

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/14/2011	•	
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The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Education Pre-K - 12 Appropriations (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1001.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.20 Department under direction of state board.-

(4) The Department of Education shall establish the following offices within the Office of the Commissioner of Education which shall coordinate their activities with all other divisions and offices:

(a) Office of Technology and Information Services.-

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13 Responsible for developing a systemwide technology plan, making 14 budget recommendations to the commissioner, providing data 15 collection and management for the system, assisting school districts in securing Internet access and telecommunications 16 17 services, including those eligible for funding under the Schools and Libraries Program of the federal Universal Service Fund, and 18 19 coordinating services with other state, local, and private agencies. The office shall develop a method to address the need 20 21 for a statewide approach to planning and operations of library 22 and information services to achieve a single K-20 education 23 system library information portal and a unified higher education 24 library management system. The Florida Virtual School shall be 25 administratively housed within the office.

26 Section 2. Subsection (23) of section 1001.42, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read:

28 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The 29 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 30 powers and perform all duties listed below:

31 (23) FLORIDA VIRTUAL SCHOOL.-Provide students with access 32 to enroll in courses available through the Florida Virtual 33 School and award credit for successful completion of such 34 courses. Access shall be available to students during <u>and or</u> 35 after the normal school day and through summer school 36 enrollment.

37 Section 3. Section 1001.421, Florida Statutes, is created 38 to read:

39 <u>1001.421 Gifts.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law</u> 40 <u>to the contrary, district school board members and their</u> 41 <u>relatives, as defined in s. 112.312(21), may not directly or</u>



42 indirectly solicit any gift, or directly or indirectly accept 43 any gift in excess of \$50, from any person, vendor, potential 44 vendor, or other entity doing business with the school district. The term "gift" has the same meaning as in s. 112.312(12). 45 46 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 47 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-48 49 (1) (a) The Florida Virtual School is established for the 50 development and delivery of online and distance learning 51 education and shall be administratively housed within the 52 Commissioner of Education's Office of Technology and Information 53 Services. The Commissioner of Education shall monitor the 54 school's performance and report its performance to the State 55 Board of Education and the Legislature. 56 57 The board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School shall 58 identify appropriate performance measures and standards based on 59 student achievement that reflect the school's statutory mission 60 and priorities, and shall implement an accountability system for the school that includes assessment of its effectiveness and 61 62 efficiency in providing quality services that encourage high student achievement, seamless articulation, and maximum access. 63 64 Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection 65 (3) of section 1002.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 66 1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.-67 (2) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.-For purposes of 68 this section, a school's grade shall be based upon statewide 69 assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22. A public school 70 student's parent may request and receive from the state an

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71 opportunity scholarship for the student to enroll in and attend 72 a private school in accordance with the provisions of this 73 section if:

74 (a)1. By assigned school attendance area or by special 75 assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in 76 attendance at a public school that has been designated pursuant 77 to s. 1008.34 as performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate progress, and that has had 2 school years in a 4-year 78 79 period of such low performance, and the student's attendance 80 occurred during a school year in which such designation was in 81 effect;

82 2. The student has been in attendance elsewhere in the 83 public school system and has been assigned to such school for 84 the next school year; or

3. The student is entering kindergarten or first grade and
has been notified that the student has been assigned to such
school for the next school year.

(b) The parent has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school eligible for the program pursuant to subsection (4), and has notified the Department of Education and the school district of the request for an opportunity scholarship no later than July 1 of the first year in which the student intends to use the scholarship.

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95 The provisions of this section <u>do</u> shall not apply to a student 96 who is enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of 97 providing educational services to youth in Department of 98 Juvenile Justice commitment programs. For purposes of continuity 99 of educational choice, the opportunity scholarship shall remain

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100 in force until the student returns to a public school or, if the student chooses to attend a private school the highest grade of 101 102 which is grade 8, until the student matriculates to high school 103 and the public high school to which the student is assigned is an accredited school with a performance grade category 104 105 designation of "C" or better. However, at any time upon 106 reasonable notice to the Department of Education and the school district, the student's parent may remove the student from the 107 108 private school and place the student in a public school, as 109 provided in subparagraph (3)(a)2.

