ensure that students meet the State Board of Education (state board) adopted standards" in reading and other language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, health and physical education, and the arts.⁵

Students are not required to earn credits in foreign language to graduate from high school with a standard high school diploma.⁶ However, to earn the Scholar designation on the standard high school diploma, a student must earn two credits in the same foreign language.⁷

The Florida Department of Education (DOE or department) is required to identify the competencies that students must demonstrate upon the successful completion of two credits of sequential high school foreign language instruction.⁸ Additionally, the law directs the department to identify in rule⁹ the correlation between high school foreign language competencies and the competencies required of students in the FCS institutions' courses.¹⁰ Based on such correlation,

¹ Section 1007.2616(1), F.S.

² Section 1007.2616(1), F.S.

³ Section 1007.2616(3), F.S.

⁴ The Course Code Directory (CCD) is the listing of all public preK-12 courses available for use by school districts. Programs and courses which are funded through the Florida Education Finance Program and courses or programs for which students may earn credit toward high school graduation must be listed in the CCD. The CCD maintains course listings for administration and service assignments, K-12 education, exceptional student education, career and technical education, and adult education, with details regarding appropriate teacher certification levels. The CCD provides for course information to schools, districts, and the state. Rule 6A-1.09441, F.A.C.

⁵ Section 1003.42(1), F.S.

⁶ Section 1003.4282(3), F.S.

⁷ Section 1003.4285(1)(a)4., F.S.

⁸ Section 1007.262, F.S.

⁹ Rule 6A-10.02412, F.A.C. This rule adopted by the State Board of Education specifies the competencies that students must demonstrate upon successful completion of two credits of secondary instruction in one foreign language. ¹⁰ *Id.*

each FCS institution must identify the minimum number of postsecondary credits that students must earn to demonstrate a level of competence in foreign language that is equivalent to the competence of students who completed two credits of such instruction in high school.¹¹

The law authorizes alternative means of demonstrating foreign language competence. The DOE may specify means by which a student whose native language is not English may demonstrate proficiency in the native language.¹² A student who demonstrates proficiency in a native language other than English is exempt from the requirement to complete foreign language courses at the secondary level or FCS level.¹³ The completion of a postsecondary course at the elementary level 2 in one foreign language or American Sign Language (ASL) is also considered to demonstrate the required foreign language competency.¹⁴ Additionally, FCS institutions may determine other means by which students may demonstrate completion of foreign language competencies.¹⁵

A first-time-in-college student who is admitted to a state university is expected to demonstrate competency in foreign language or ASL equivalent to the second high school level or higher (Spanish 2, French 2, etc.).¹⁶ Students may also meet the foreign language admission requirement by demonstrating:¹⁷

- Competency at the elementary 2 level in one foreign language or ASL at an undergraduate institution;
- Equivalent foreign language competence on the basis of scores determined by the Credit-by-Exam Equivalencies¹⁸ adopted by the Board of Governors of the State University System of Florida; or
- Equivalent foreign language or ASL competence through other means approved by the university.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 468 adds computer science and technology instruction-related responsibilities for high schools and district school boards, and establishes alternative means to demonstrate foreign language competency. Specifically,

• High schools must provide opportunities for students to substitute two credits in computer coding courses of sufficient rigor, as identified by the commissioner, and a related industry certification for two credits in sequential foreign language instruction. Such computer coding courses, including the courses taken to earn the related industry certification, must be identified in the CCD.

¹⁵ Id.

¹¹ Id.

¹² Section 1007.262, F.S.

 $^{^{13}}$ *Id*.

¹⁴ Rule 6A-10.02412, F.A.C.

¹⁶ Board of Governors Regulation 6.002(1)(h).

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ Florida Department of Education, *Articulation Coordinating Committee Credit-by-Exam Equivalencies, available at* <u>http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/0078391-acc-cbe.pdf</u>.

• Each district school board must develop a plan for offering a computer coding curriculum, which must be submitted to the Commissioner, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017.

The computer coding curriculum and course substitutions may promote computer science and technology instruction in high schools which may redirect student interest into computer science.

Currently, career and technical education frameworks include courses that incorporate computer coding standards but such courses are not specifically identified in the CCD as courses that contain computer coding standards. Consequently, such courses will need to be identified in the CCD as computer coding and computer programming course options for students to take in lieu of sequential foreign language courses.¹⁹

The bill requires FCS institutions and state universities to recognize the computer coding course credits as foreign language credits. This requirement will assist students who complete two credits in rigorous computer coding courses meet the sequential foreign language competency requirements at FCS institutions and state universities.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

¹⁹ Florida Department of Education, 2016 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 468 (Nov. 5, 2015), at 3-4, on file with the Committee on Education staff.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has no fiscal impact on state funds. The bill may have a minimal fiscal impact on school districts as they shift resources to offer more computer coding courses.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 1007.2616 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education Pre-K – 12 Committee on December 3, 2015:

The committee substitute:

- Added a requirement that Florida College System institutions and state universities must recognize the computer coding course credits as foreign language credits; and
- Removed a provision that would have required students to earn two credits in rigorous computer coding courses to qualify for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program initial award.
- B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

 $\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Education Pre-K - 12; and Senators Ring and Brandes

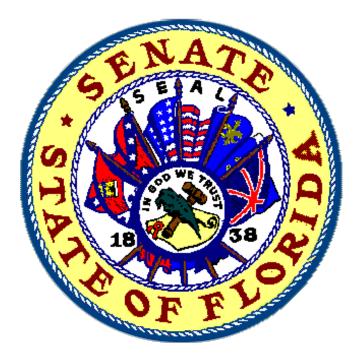
581-01804-16 2016468c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to computer coding instruction; amending s. 1007.2616, F.S.; requiring high schools to offer computer coding courses; requiring the Commissioner of Education to identify the computer coding courses that satisfy two credits of foreign language instruction under certain circumstances; requiring Florida College System institutions and ç state universities to recognize the credits as foreign 10 language credits; requiring the inclusion of certain 11 computer coding courses in the Course Code Directory; 12 requiring each district school board to submit a plan 13 for a computer coding curriculum to the commissioner 14 and the Legislature by a specified date; providing an 15 effective date. 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Present subsection (4) of section 1007.2616, 20 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5), and a new 21 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 22 1007.2616 Computer science and technology instruction.-23 (4) High schools must provide students opportunities to 24 take computer coding courses of sufficient rigor, as identified 25 by the commissioner, such that two credits in such courses and 26 the earning of a related industry certification satisfies two 27 credits of sequential foreign language instruction. Florida 2.8 College System institutions and state universities must 29 recognize the credits as foreign language credits. Computer

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

581-01804-16 2016468c1 30 coding courses identified by the commissioner and computer 31 coding courses taken to earn the related industry certification 32 shall be included in the Course Code Directory. 33 Section 2. Each district school board shall develop a plan 34 for a computer coding curriculum and must submit its plan to the 35 Commissioner of Education, the President of the Senate, and the 36 Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017. 37 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

 $\label{eq:page 2 of 2} \mbox{CODING: Words stricken} \mbox{ are deletions; words } \underline{\mbox{ underlined }} \mbox{ are additions.}$



Senate Education Appropriations

Alternative Assessments Workshop (Part 1)

Workshop Agenda

- Current Statewide Standardized Assessment Requirements
- Alternative Assessments to Demonstrate Subject Area and Grade level Competencies, and College and Career Readiness
 - <u>District-Choice Option</u>: Districts May Choose to Implement a District-wide Alternative Assessment as a Substitute for Current Statewide Required Assessments
 - <u>Student-Choice Option</u>: Individual Students May Exempt
 EOC Exams and Courses through Passage of Other
 Rigorous Exams Linked to College and Career Readiness

Overview of Current Statewide Standardized Assessments

Required Statewide Standardized Assessments

- The statewide standardized assessment program must be aligned to the state content standards and administered in the following subjects and grade levels (s. 1008.22, F.S.)
 - English Language Arts (ELA) Grades 3-10
 - Mathematics Grades 3-8
 - Science Grades 5 and 8
 - End-of-Course (EOC) assessments in Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Biology I, U.S. History, and Civics
- State law also provides for the Florida Alternate Assessment (FAA) to be administered to students with disabilities for whom the IEP team has determined is the most appropriate
- The statewide standardized assessments also satisfy federal law requiring assessments in English language arts, mathematics, and science

State Required Uses of the Statewide Standardized Assessment Results

Students

- A student must earn a Level 2 (out of 5) on the Grade 3 ELA assessment to be promoted to Grade 4
 - Six good cause exemptions are provided by law
- A student must pass the Grade 10 ELA assessment to graduate from high school with a standard diploma
 - Requirement is also satisfied by earning a concordant score on SAT or ACT
- A student must pass the Algebra 1 EOC to graduate from high school with a standard diploma
 - Requirement is also satisfied by earning a comparative score on PERT
- A student enrolled in a course with a statewide standardized EOC must take the assessment, and the results must count as 30% of the student's course grade

State Required Uses of the Statewide Standardized Assessment Results

Schools and Districts

- The achievement and learning gains of students on the statewide, standardized assessments are used to determine school grades, district grades, and school improvement ratings for alternative schools
- Schools identified as schools in need of improvement based on student performance must provide progress monitoring

Teachers and Principals

 For teachers teaching courses associated with the statewide, standardized assessments, the results are used to measure student learning growth and included in the "performance of students" portion of the teacher's and principal's evaluation

Summary of Current Statewide Assessments

	Subject and Grade Level -1-	Standardized Assessment -2-	Type of Test (2016-17) ^{1,2,3} -3-	Testing Window -4-	Statewide Student Impact -5-	
1	Grades 3-10 ELA	Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) ELA	Computer-Based Test (CBT), except for Grade 3	*Spring Administration *Fall Retakes	 A student must earn a certain level on the Grade 3 ELA assessment to be promoted to Grade 4 (six good clause exemptions by law) A student must pass the Grade 10 ELA assessment to graduate from high school with a standard diploma 	1
2	Mathematics Grades 3-8	FSAMath	Computer-Based Test	Spring Administration	Progress monitoring	2
3	Science Grades 5 and 8	Statewide Science Assessment	Paper-Based	Spring Administration	Progress monitoring	3
4	Algebra 1	FSA Algebra 1 End-of- Course (EOC) exam	Computer-Based Test	*Administered four times a year (Sept., Nov., April, and July), including retake opportunities	A student must pass the Algebra 1 EOC to graduate from high school with a standard diploma	4
5	Geometry and Algebra 2	FSA EOC exams for Geometry and Algebra 2	Computer-Based Test	Administered four times a year (Sept., Nov., April, and July)	A student enrolled in the corresponding course must take the EOC, and the results must count as 30% of the student's course grade	5
6	Biology 1, Civics, and U.S. History	Statewide EOC exams for each respective course	Computer-Based Test	Administered four times a year (Sept., Nov., April, and July)	A student enrolled in the corresponding course must take the EOC, and the results must count as 30% of the student's course grade	6

¹Grade 3 ELA will be paper-based in 2016-17; the first year of CBT administration will be 2017-18.

²Grades 4-7 ELA - Reading Component is CBT; Writing Component is paper-based.

³Paper-based accomodations are available to certain students as provided for in law.

Discussion of District-Wide Alternative Assessments (District-Choice Option)

Grades 3-8:

1) ACT Aspire

High School:

- 1) ACT Aspire and ACT
- 2) PSAT and SAT

Summary of District-Choice Alternative Assessments Options

	Subject and Grade Level -1-	Current Standardized Assessment -2-	Alternatives to Current Assessment -3-			
1	A-Substitutions for Current Statewide Standardized Assessments					
2	Grades 3-8 ELA	Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) ELA	ACT Aspire English and Reading			
3	Mathematics Grades 3-8	FSAMath	ACT Aspire Math			
ŀ	Science Grades 5 and 8	Statewide Science Assessment	ACT Aspire Science			
5	Grades 9-10 ELA	FSAELA	1- ACT Aspire and ACT (English and Reading) 2- PSAT and SAT (Critical Reading and Writing)			
ó	Algebra 1	FSA Algebra 1 End-of-Course (EOC) exam	1- ACT Aspire and ACT (Math) 2- PSAT and SAT (Math)			
,	B-Student Performance-Based Exemptions in Districts Who Chose to Administer an Alternative Assessment ^{1, 2} 7					
;	Geometry and Algebra 2	FSAEOC exams for Geometry and Algebra 2	1- ACT Aspire and ACT (Math) 2- PSAT and SAT (Math)			
	Biology 1	Biology1 EOC Exam	1- ACT Aspire and ACT (Science)2- PSAT and SAT (Sum of all sections - Critical Reading & Writing and Math)			
0	U.S. History	U.S. History EOC Exam	 ACT Aspire and ACT (Specified scores on each of the following sections: English, Reading, Math, and Science) PSAT and SAT (Specified score on the sum of all sections - Critical Reading & Writing and Math) 			

¹Students must still take and pass the specific course as appropriate.

²To exempt out of a particular EOC exam, a student must achieve a specified score on the alternative assessment that is higher than the minimum score established for high school graduation purposes..

District-Choice Alternative Assessments <u>Panel</u> Discussion

- Appropriateness of the Alternative Assessments as Indicators of Subject Area and Grade level Competencies and of College and Career Readiness
- Administrative Feasibility
 - Testing windows
 - Type of tests (computer-based or paper)
 - Testing locations and capacity
 - Reporting timelines



Senate Education Appropriations

Alternative Assessments Workshop (Part 2)

Options for Individual High School Students to Exempt EOC Exams and Courses through Passage of Other Rigorous Exams Linked to College and Career Readiness (Student-Choice Options)

Student-Choice Options

- Bill expands the list of rigorous alternative assessments available for students to demonstrate college and career readiness and satisfy <u>high school</u> EOC exam, course, subject, and credit requirements
 - Nationally-recognized industry certification exams
 - Accelerated credit exams such as SAT Subject, AP, and CLEP

Student-Choice Options Highlights

• Expands the current Credit Acceleration Program

- Students achieving qualifying scores on accelerated credit exams such as SAT Subject, AP, and CLEP can <u>earn credit</u> without having to enroll in the corresponding course.
- Students achieving qualifying scores on these exams will not have to take related EOC exams
- Districts can report these students for FTE funding
- Recognizes the exemplary efforts of students who earn certain rigorous, higher-level industry certifications while in high school
 - Students will be exempt from taking related EOC exams
 - Students must still take (as appropriate) the courses associated with exempted EOC exams

Criteria for Selection of Industry Certification Exams (Related) Exemptions

- Represent rigorous, higher level industry certification exams
- While not item-for-item replacements for the specific EOC exams, the selected certification exams assess relevant or related skills and knowledge
- Provide postsecondary (credit) articulation opportunities, thus indicating college and career readiness

Examples of Exemptions Related to Passage of Industry Certification Exams

Industry Certification Exam	Exemptions from Current		
(Passing Score)	EOC Exam Requirements ¹		
FAA Ground School and FAA	Algebra 1 EOC, Geometry EOC,		
Aviation Maintenance (Airframe	and Algebra II EOC		
and Powerplant)			
Autodesk Certified Professional	Geometry EOC		
- AutoCad			

¹Students are not exempted from the math courses. They still must take and pass the courses as appropriate.

ACT Aspire and the ACT Test as Florida Alternative Assessments

Presentation to the Florida Senate Subcommittee on Education Appropriations: Alternative Assessment Workshop January 13, 2016



Overview

- Background
- Continuum of Solutions
- ACT & Florida: A Snapshot of Student Performance
- Overview of ACT and ACT Aspire
- Why ACT and ACT Aspire?
 - Approach and Research
 - Administrative Feasibility
 - Reporting



Background: What Drives Us

Our Mission

Relentless focus on the individual: for 56 years, ACT's mission has been to help people achieve education and workplace success.

Our Approach

We work closely with state and district leaders to understand their specific needs for high-quality student assessments, and we engage national policymakers to understand emerging assessment trends.