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(3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.-

(a) A school district shall, for each student enrolled in
or assigned to a school that has been designated as performance
grade category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year period:

114 1. Timely notify the parent of the student as soon as such 115 designation is made of all options available pursuant to this 116 section.

2. Offer that student's parent an opportunity to enroll the 117 student in the public school within the district that has been 118 designated by the state pursuant to s. 1008.34 as a school 119 120 performing higher than that in which the student is currently 121 enrolled or to which the student has been assigned, but not less 122 than performance grade category "C." The parent is not required 123 to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a state opportunity 124 scholarship to a private school. The opportunity to continue 125 attending the higher performing public school shall remain in 126 force until the student graduates from high school.

127 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section128 1002.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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129 1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with 130 Disabilities Program.-There is established a program that is 131 separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program 132 and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with 133 Disabilities Program. 134 (4) TERM OF JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP.-135 (a) For purposes of continuity of educational choice, a John M. McKay Scholarship shall remain in force until the 136 137 student returns to a public school, graduates from high school, 138 or reaches the age of 22, whichever occurs first. A scholarship 139 student who enrolls in a public school or public school program 140 is considered to have returned to a public school for the 141 purpose of determining the end of the scholarship's term. 142 However, if a student enters a Department of Juvenile Justice 143 detention center for a period of no more than 21 days, the 144 student is not considered to have returned to a public school 145 for that purpose. Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 146 147 1002.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.45 School district virtual instruction programs.-148 149 (2) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS.-150 (b) An approved provider shall retain its approved status 151 during the 3 school years for a period of 3 years after the date 152 of the department's approval under paragraph (a) as long as the 153 provider continues to comply with all requirements of this 154 section. 155 Section 8. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of section 1002.66, Florida Statutes, to read: 156 157 1002.66 Specialized instructional services for children



158 with disabilities.-

159 (2) The parent of a child who is eligible for the 160 prekindergarten program for children with disabilities may 161 select one or more specialized instructional services that are 162 consistent with the child's individual educational plan. These 163 specialized instructional services may include, but are not 164 limited to:

165 (e) Listening and Spoken Language specialists for any child 166 who is deaf or hard of hearing and who has received an implant 167 or assistive hearing device.

Section 9. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection 168 169 (3) of section 1002.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 170 1002.67 Performance standards; curricula and 171

accountability.-

172 (1) (a) By April 1, 2005, the department shall develop and 173 adopt performance standards for students in the Voluntary 174 Prekindergarten Education Program. The performance standards 175 must address the age-appropriate progress of students in the 176 development of:

177 1.(a) The capabilities, capacities, and skills required 178 under s. 1(b), Art. IX of the State Constitution; and

2.(b) Emergent literacy skills, including oral 179 180 communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and 181 phonological awareness, and vocabulary and comprehension 182 development.

183 (b) The State Board of Education shall periodically review 184 and revise the performance standards for the statewide 185 kindergarten screening administered under s. 1002.69 and align 186 the standards to the standards established by the state board

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187 for student performance on the statewide assessments 188 administered pursuant to s. 1008.22. 189

(3)

190 (c)1. If the kindergarten readiness rate of a private 191 prekindergarten provider or public school falls below the 192 minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6), the early learning coalition 193 194 or school district, as applicable, shall require the provider or 195 school to submit an improvement plan for approval by the 196 coalition or school district, as applicable, and to implement 197 the plan.

198 2. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school 199 fails to meet the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of 200 Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) for 2 consecutive 201 years, the early learning coalition or school district, as 202 applicable, shall place the provider or school on probation and 203 must require the provider or school to take certain corrective 204 actions, including the use of a curriculum approved by the 205 department under paragraph (2)(c).

3. A private prekindergarten provider or public school that 206 207 is placed on probation must continue the corrective actions required under subparagraph 2., including the use of a 208 209 curriculum approved by the department, until the provider or 210 school meets the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of 211 Education as satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6).

212 4. If a private prekindergarten provider or public school 213 remains on probation for 2 consecutive years and fails to meet 214 the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education as 215 satisfactory under s. 1002.69(6) and is not granted a good cause

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exemption by the department pursuant to s. 1002.69(7), the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall require the early learning coalition or the Department of Education shall require the school district to remove, as applicable, the provider or school from eligibility to deliver the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program and receive state funds for the program.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (7) of section 1002.69, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

225 1002.69 Statewide kindergarten screening; kindergarten 226 readiness rates; state-approved prekindergarten enrollment 227 screening; good cause exemption.-

228 (1) The department shall adopt a statewide kindergarten 229 screening that assesses the readiness of each student for 230 kindergarten based upon the performance standards adopted by the department under s. 1002.67(1) for the Voluntary Prekindergarten 231 232 Education Program. The department shall require that each school 233 district administer the statewide kindergarten screening to each 234 kindergarten student in the school district within the first 30 235 school days of each school year. Nonpublic schools may 236 administer the statewide kindergarten screening to each 237 kindergarten student in a nonpublic school who was enrolled in 238 the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

(5) The State Board of Education shall adopt procedures for the department to annually calculate each private prekindergarten provider's and public school's kindergarten readiness rate, which must be expressed as the percentage of the provider's or school's students who are assessed as ready for kindergarten. The kindergarten readiness rates must be based

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245 exclusively upon the results of the statewide kindergarten 246 screening for students completing the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program, beginning with students completing the 247 248 program during the 2005-2006 school year who are administered 249 the statewide kindergarten screening during the 2006-2007 school 250 year. The methodology for calculating each provider's 251 kindergarten readiness rate must include the percentage of 252 students who meet all state readiness measures. The rates must 253 not include students who are not administered the statewide 254 kindergarten screening.

(6) (a) The State Board of Education shall periodically adopt a minimum kindergarten readiness rate that, if achieved by a private prekindergarten provider or public school, would demonstrate the provider's or school's satisfactory delivery of the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program.

260 (b) The minimum rate must not exceed the rate at which more 261 than 15 percent of the kindergarten readiness rates of all 262 private prekindergarten providers and public schools delivering 263 the Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program in the state 264 would fall below the minimum rate.

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(b) A private prekindergarten provider's or public school's request for a good cause exemption, or renewal of such an exemption, must be submitted to the state board in the manner and within the timeframes prescribed by the state board and must include the following:

Submission of data by the private prekindergarten
 provider or public school which documents on a standardized
 assessment the achievement and progress of the children served

(7)



274 <u>as measured by the state-approved prekindergarten enrollment</u> 275 <u>screening and the standardized post-assessment approved by the</u> 276 <u>department pursuant to subparagraph (c)1.</u>

277 2. Submission and review of data available from the 278 respective early learning coalition or district school board, 279 the Department of Children and Family Services, local licensing 280 authority, or an accrediting association, as applicable, 281 relating to the private prekindergarten provider's or public 282 school's compliance with state and local health and safety 283 standards.

3. Submission and review of data available to the department on the performance of the children served and the calculation of the private prekindergarten provider's or public school's kindergarten readiness rate.