Our Research

Fifty-plus years of assessment data and information have provided a basis for our development of assessments designed to provide insights into the readiness of students for postsecondary success.



ACT's Continuum of Solutions

Lower Elementary	Upper Elementary	Middle School	Hi	gh School	Postsecondary	Workforce/Careers
	ACT Aspire [™]	Ĩ		The ACT®	ACT Compass®	ACT WorkKeys®
	ACT Aspire™ Interim/ACT Aspire™ Classroom		ACT QualityCore®		ACT CAAP	ACT NCRC®
		ACT Engage® Grades 6–9		ngage® s 10–12	ACT Engage® College	ACT WorkKeys® Talent/Fit™
	ACT Profile™ Interest Inventory and Planning			Portfolio	Portfolio	
						1

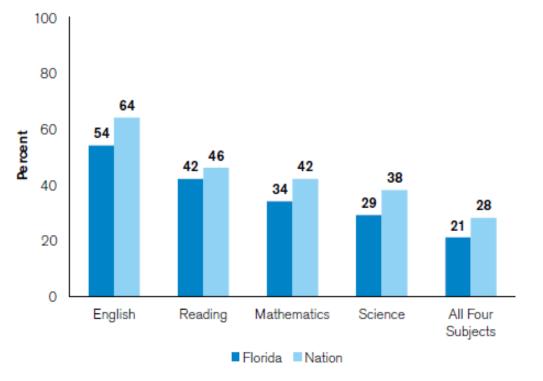


Florida

Attainment of College and Career Readiness

- 130,798 of your graduates, which is an estimated 79% of your graduating class, took the ACT.*
- From 2011–2015, the number of ACT test-taking graduates has increased by 11.2%, while the estimated number of graduates in your state has decreased by 7.2%.

Percent of 2015 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks by Subject



The ACT

The ACT remains the capstone for the ACT K-12 college and career assessment system.

New Capabilities: Available in paper and pencil as well as CBT; CBT format – debuted in Spring 2015 (limited availability); Optional constructed response sections in mathematics, reading, and science.

Nationwide, more than 1.9 million students took the ACT in 2015. Almost 59% of all high school graduates.

In 2015, 22 states administered the ACT Statewide: Arkansas (district choice), Alabama, Alaska (district choice), Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois (district choice), Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota (student choice), Oklahoma (district choice), South Carolina, Tennessee (district choice), Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Of these states, at least four intend to use the ACT for federal accountability moving forward: Wisconsin, Wyoming, Mississippi and Alabama.



ACT Aspire

- Launched on April 1, 2014: Already more than 3 million tests administered
- Summative 3-8 and 9th/10th grade assessments: English, Reading, Math, Science, and Writing; employing modular administration by subject and/or grade
- Multiple item types: Selected response, Constructed Response, and Technology Enhanced
- **Computer-based delivery:** Paper and pencil option
- **Robust reporting:** Student performance toward ACT College Readiness Standards; ACT Benchmark reporting; Student Growth; and Intervention Strategies
- ACT Aspire measures "other" critical areas needed for student success: STEM; Text Complexity; English Language Arts; Career Readiness
- Links to ACT College Readiness Benchmarks
- **Other states using ACT Aspire (statewide)**: Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas, and more coming online in 2016
- Diversity of implementation: In Spring 2015, ACT Aspire tested in 1,244 districts in 47 states and 4 territories



Why ACT and ACT Aspire? Our Approach and Research

- Externally validated vertical scale that measures college and career readiness in ELA, mathematics, and science.
- Curriculum based test; test questions are informed by what educators teach in their courses.
- A recent alignment study found strong match between ACT's college and career ready standards and Florida's Standards.
 - Significant overlap between Florida Standards and the college and career readiness skills that ACT Aspire and the ACT measure.
- Test development process includes empirical analyses using student performance data to validate the ACT as a measure of college and career readiness.
 - Strategic domain sampling approach.



Why ACT and ACT Aspire? Administrative Feasibility

Multiple testing windows

- The ACT 2016 2017 District (Paper-Pencil Initial and Make-up) (CBT-Testing window)
 - Fall 2016 (September 27 October 11, 2016)
 - Spring 2017 Test Option 1 (February 28 March 14, 2017) or
 - Spring 2017 Test Option 2 (March 21 April 4, 2017) or
 - Spring 2017 Test Option 3 (April 19 May 3, 2017)

ACT Aspire Summative

- Fall 2016 (October 10 December 2, 2016)
- Spring 2017 (April 3 May 26, 2017)

Locations and slots

- Testing occurs at school site during a week.
- ACT is able to administer to any district that signs up for district testing and accommodate students based on the size and seat availability at each school.



Why ACT and ACT Aspire? Administrative Feasibility

Type of tests that can administered to students

- Computer-based testing (CBT) is available for both the ACT and ACT Aspire Summative
- Paper-pencil (PNP) option is available for both the ACT and ACT Aspire Summative. (Note: there is an additional cost for ACT Aspire paper and pencil testing.)
- Districts have the option of administering a combination of CBT and Paper and Pencil.

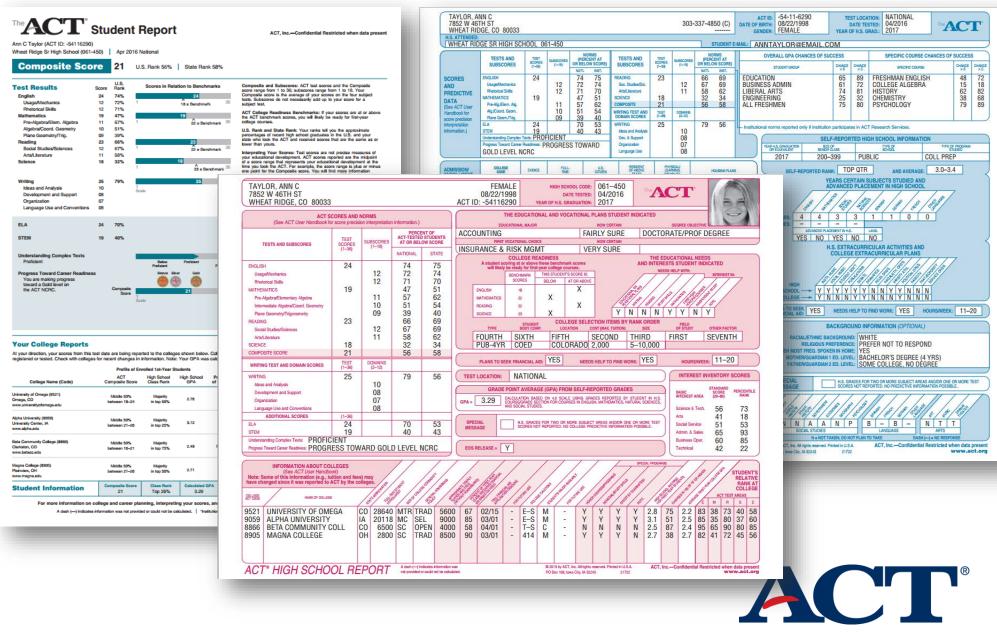
CBT capacity issues – devices, broadband, load capacity, and other requirements

- Technical specifications for both ACT Aspire and the ACT are available.
- Districts would be able to assess capacity, etc.