(c) The State Board of Education shall adopt criteria for granting good cause exemptions. Such criteria shall include, but are not limited to:

291 1. Learning gains of children served in the Voluntary 292 Prekindergarten Education Program by the private prekindergarten 293 provider or public school. A provider seeking a good cause 294 exemption shall have the early learning coalition or a 295 department-approved second party administer the state-approved 296 prekindergarten enrollment screening to each child in the 297 prekindergarten provider's program within the first 30 days of 298 each school year for which a good cause exemption is sought, and 299 the provider shall administer the standardized post-assessment 300 approved by the department to measure the student's learning 301 gains for the year or summer, as appropriate. All data must be submitted to the department within 30 days after the 302

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303 <u>administration of each assessment. Each parent who enrolls his</u> 304 <u>or her child in a Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program</u> 305 <u>offered by a provider seeking a good cause exemption must submit</u> 306 <u>the child for the state-approved prekindergarten enrollment</u> 307 <u>screening.</u>

308 2. Verification that the private prekindergarten provider 309 or public school serves at least twice the statewide percentage 310 of children with disabilities as defined in s. 1003.01(3)(a) or 311 children identified as limited English proficient as defined in 312 s. 1003.56.

313 <u>2.3.</u> Verification that local and state health and safety 314 requirements are met.

315 Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 1002.71, Florida 316 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1002.71 Funding; financial and attendance reporting.-

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(4) Notwithstanding s. 1002.53(3) and subsection (2):

319 (a) A child who, for any of the prekindergarten programs 320 listed in s. 1002.53(3), has not completed more than 70 percent 321 of the hours authorized to be reported for funding under 322 subsection (2), or has not expended more than 70 percent of the 323 funds authorized for the child under s. 1002.66, may withdraw 324 from the program for good cause and reenroll in one of the 325 programs. The total funding for a child who reenrolls in one of 32.6 the programs for good cause may not exceed one full-time 327 equivalent student. Funding for a child who withdraws and 328 reenrolls in one of the programs for good cause shall be issued 329 in accordance with the agency's uniform attendance policy 330 adopted pursuant to paragraph (6)(d).

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(b) A child who has not substantially completed any of the

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332 prekindergarten programs listed in s. 1002.53(3) may withdraw 333 from the program due to an extreme hardship that is beyond the 334 child's or parent's control, reenroll in one of the summer 335 programs, and be reported for funding purposes as a full-time 336 equivalent student in the summer program for which the child is 337 reenrolled.

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339 A child may reenroll only once in a prekindergarten program 340 under this section. A child who reenrolls in a prekindergarten 341 program under this subsection may not subsequently withdraw from 342 the program and reenroll, unless the child is granted a good 343 cause exemption under this subsection. The Agency for Workforce 344 Innovation shall establish criteria specifying whether a good 345 cause exists for a child to withdraw from a program under paragraph (a), whether a child has substantially completed a 346 347 program under paragraph (b), and whether an extreme hardship exists which is beyond the child's or parent's control under 348 349 paragraph (b).

350 Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 1002.73, Florida 351 Statutes, is amended to read:

352 1002.73 Department of Education; powers and duties; 353 accountability requirements.-

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(2) The department shall adopt procedures for its:

355 (a) Approval of prekindergarten director credentials under 356 ss. 1002.55 and 1002.57.

357 (b) Approval of emergent literacy training courses under358 ss. 1002.55 and 1002.59.

359 (c) Administration of the statewide kindergarten screening360 and calculation of kindergarten readiness rates under s.

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361	1002.69.
362	(d) Implementation of, and determination of costs
363	associated with, the state-approved prekindergarten enrollment
364	screening and the standardized post-assessment approved by the
365	department, and determination of the learning gains of students
366	who complete the state-approved prekindergarten enrollment
367	screening and the standardized post-assessment approved by the
368	department.
369	<u>(e)</u> Approval of specialized instructional services
370	providers under s. 1002.66.
371	(f) Annual reporting of the percentage of kindergarten
372	students who meet all state readiness measures.
373	<u>(g)(e)</u> Granting of a private prekindergarten provider's or
374	public school's request for a good cause exemption under s.
375	1002.69(7).
376	Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
377	1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
378	1003.01 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
379	(3)
380	(b) "Special education services" means specially designed
381	instruction and such related services as are necessary for an
382	exceptional student to benefit from education. Such services may
383	include: transportation; diagnostic and evaluation services;
384	social services; physical and occupational therapy; speech and
385	language pathology services; job placement; orientation and
386	mobility training; braillists, typists, and readers for the
387	blind; interpreters and auditory amplification; services
388	provided by a certified Listening and Spoken Language
389	<pre>specialist; rehabilitation counseling; transition services;</pre>

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390	mental health services; guidance and career counseling;
391	specified materials, assistive technology devices, and other
392	specialized equipment; and other such services as approved by
393	rules of the state board.
394	Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4156, Florida
395	Statutes, is amended to read:
396	1003.4156 General requirements for middle grades
397	promotion
398	(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2006-
399	2007 school year, Promotion from a school composed of middle
400	grades 6, 7, and 8 requires that:
401	(a) The student must successfully complete academic courses
402	as follows:
403	1. Three middle school or higher courses in English. These
404	courses shall emphasize literature, composition, and technical
405	text.
406	2. Three middle school or higher courses in mathematics.
407	Each middle school must offer at least one high school level
408	mathematics course for which students may earn high school
409	credit. Successful completion of a high school level Algebra I
410	or geometry course is not contingent upon the student's
411	performance on the end-of-course assessment required under s.
412	1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I). However, beginning with the 2011-2012
413	school year, to earn high school credit for an Algebra I course,
414	a middle school student must pass the Algebra I end-of-course
415	assessment, and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to
416	earn high school credit for a geometry course, a middle school
417	student must pass the geometry end-of-course assessment.
418	3. Three middle school or higher courses in social studies,

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419 one semester of which must include the study of state and 420 federal government and civics education. Beginning with students 421 entering grade 6 in the 2012-2013 school year, one of these 422 courses must be at least a one-semester civics education course 423 that a student successfully completes in accordance with s. 424 1008.22(3)(c) and that includes the roles and responsibilities 425 of federal, state, and local governments; the structures and 426 functions of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches 427 of government; and the meaning and significance of historic 428 documents, such as the Articles of Confederation, the 429 Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United 430 States.

4. Three middle school or higher courses in science.
432 Successful completion of a high school level Biology I course is
433 not contingent upon the student's performance on the end-of434 course assessment required under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II).
435 However, beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, to earn high
436 school credit for a Biology I course, a middle school student
437 must pass the Biology I end-of-course assessment.

438 5. One course in career and education planning to be 439 completed in 7th or 8th grade. The course may be taught by any member of the instructional staff; must include career 440 exploration using Florida CHOICES or a comparable cost-effective 441 442 program; must include educational planning using the online 443 student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and 444 Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org; and 445 shall result in the completion of a personalized academic and career plan. The required personalized academic and career plan 446 447 must inform students of high school graduation requirements,

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448 high school assessment and college entrance test requirements, 449 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state 450 university and Florida college admission requirements, and 451 programs through which a high school student can earn college 452 credit, including Advanced Placement, International 453 Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and courses that 454 455 lead to national industry certification.

457 A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for 458 whom the individual education plan team determines that an end-459 of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's 460 abilities, taking into consideration all allowable 461 accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results 462 waived for purposes of determining the student's course grade 463 and completing the requirements for middle grades promotion. 464 Each school must hold a parent meeting either in the evening or 465 on a weekend to inform parents about the course curriculum and 466 activities. Each student shall complete an electronic personal 467 education plan that must be signed by the student; the student's 468 instructor, guidance counselor, or academic advisor; and the 469 student's parent. The Department of Education shall develop 470 course frameworks and professional development materials for the 471 career exploration and education planning course. The course may 472 be implemented as a stand-alone course or integrated into 473 another course or courses. The Commissioner of Education shall 474 collect longitudinal high school course enrollment data by 475 student ethnicity in order to analyze course-taking patterns. 476 (b) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on

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477 FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an 478 intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content 479 480 area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be 481 determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall 482 provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and 483 meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading 484 below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered 485 pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 486 1011.62(9). A middle grades student who scores at Level 1 or 487 Level 2 on FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 in 488 the previous 3 years may be granted a 1-year exemption from the 489 reading remediation requirement; however, the student must have 490 an approved academic improvement plan already in place, signed 491 by the appropriate school staff and the student's parent, for 492 the year for which the exemption is granted. 493 (c) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive 494 495 remediation the following year, which may be integrated into the

496 student's required mathematics course.