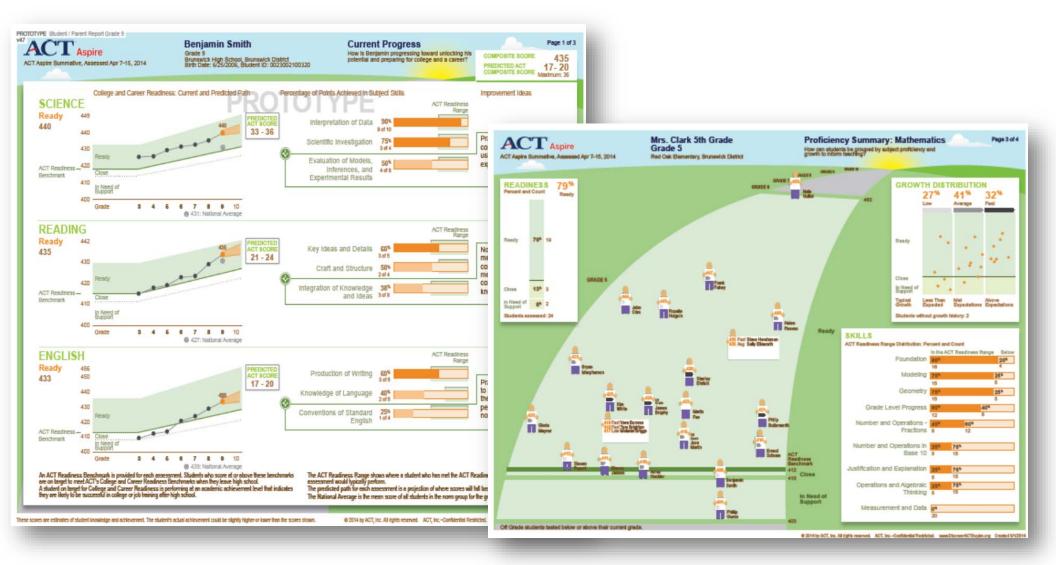


The ACT Reporting

Student, High School and College



ACT Aspire Reporting





Questions and Discussion





Alternative Assessment Workshop Senate Subcommittee on Education Appropriations



Overview

- The College Board Readiness and Success System
- Examples of State use of the SAT Suite and AP
- Alignment of SAT Suite to Florida standards
- Validity evidence for the new SAT
- PSAT/NMSQT, SAT, SAT Subject Tests as alternative assessment
- AP and CLEP as alternatives



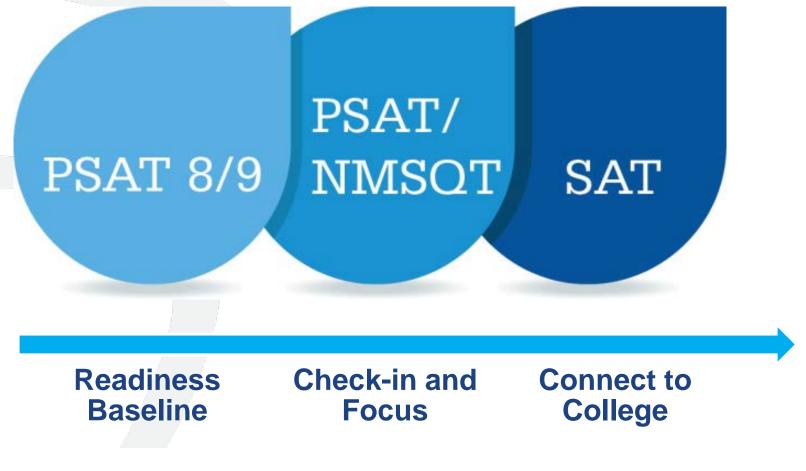
The College Board Readiness & Success System

Beyond tests. More opportunities.



- + **Easier** for students to navigate a path through high school, college and career
- Extraordinary, exclusive partnerships that deliver unprecedented benefits to students, educators, and states/districts

The SAT® Suite of Assessments





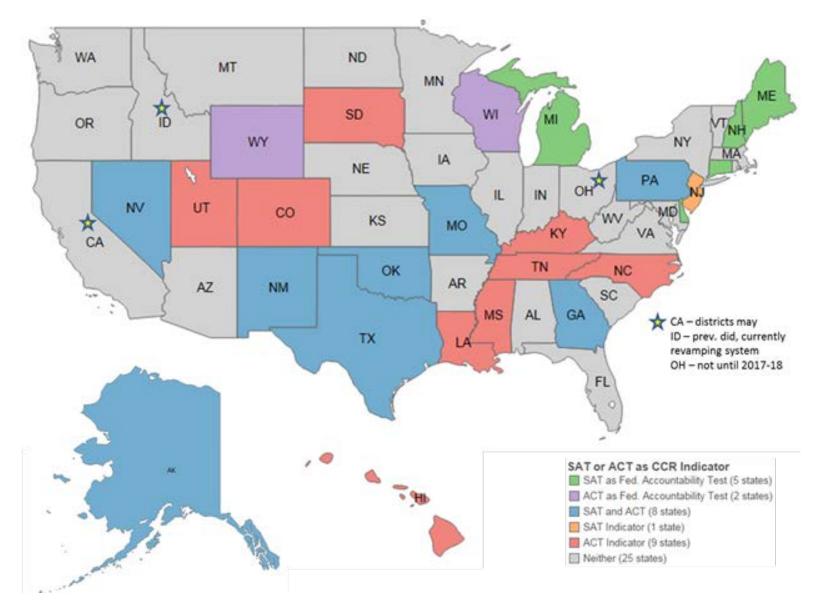
SAT Suite Scores and Subscores

	1 Total Score 400 – 1600 Scale				
Evidence-Based F	Reading & Writing	Math	2 Section Scores 200 – 800 Scale		
	Analysis in Science				
Ana	Analysis in History / Social Studies				
Reading	Writing & Language	Math	3 Test Scores 10 – 40 Scale		
	Words in Context	Heart of Algebra	7 Subscores 1 – 15 Scale		
	Command of Evidence	Passport to Advance Mathematics			
	Expression of Ideas	Problem Solving & Data Analysis			
	Standard English Conventions				

CollegeBoard

*Please note: All subscores are tentative and subject to research.

5 States Use the SAT as the High School Federal Accountability Test





Who Uses the SAT Suite of Assessments?

- The College Board currently partners with 12 other states (Michigan, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Maine, Delaware, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Alaska, Arkansas, and Oregon) to administer assessments state-wide.
- Five state-wide administrations (Michigan, Idaho, Delaware, Connecticut, New Hampshire) of the SAT School Day planned for the 2015-16 school year.
- The College Board also partners with hundreds of school districts in the administration of large-scale assessments.
- Research shows that when Maine replaced its high school statewide assessment with the SAT it increased 4-year collegegoing rates by 2-3 percentage points overall.



How is the SAT Suite of Assessments used as a state-wide assessment?

- States, districts, and schools receive detailed data reports including all scores and item level performance for each student allowing for the state to use the data in a variety of accountability systems
- + Bulk registration ensures Student ID is included in all data reports
- Four school day administrations give schools the flexibility to schedule primary and makeup dates
- + Students still receive the benefits of fee-waiver programs for future exams, college applications, and scholarship qualifications
- Accommodations process allows flexibility for college reportable scores and state-allowed accommodations to ensure all students can participate based on state policy
- + Flexible contract options (by enrollment or test volume) to minimize cost of testing all students or allowing for district choice

$\mathbf{\hat{\nabla}}$ CollegeBoard

Alignment of SAT Suite to Florida Standards

- + The alignment of the Florida state standards with the SAT Suite of Assessments is strong to very strong based on a 2015 study.
- + English Language Arts / Literacy: All elements in the SAT Suite of Assessments are addressed directly by Florida standards.
 - Except text complexity in Writing and Language
 - and the SAT Essay's requirement for accuracy in representation of source texts
- Math: Alignment is strong in the Number and Quantity, Algebra, Functions, Modeling, Geometry, and Statistics and Probability conceptual categories.
 - 20 of 22 domains covered
 - The two not covered are intentionally excluded as they are composed entirely of (+) standards



Preliminary Validity Study- Process

- Fifteen four-year institutions administered a pilot form of the redesigned SAT[®] to a sample of first-year, first-time college students very early in the fall semester of 2014.
 - Measures were taken to ensure that the redesigned SAT was administered to students under standardized conditions and that students were motivated to perform well on the test.
- + Participating institutions provided the College Board with these students' first-year performance data in June 2015
- + These data allowed the College Board to analyze the relationships between SAT scores and college performance.



Key Findings

- The redesigned SAT covers the content and skills that research shows matter most for college readiness – and it remains as predictive of college success as the current SAT.
- + Redesigned SAT scores improve the ability to predict college performance above high school GPA alone.
- There is a strong, positive relationship between redesigned SAT section scores and grades in matching college course domains, suggesting that the redesigned SAT is sensitive to instruction in English language arts, math, science, and history/social studies.