497 Section 15. Section 1003.4203, Florida Statutes, is created 498 to read:

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1003.4203 Digital curriculum.-

500 (1) Each district school board, in consultation with the 501 district school superintendent, may develop and implement a 502 digital curriculum for students in grades 6 through 12 in order 503 to enable students to attain competencies in web communications 504 and web design. A digital curriculum may include web-based 505 skills, web-based core technologies, web design, use of digital

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506 technologies and markup language to show competency in computer 507 skills, and use of web-based core technologies to design 508 creative, informational, and content standards for web-based 509 digital products that demonstrate proficiency in creating, 510 publishing, testing, monitoring, and maintaining a website. 511 (2) The digital curriculum instruction may be integrated 512 into middle school and high school subject area curricula or 513 offered as a separate course, subject to available funding. 514 (3) The Department of Education shall develop a model 515 digital curriculum to serve as a guide for district school 516 boards in the development of a digital curriculum. 517 (4) A district school board may seek partnerships with private businesses and consultants to offer classes and 518 519 instruction to teachers and students to assist the school 520 district in providing digital curriculum instruction. 521 Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 522 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 523 1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; 524 revised.-525 (2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, 526 integrated, and combined courses approved by the Department of 527 Education. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows: 528 (b) Eight credits in electives. 529 1. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 on 530 FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an 531 intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 532 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content 533 area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be 534 determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall

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535 provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and 536 meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading 537 below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered 538 pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by s. 539 1011.62(9). A high school student who scores at Level 1 or Level 540 2 on FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 in the previous 3 years may be granted a 1-year exemption from the 541 542 reading remediation requirement; however, the student must have 543 an approved academic improvement plan already in place, signed 544 by the appropriate school staff and the student's parent, for 545 the year for which the exemption is granted.

546 2. For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or 547 Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive 548 remediation the following year. These courses may be taught 549 through applied, integrated, or combined courses and are subject 550 to approval by the department for inclusion in the Course Code 551 Directory.

552 Section 17. Subsections (2), (3), and (5) of section 553 1003.491, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.491 Florida Career and Professional Education Act.—The Florida Career and Professional Education Act is created to provide a statewide planning partnership between the business and education communities in order to attract, expand, and retain targeted, high-value industry and to sustain a strong, knowledge-based economy.

(2) Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, Each district school board shall develop, in collaboration with <u>regional</u> local workforce boards, <u>economic development agencies</u>, and postsecondary institutions approved to operate in the state, a

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564 strategic 5-year plan to address and meet local and regional 565 workforce demands. If involvement of a regional the local 566 workforce board or an economic development agency in the 567 strategic plan development is not feasible, the local school 568 board, with the approval of the Agency for Workforce Innovation, 569 shall collaborate with the most appropriate regional local 570 business leadership board. Two or more school districts may 571 collaborate in the development of the strategic plan and offer a 572 career and professional academy as a joint venture. The 573 strategic plan Such plans must describe in detail provisions for 574 the efficient transportation of students, the maximum use of 575 shared resources, and access to courses aligned to state 576 curriculum standards through virtual education providers 577 legislatively authorized to provide part-time instruction to 578 middle school students, and an objective review of career and 579 professional academy courses to determine if the courses will 580 lead to the attainment of industry certifications included on 581 the Industry Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by 582 the State Board of Education the Florida Virtual School when 583 appropriate. Each strategic plan shall be reviewed, updated, and 584 jointly approved every 5 years by the local school district, regional workforce boards, economic development agencies, and 585 586 state-approved postsecondary institutions completed no later 587 than June 30, 2008, and shall include provisions to have in 588 place at least one operational career and professional academy, 589 pursuant to s. 1003.492, no later than the beginning of the 590 2008-2009 school year.

591 (3) The strategic 5-year plan developed jointly by between
592 the local school district, regional local workforce boards,

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593 <u>economic development agencies</u>, and state-approved postsecondary 594 institutions shall be constructed and based on:

(a) Research conducted to objectively determine local and
regional workforce needs for the ensuing 5 years, using labor
projections of the United States Department of Labor and the
Agency for Workforce Innovation;

(b) Strategies to develop and implement career academiesbased on those careers determined to be in high demand;

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(c) Maximum use of private sector facilities and personnel;

(d) Strategies that ensure instruction by industrycertified faculty and standards and strategies to maintain
current industry credentials and for recruiting and retaining
faculty to meet those standards;

(e) Alignment <u>of</u> to requirements for middle school career exploration, middle and high school career and professional academies leading to industry certification, and high school graduation requirements redesign;

(f) Provisions to ensure that courses offered through career and professional academies are academically rigorous, meet or exceed appropriate state-adopted subject area standards, result in attainment of industry certification, and, when appropriate, result in postsecondary credit;

615 (g) Strategies to improve the passage rate for industry 616 certification examinations if the rate falls below 50 percent;

617 (h) (g) Establishment of student eligibility criteria in
618 career and professional academies which include opportunities
619 for students who have been unsuccessful in traditional
620 classrooms but who show aptitude to participate in academies.
621 School boards shall address the analysis of eighth grade student

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622 achievement data to provide opportunities for students who may 623 be deemed as potential dropouts to participate in career and 624 professional academies;

625 <u>(i) (h)</u> Strategies to provide sufficient space within 626 academies to meet workforce needs and to provide access to all 627 interested and qualified students;

628 <u>(j)(i)</u> Strategies to <u>implement</u> engage Department of 629 Juvenile Justice students in career and professional academy 630 training that leads to industry certification <u>at Department of</u> 631 Juvenile Justice facilities;

632 <u>(k)(j)</u> Opportunities for high school students to earn 633 weighted or dual enrollment credit for higher-level career and 634 technical courses;

635 <u>(1) (k)</u> Promotion of the benefits of the Gold Seal Bright 636 Futures Scholarship;

637 (m) (1) Strategies to ensure the review of district pupil-638 progression plans and to amend such plans to include career and 639 professional courses and to include courses that may qualify as 640 substitute courses for core graduation requirements and those 641 that may be counted as elective courses; and

642 (n) (m) Strategies to provide professional development for
 643 secondary guidance counselors on the benefits of career and
 644 professional academies.

(5) The submission and review of newly proposed core
courses shall be conducted electronically, and each proposed
core course shall be approved or denied within 60 days. All
courses approved as core courses for <u>purposes of middle school</u>
<u>promotion and</u> high school graduation purposes shall be
immediately added to the Course Code Directory. Approved core

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651 courses shall also be reviewed and considered for approval for 652 dual enrollment credit. The Board of Governors and the 653 Commissioner of Education shall jointly recommend an annual 654 deadline for approval of new core courses to be included for 655 purposes of postsecondary admissions and dual enrollment credit 656 the following academic year. The State Board of Education shall 657 establish an appeals process in the event that a proposed course 658 is denied which shall require a consensus ruling by the Agency 659 for Workforce Innovation and the Commissioner of Education 660 within 15 days. The curriculum review committee must be 661 established and operational no later than September 1, 2007. 662 Section 18. Subsections (2), (4), (5), and (6) of section 663 1003.493, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 664 1003.493 Career and professional academies.-665 (2) The goals of a career and professional academy are to: 666 (a) Increase student academic achievement and graduation 667 rates through integrated academic and career curricula. 668 (b) Prepare graduating high school students to make 669 appropriate choices relative to employment and future 670 educational experiences. 671 (c) Focus on career preparation through rigorous academics and industry certification. 672 673 (d) Raise student aspiration and commitment to academic 674 achievement and work ethics through relevant coursework. 675 (e) Support graduation requirements pursuant to s. 1003.428 by providing creative, applied major areas of interest. 676 677 (e) (f) Promote acceleration mechanisms, such as dual 678 enrollment, articulated credit, or occupational completion points, so that students may earn postsecondary credit while in 679