Correlations of Interest

Corrected (Raw) Correlations of Predictors with FYGPA

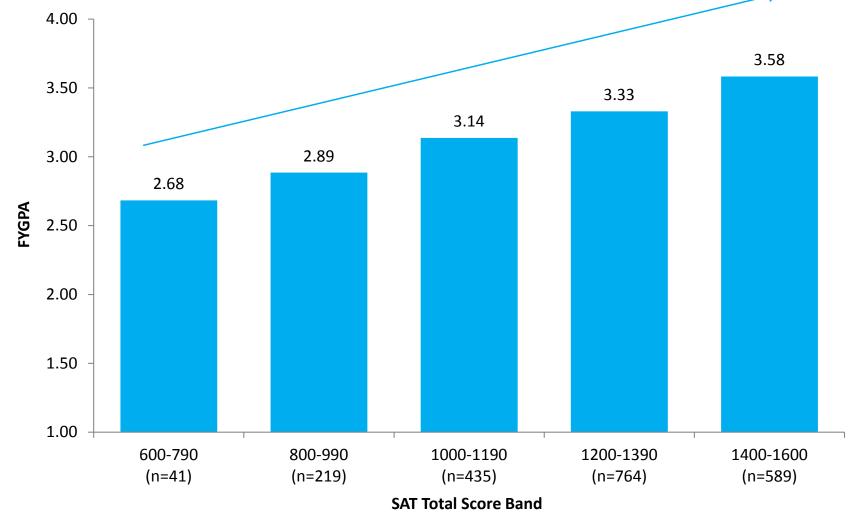
Predictor(s)	Correlation(s)
1. HSGPA	0.48 (0.27)
2. SAT [®] EBRW	0.51 (0.33)
3. SAT Math	0.49 (0.30)
4. SAT EBRW, SAT Math	0.53 (0.35)
5. HSGPA, SAT EBRW, SAT Math	0.58 (0.40)

Note: Number of students (n_s) = 2,050. Pooled within-institution, restriction of range corrected correlations are presented. The raw correlations are shown in parentheses.



Mean FYGPA by Redesigned SAT[®] Total Score Band

(graphical depiction of the multiple correlation of redesigned SAT with FYGPA of 0.53)



Note: Results based on fewer than 15 cases are not reported (e.g., score band 400–590, n = 2).

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PSAT/NMSQT and **SAT** as Alternative Assessments

Test	Grade Levels ^a	College Course ^b	Substitutions
PSAT/NMSQT Reading + Writing	8-11	English Comp, History, Social Sciences	Grades 9 & 10 ELA Assessments
PSAT/NMSQT Math	8-11	College Algebra	Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry EOC
PSAT/NMSQT Total	8-11	Biology	Biology I EOC
PSAT/NMSQT Reading + Writing	10-12	English Comp, History, Social Sciences	Grades 9 & 10 ELA Assessments
PSAT/NMSQT Math	10-12	College Algebra	Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry EOC
PSAT/NMSQT Total	10-12	Biology	Biology EOC

- a. Grades in which students take the assessment
- b. Courses against which the test cut scores were calibrated

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SAT Subject Tests as Alternative Assessments

Subject Test	Grade Levels ^a	AP Course ^b	Substitutions
Biology-Ecological or Biology-Molecular	9-12	AP Biology	
US History	9-12	AP US History	Taking course and
World History	9-12	AP World History	passing EOC in subject
Chemistry	9-12	AP Chemistry	300,000
Physics	9-12	AP Physics	

- a. Grades in which students take the assessment
- b. Courses against which the test cut scores were calibrated



AP and CLEP as Alternative Assessments

Test	Grade Levels ^a	College Course ^b	Credit
AP Calculus AB or BC	9-12	Calculus sequence	1 Mathematics credit for each
AP Statistics	9-12	Introductory Statistics	1 Mathematics credit
AP Biology	9-12	Introductory Biology	1 Biology I credit
AP Physics 1 or 2	9-12	Physics sequence	1 Science credit for each
AP Chemistry	9-12	Introductory Chemistry	1 Science credit

- a. Grades in which students take the assessment
- b. College course content covered by the Exam



AP and CLEP as Alternative Assessments

Test	Grade Levels ^a	College Course ^b	Credit
AP US History	9-12	Introductory US History	1 US History credit
AP World History	9-12	Introductory World History	1 World History credit
AP US Government and Politics	9-12	Introductory US Government and Politics	.5 US Government credit
Micro- or Macroeconomics	9-12	Introductory Economics	.5 Economics credit
CLEP College Algebra		Introductory Algebra	1 Algebra credit

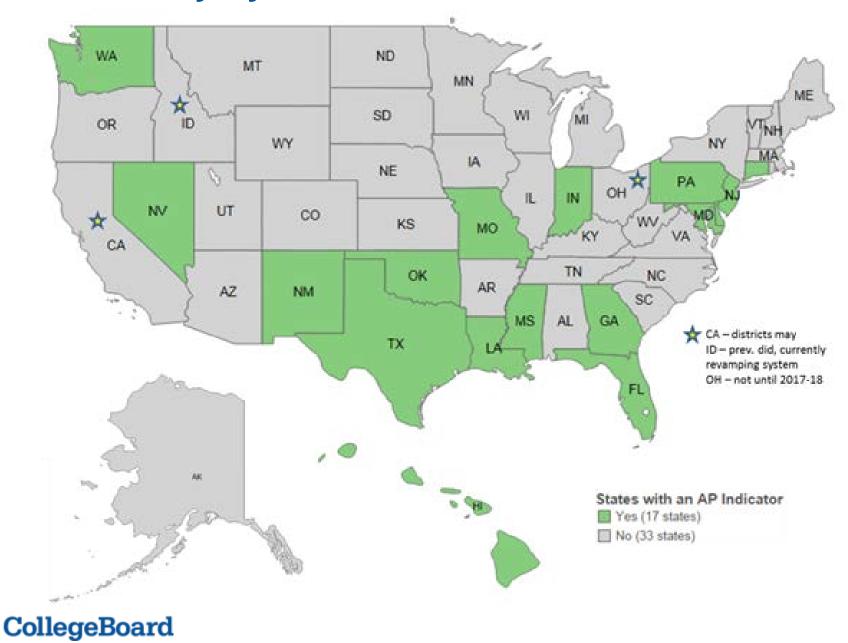
- a. Grades in which students take the assessment
- b. College course content covered by the Exam







17 States Include Advanced Placement in Their State Accountability Systems



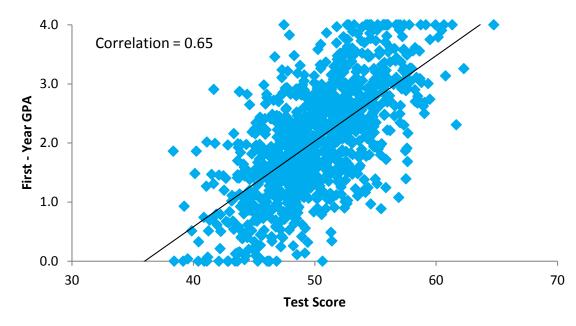
Benefits of Advanced Placement: AP Examinees

- are more likely to enroll in a four-year institution
- are more likely to persist and graduate on-time from college
- earning a 3 or higher consistently earn higher GPAs in college
- are more likely to major in the subject area of their AP Exam or in a related discipline



Validity evidence – relations to other variables

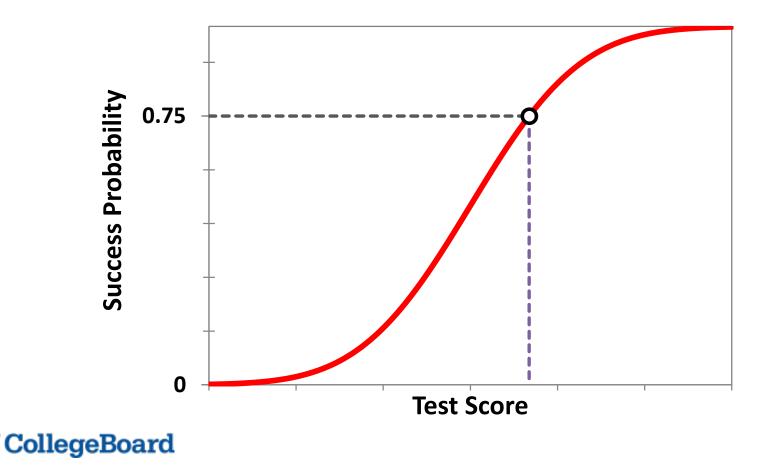
- A common method used to validate an admission test for educational selection is correlational analysis to produce a validity coefficient between a test/predictor (e.g., SAT[®]) and an outcome (e.g., FYGPA).
- + Essentially, a correlation coefficient is a number between -1 and 1 that measures the degree to which two variables are **linearly** related.
 - The correlation coefficient indicates the strength (absolute magnitude) and direction (negative/positive) of the relationship.





How We Determine Cut Scores

- Choose the test score associated with a 75 percent probability of success
 - A grade of C or better in a college course
 - A score of 3 or better on an AP exam



Presentation to

Florida Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education

Wednesday, January 13, 2016

Donald Pemberton, Ph.D.



Accelerating Student Performance

- UF is building new, powerful standards-aligned teaching and learning systems that continuously accelerate and assess student learning
- Competency and mastery-based design, draws on validated industry practices
- Focuses on workforce preparation, college and career readiness and performance assessment

Teaching and Learning Systems

- Algebra Nation, Math Nation, and Space and Avionics
- All math courses for grades 6-12 6th, 7th, 8th grade math; pre-algebra; algebra 1; space and aviation algebra 1; algebra 2; geometry; pre-calculus; trigonometry; calculus; statistics
- Serves all 67 Florida school districts
- Future space and avionics courses: physics, geometry, trigonometry

System Components

- Florida standards aligned micro-videos
- Dynamic competency-based assessments with real-time feedback
- Adaptive, diagnostic teaching and learning tools
- 24/7 homework help wall
- Interactive, custom-built workbooks/textbooks
- State-wide teacher professional practice network
- Personalized, mastery-based digital learning pathways

Usage and Impact

- 1,000,000+ students, 15,000+ teachers, all middle and high schools
- Sample Algebra Nation Usage
 Number of assessment items answered: 6,100,000 per year
 Number of micro-video views: 2,610,000 per year
- Algebra Nation Impact

20% increase in 2015 EOC pass rate for high usage schools (Leite, W. and Collier, Z. 2015 study)

Industry Equivalency Assessment

FAA Ground School CAPE Industry
 Certification

Potential equivalency to Algebra 1, Algebra 2, Geometry EOCs Rigorous industry-certified exam Administered at FAA certified facility Accepted for articulation process by FLDOE for college credit

Questions?

Eldon Lechtenberg, Regional Director NOAM Sales Ben Smith, Autodesk Program Manager

13 January 2016

Credentials for a Digital World.



Welcome/Introduction

1. Introduction to Certiport

- 2. Overview of Autodesk Professional Exams
- 3. Exam Standards and Process

Conclusion



About Certiport

- Founded in 1997 with Microsoft Office certification partnership
- **Creator** and **sole administrator** of the Microsoft Office Specialist certification since 1998
- Acquired by **Pearson VUE** in May of 2012
- Globally, Certiport delivers more than **3 Millions exams annually** through a network of 12,000 Certiport Authorized Testing Centers.
- Developed Live Application technology
- Clients include Adobe, Autodesk, Microsoft, Intuit & IC3





About Certiport

The Full-Pathway Approach

Certiport helps teachers and schools prepare students for future success in technologydriven learning and workforce environments by offering a variety of learning and instructional materials, preparatory assessment exams, and performance-based certification testing.

LEARN

Appropriate resources provide the foundation for both students and teachers in preparation for learning the product and passing the certification exam.

PRACTICE

Teachers and students can measure learning objectives through practice tests and assessment tools designed to determine content mastery and skill. Practice exams are set up to give an accurate evaluation of student knowledge.

CERTIFY

Certification testing proves real-world skill. Performance-based tests deliver a better indicator of real-world application and measure performance at a greater level than a simple multiplechoice exam.



School Year 2014-15

215,000+ Exams Taken
98,000+ Certifications Awarded
63,871 Students Certified
67 Districts
627 High Schools
298 Middle Schools
151 Elementary Schools





Autodesk Certified Professional

- Autodesk Certifications is an IT Certification
- High Stake exam to reflect real word experience: productive in schools or workplace
- ACP recommend 400 hours instructions or work experience
- Live Application performance based, 2 hour time limit
- Additional Information <u>www.certiport.com/autodesk</u>





Exam Development Process

- 1. Locate subject matter experts in the domain
- 2. Create performance objectives and the examination blueprint
- 3. Create an initial pool of test questions
- 4. Conduct a Beta test and try out questions
- 5. Analyze the results and modify the test questions
- 6. Release the final version of the exam
- 7. Maintain the exam by conducting periodic item analysis





Relevance of Autodesk Exams

- ACP exams draw from Math concepts
- Math and reading skills like Geometry, are fundamental to the Autodesk Exams.

Job Titles

- AutoCAD: Drafter, Designer, CAD Manager
- Inventor: Mechanical Engineer, Industrial Designer, CAM Technician
- Civil 3D: Civil Engineer
- Revit: Architect, Structural Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, BIM Manager

AutoCAD ACP Objectives
Draw Objects
Draw lines and rectangles
Draw Circles, Arcs, and Polygons
Draw with Accuracy
Use object-snap tracking
Use Coordinate Systems
Make isometric drawings
Modify Objects
Move and copy objects
Rotate and scale objects
Create and use arrays
Trim and extend objects
Offset and mirror objects
Use grip editing
Fillet and chamfer objects
Use Additional Drawing Techniques
Draw and edit polylines
Blend between objects with splines
Apply hatches and gradients
Organize Objects
Change object properties
Alter layer assignments for objects
Control layer visibility
Assign properties by object or layer
Manage layer properties
Reuse Existing Content
Work with blocks
Manage block attributes
Reference external drawings and images
Annotate Drawings
Add and modify text
Use dimensions
Add and modify multileaders
Create and assign annotative styles
Use tables
Layouts and Printing
Create layouts
Use viewports
Set printing and plotting options



Thank you

What is the difference between a Certification, Accreditation, Qualification, and Certificate of Completion?

Definitions (from the Random House Dictionary):

- <u>Certify</u> to award a certificate to (a person) attesting to the completion of a course of study or the passing of a qualifying examination
- ✓ <u>Accredit</u> to make authoritative, creditable, or reputable; sanction
- <u>Qualify</u> to provide with proper or necessary skills, knowledge, credentials, etc.; make competent

A <u>Certificate of Completion</u> is certificate given to a candidate indicating completion of a course of study or an assessment

Key Question: "What's at stake'?

- ✓ You know the difference between high, medium, and low-stakes testing
- Program policies regarding test development and delivery safeguard the consequences to an individual or an organization that uses testing to certify, accredit, or qualify



What Are The Standards?

- In 1999 three organizations (American Educational Research Association, American Psychological Association, National Council on Measurement in Education) published *The Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing* (referred to as *The Standards* or *Joint Standards*)
- The Standards is written for the professional and for the educated layperson and addresses professional and technical issues of test development and use in education, psychology, and employment
- This publication lists 229 individual standards governing test construction and evaluation, fairness in testing, and specific testing applications (such as certification and licensure, education, and employment testing)





Hardware and software companies that sponsor certification programs are aware of, and strive to apply the relevant standards to their tests

Let's focus on three areas from The Standards:

- ✓ Test Validity
- ✓ Test Reliability
- ✓ Test Fairness



The Florida Senate

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education

Required Local Effort

Homestead Property – Retaining 2015 Millage

		Broward	Dade	Hillsborough	Leon	Manatee	Okaloosa	Orange	Pasco	Polk	Seminole
1	2015 Assessed Value	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
2	Homestead Exemption	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)
3	2015 Taxable Value	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000
4	2015 Required Local Effort Millage	4.925	5.052	4.999	4.949	5.018	5.03	4.957	4.861	4.901	4.895
5	2015 RLE Tax	\$1,354	\$1,389	\$1,375	\$1,361	\$1,380	\$1,383	\$1,363	\$1,337	\$1,348	\$1,346
6	Estimated 2016 Appreciation Rate	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
7	2016 Estimated Value	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100	\$302,100
8	Homestead Exemption	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$25,000)
9	2016 Taxable Value	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100	\$277,100
10	2016 Required Local Effort Millage	4.925	5.052	4.999	4.949	5.018	5.03	4.957	4.861	4.901	4.895
11	2016 RLE Tax	\$1,365	\$1,400	\$1,385	\$1,371	\$1,390	\$1,394	\$1,374	\$1,347	\$1,358	\$1,356
12	Additional Tax in 2016	\$10.34	\$10.61	\$10.50	\$10.39	\$10.54	\$10.56	\$10.41	\$10.21	\$10.29	\$10.28

Required Local Effort

Nonhomestead Residential Property – Retaining 2015 Millage

		Broward	Dade	Hillsborough	Leon	Manatee	Okaloosa	Orange	Pasco	Polk	Seminole
1	2015 Assessed Value	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
2	Homestead Exemption	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	2015 Taxable Value	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
4	2015 Required Local Effort Millage	4.925	5.052	4.999	4.949	5.018	5.03	4.957	4.861	4.901	4.895
5	2015 RLE Tax	\$1,478	\$1,516	\$1,500	\$1,485	\$1,505	\$1,509	\$1,487	\$1,458	\$1,470	\$1,469
6	Estimated 2016 Appreciation Rate	6.2%	7.9%	5.3%	0.8%	5.8%	3.7%	5.0%	5.1%	4.0%	3.0%
7	2016 Estimated Value	\$318,600	\$323,700	\$315,900	\$302,400	\$317,400	\$311,100	\$315,000	\$315,300	\$312,000	\$309,000
8	Homestead Exemption	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	2016 Taxable Value	\$318,600	\$323,700	\$315,900	\$302,400	\$317,400	\$311,100	\$315,000	\$315,300	\$312,000	\$309,000
10	2016 Required Local Effort Millage	4.925	5.052	4.999	4.949	5.018	5.03	4.957	4.861	4.901	4.895
11	2016 RLE Tax	\$1,569	\$1,635	\$1,579	\$1,497	\$1,593	\$1,565	\$1,561	\$1,533	\$1,529	\$1,513
12	Additional Tax in 2016	\$91.61	\$119.73	\$79.48	\$11.88	\$87.31	\$55.83	\$74.36	\$74.37	\$58.81	\$44.06

Florida Education Finance Program Governor's Budget 2016-17

Increased Funding – Equal State and Local Share

	FEFP Metrics	Governor's Recommended Budget -1-		Scenario 1 <u>Increase State \$</u> to Equal Local \$ -2-		Scenario 2 <u>Reduce Local \$</u> to Equal State \$		Scenario 3 <u>Increase State \$,</u> <u>Reduce Local \$</u> to Maintain Total \$ <u>Increase</u> -4-	
1	Additional State Funds ¹	\$80,000,000	16%		50%	-3- \$80,000,000	50%	\$253,642,918	50%
2	Additional Local Funds ¹	\$427,285,836	84%		50%	\$80,000,000	50%	\$253,642,918	50%
3	Total Funds Increase ¹	\$507,285,836		\$854,571,672		\$160,000,000		\$507,285,836	
4	% Total Funds Increase ¹	2.57%		4.34%		0.81%		2.57%	
5	% Funds per FTE Increase ¹	1.63%		3.37%		-0.12%		1.63%	
6	RLE Mills	4.984		4.984		4.757	-0.227	4.865	-0.119
7	Total % State - Local Funds	55% - 45%		55% - 45%		55% - 45%		55% - 45%	
8	Funds per FTE Increase ¹	\$115.53		\$239.58		(\$8.52)		\$115.53	
9	Total Funds per FTE	\$7,220.59		\$7,344.64		\$7,096.54	2	\$7,220.59	
10	Total Funds	\$20,214,411,178		\$20,561,697,014		\$19,867,125,342		\$20,214,411,178	
11	Change in State Funds Compared to Governor's Budget (Col. 1, Row 1)			\$347,285,836		\$0		\$173,642,918	
12	Change in Local Funds Compared to Governor's Budget (Col. 1, Row 2)			\$0		(\$347,285,836)		(\$173,642,918)	
10	Comparison to the 2015-16 2nd FEFP Calculation @ \$7,105.06 total funds per FTE and 3.11% per FTE increase.								
Cor	nparison to the 2015-16 2nd FEFP Calculation @	2 \$7,105.06 total funds pe		u 3.11% per FTE increase.	•				

THE FLORIDA SENATE	$(\tilde{\mathbf{r}})$
APPEARANCE REG	CORD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession)	ional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Privicipals Autoromy	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Da Robert Avossa	
Job Title <u>Superintendel</u>	
Address 3700 Forest 14. 11. Blul	Phone 161-649-6833
W. Pah Berel F 73406 City State Zip	Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waiv	e Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Pak Basel Schul Distance	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Ko Lobbyist re	egistered with Legislature: Ses Yes

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

I HE FLORIDA SENATE	(2)
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	
<u>I-13-15</u> Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic 5B 0434	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Cathy Boehme	
Job Title Legislatine Specielist	
Address 4386 Pine Ville Circle	Phone 856-224-2028
Pace, FL 32571 City State Zip	Email cathy boehne floridoes
Speaking: For X Against Information Waive	مرم Speaking: In Support I Against hair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Education Assoc	iction
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes X No Lobbyist regi	stered with Legislature: 🔀 Yes 🗌 No

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	THE FLORIDA SENATE	21
APP	EARANCE RECORD	ン
(Deliver BOTH copies of this fo	n to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)	
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicab	ole)
Topic The ACT & ACT ASPIRE	Amendment Barcode (if applica	ble)
Name JAcque Ine Twiggs		
Job Title Lead Account Strateg	st.	
Address 3355 LENOR Read	Phone <u>3/9-32/-9750</u>	
Street Atlanta G	A 30326 Email Jacque twiggs Pactor	4
City	tate Zip	1
Speaking: For Against 📈 Infor	ation Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)	
Representing <u>ACT, Inc</u>		_
Appearing at request of Chair: 🔽 Yes 🗌	No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes 💢 N	٥I

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARA	DRIDA SENATE NCE RECORD or or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Assessment	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Andy Frast	
Job Title UP, Business Development	
Address 14834 Blakmy hoad	Phone
Street Lan Raisie MN City State	55347 Email andy frost@actaspire.org
Speaking: For Against X Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>ACT Aspice</u>	
Appearing at request of Chair: 🔀 Yes 🗌 No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: 🔄 Yes 💢 No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD	5
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) I<	Number (if applicable)
Topic Aitematic Assissment ACT Amendment	t Barcode (if applicable)
Name Krista	
Job Title Director, Statistical "Applied Research	
Address 500 ACT Drive Phone	
Street 10102- City IA 52245 Email Kiniste. N City State Zip	wither Qact.ori
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Suppor (The Chair will read this information)	rt Against
Representing ACT, Inc	
Appearing at request of Chair: 🕅 Yes 🗌 No Lobbyist registered with Legislature:	Yes X No

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THE FLO	DRIDA SENATE
4	or or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Alternative Assessment	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name SEAN P. 'JACK' BUCKL	E
Job Title Sr. VP Research	•
Address 250 VESSEY ST	Phone
NY NY City State	<u>/6281</u> Email
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing COLLEGE BOARD	
Appearing at request of Chair: Ves 🗌 No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: 🗌 Yes 🔽 No

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	THE FI	LORIDA SENATE		(7)
		NCE RECO		
[-13-16 (Deliver BC	OTH copies of this form to the Sena	ator or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the r	meeting)
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Alternative</u>	Assessment	·	_	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name John Fallon				
Job Title Executive Dre	itar College Rea	Liness Assessm	unts	
Address 2-56 VESSEY	ST		Phone	
NY City	NY State	10281 Zin	_ Email	
Speaking: For Agains			Speaking:	In Support Against information into the record.)
Representing	LEGE BOARD			
Appearing at request of Chair	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Leg	gislature: 🗌 Yes 🗹 No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD



(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name DOW PEMBILTON	
Job Title D (RECTOR	
Address $4/4$ $S/4$ $S/4$ C	Phone 252-317-122
Street GAWBUILL State	3007 Email DAEMERNON@COE.
Speaking:	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Ures INo	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes Vo

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA	SENATE
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APPEARANCE RECORD

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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic STUDENT CHOICE	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Eldon Lechtenser	
Job Title Regional Director Ca	lipat
Address 560 E South Temple #8	03 Phone (81) 368-1249
SLC UT	Email elech Jolsohnal.u
Speaking: K For Against Information	Zip Waive Speaking: In Support Against
Representing Certiport	(The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: 🔀 Yes 🗔 No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes XINo

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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		(10)
Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator		taff conducting the meeting)
weeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic STUDENT CHOILE OPTIONS		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name BEN SMITH		
Job Title SR. ALCOUNT BYEINTIVE		
Address 2029 5 Contennia Beve)		Phone 801-822-8663
SAROTOGA SPRINGS UT City State	Zip	Email ben. smitheparsm.con
Speaking: For Against Information		peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing CERtipert		
Appearing at request of Chair: X Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes XNo

THE FLORIDA SENATE

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic World Canguages and Good Business Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Linda Markley and a man choice
Job Title <u>educator + business/eader</u>
Address 2520 Palm Lake Drive Phone 321-698-2877
Merritt Island FL 32952 Email Indamarkleye belbouth, City State Zip
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida WL teachers + ACTFL
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/14/14)

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THE FLORIDA SENATE	Wallie soft
APPEARANCE RECO	RD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S Meeting Date	
Name Brewster Bevis	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Senior Vice Presiden	-
Address 516 NAdama Sz	Phone 224-7-173
Tallahrsse FL 3230 City State Zip	Email. bbevis Caifin
(The Cha	peaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>Associated</u> Industries =	f Florida
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Yes Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature:

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S-001 (10/14/14)

I / 13/ [((Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Image: Ward of this form to the Senator of this form to the Senator of t
Name Bill Helm. Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Address <u>303</u> Juhns <u>Dr</u> <u>Street</u> <u>Telluhnssk</u> <u>FL</u> <u>3230</u> Phone <u>45025/3126</u> <u>City</u> <u>State</u> <u>Zip</u> <u>Email</u>
Speaking: K For Against Information Waive Speaking: K In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Jobs for Flor, (*) Gruduat's
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLO	RIDA SENATE Ward
APPEARAN	NCE RECORD
	r or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) $SB4/68$
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name FLORIDA TECHNOLOGY (COUNCIL - JAMES TAYLOR
Job Title EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
Address	Phone (407) 7/8-2780
City State	Email
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing FLORIDA TECHN	66064 CONKIC
Appearing at request of Chair: 🔄 Yes 🗹 No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

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S-001 (10/14/14)

B. Bart

Loft the meeting THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name PQ Job Title Address ₽hone Street 30 Emai State Zip Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing 1 Dv Appearing at request of Chair: Yes 📐 No Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE	FLORIDA SENATE	deft	the meeting
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Se	ANCE RECO mator or Senate Professional S	KD	-
Meeting Date		Bill Numbe	r (if applicable)
Topic SENDE 468		Amendment Barcoo	
Name MATTLEW Driling		. Fundingin Darcu	ie (ii applicable)
Job Title DIRECTON, US GOVE A	THAIRS		
Address 1955 PENNSylvmia		Phone 617.79759	84
Which ington DC. City State	ZOOO Y Zip	EmailMAH Digit 1000 N. W	LOTOROLA
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive S (The Cha	peaking: In Support in the information into the	Against
Representing Voronola Solur	IONS INC.		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: 🕅 Y	es 🗌 No

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CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case: Caption: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Education Started: 1/13/2016 1:31:38 PM Ends: 1/13/2016 3:27:36 PM Length: 01:55:59 1:32:13 PM Call to Order and Roll Call 1:32:27 PM Chair SB 434 by Senator Garcia 1:32:30 PM Senator Bullard Question 1:33:29 PM Amendment #539860 1:33:56 PM Dr. Robert Auossa, Palm Beach Florida School District 1:35:11 PM 1:36:18 PM Cathy Boehme, Florida Education Association 1:36:45 PM Amendment Adopted 1:36:54 PM Cathy Boehme, Florida Education Association 1:38:01 PM **FAV CS - SB 434** Chairman 1:38:11 PM SB 468 - Introduced 1:38:27 PM SB 468 - TP 1:38:53 PM 1:39:20 PM Chairman 1:39:46 PM Tim Elwell, Staff Director, Education Appropriation 1:53:12 PM Chairman 1:54:41 PM Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 1:58:51 PM Andy Frost, VP, Business Development, ACT Aspire 2:01:44 PM Krista Mattern, Director, Statistical and Applied Research 2:05:11 PM Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 2:09:13 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research 2:16:26 PM John Fallon, Executive Director, College Readiness Assessments 2:19:53 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research 2:23:46 PM **Chairman Question** Senator Montford Question 2:25:04 PM 2:26:29 PM John Fallon, Executive Director, College Readiness Assessments Andy Frost, VP, Business Development, ACT Aspire 2:28:52 PM Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 2:30:46 PM Senator Montford Question 2:32:27 PM 2:32:44 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research 2:34:00 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research Senator Galvano Question 2:35:43 PM 2:36:06 PM Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 2:37:03 PM **Chairman Comments** 2:38:30 PM Senator Galvano 2:38:46 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research 2:39:37 PM Senator Legg Question Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 2:40:06 PM Krista Mattern, Director, Statistical and Applied Research 2:41:39 PM 2:42:40 PM John Fallon, Executive Director, College Readiness Assessments 2:43:35 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research 2:44:43 PM Andy Frost, VP, Business Development, ACT Aspire Senator Bullard Question 2:45:36 PM John Fallon, Executive Director, College Readiness Assessments 2:47:18 PM Senator Stargel Question 2:49:25 PM 2:50:03 PM Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 2:50:53 PM John Fallon, Executive Director, College Readiness Assessments 2:51:18 PM **Chairman Comments/Question** John Fallon, Executive Director, College Readiness Assessments 2:52:12 PM 2:52:29 PM Jacque Twiggs, Lead Account Strategist, State Accounts-Clients Relations 2:54:46 PM Jack Buckley, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, Research **Chairman Comments** 2:55:13 PM

Type: Judge:

- 2:55:25 PM Motion to show Favorable SB 434, Senator Galvano and Senator Montford Tim Elwell, Staff Director, Education Appropriation 2:56:35 PM Chairman 3:00:26 PM Donald Pemberton, Ph.D., University of Florida 3:01:13 PM Chairman 3:06:20 PM Eldon Lechtenberg, Regional Director NOAM Sales 3:06:44 PM Ben Smith, Autodesk Program Manager 3:10:29 PM Chairman 3:13:32 PM 3:14:20 PM Ben Smith, Autodesk Program Manager 3:14:53 PM Donald Pemberton, Ph.D., University of Florida Senator Bullard Question 3:15:02 PM Eldon Lechtenberg, Regional Director NOAM Sales 3:16:12 PM 3:16:35 PM Chairman SB 468 - Continued 3:16:43 PM 3:17:18 PM Senator Galvano Motion to vote Time Certain (3:29 pm) Linda Markley, Education and Business Leader 3:17:34 PM Waive in support-Brewster Bevis 3:20:06 PM Linda Markley, Education and Business Leader 3:20:49 PM Chair comment 3:22:26 PM Senator Bullard 3:22:32 PM
 - 3:24:24 PM Senator Ring
 - 3:25:51 PM SB 468 Favorable
 - 3:26:05 PM Chair comments
 - 3:27:15 PM Meeting Adjourned