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680 high school.

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681 (f) (g) Support the state's economy by meeting industry
 682 needs for skilled employees in high-demand occupations.

(4) Each career and professional academy must:

(a) Provide a rigorous standards-based academic curriculum
integrated with a career curriculum. The curriculum must take
into consideration multiple styles of student learning; promote
learning by doing through application and adaptation; maximize
relevance of the subject matter; enhance each student's capacity
to excel; and include an emphasis on work habits and work
ethics.

691 (b) Include one or more partnerships with postsecondary institutions, businesses, industry, employers, economic 692 693 development organizations, or other appropriate partners from 694 the local community. Such partnerships shall be delineated in 695 articulation agreements to provide for career-based courses that 696 earn postsecondary credit. Such agreements may include 697 articulation between the academy and public or private 2-year 698 and 4-year postsecondary institutions and technical centers. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Board of 699 700 Governors, shall establish a mechanism to ensure articulation 701 and transfer of credits to postsecondary institutions in this 702 state. Such partnerships must provide opportunities for:

1. Instruction from highly skilled professionals who possess industry-certification credentials for courses they are teaching.

706

2. Internships, externships, and on-the-job training.

707 708 A postsecondary degree, diploma, or certificate.
 The highest available level of industry certification.

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709 5. Maximum articulation of credits pursuant to s. 1007.23710 upon program completion.

711 (c) Provide shared, maximum use of private sector 712 facilities and personnel.

(d) Provide personalized student advisement, including a parent-participation component, and coordination with middle schools to promote and support career exploration and education planning as required under s. 1003.4156. Coordination with middle schools must provide information to middle school students about secondary and postsecondary career education programs and academies.

(e) Promote and provide opportunities for career and
professional academy students to attain, at minimum, the Florida
Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award pursuant to s. 1009.536.

(f) Provide instruction in careers designated as high growth, high demand, and high pay by the <u>regional</u> local workforce development board, the chamber of commerce, <u>economic</u> <u>development agencies</u>, or the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

(g) Deliver academic content through instruction relevant to the career, including intensive reading and mathematics intervention required by s. 1003.428, with an emphasis on strengthening reading for information skills.

(h) Offer applied courses that combine academic contentwith technical skills.

(i) Provide instruction resulting in competency,
certification, or credentials in workplace skills, including,
but not limited to, communication skills, interpersonal skills,
decisionmaking skills, the importance of attendance and
timeliness in the work environment, and work ethics.

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738 (j) Include a plan to sustain career and professional academies Provide opportunities for students to obtain the 739 Florida Ready to Work Certification pursuant to s. 1004.99. 740 741 (k) Include an evaluation plan developed jointly with the 742 Department of Education and the local workforce board. The 743 evaluation plan must include an assessment tool based on national industry standards, such as the Career Academy National 744 745 Standards of Practice, and outcome measures, including, but not 746 limited to, achievement of national industry certifications 747 identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant 748 to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, graduation 749 rates, enrollment in postsecondary education, business and 750 industry satisfaction, employment and earnings, awards of 751 postsecondary credit and scholarships, and student achievement 752 levels and learning gains on statewide assessments administered 753 under s. 1008.22(3)(c). The Department of Education shall use 754 Workforce Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., in 755 identifying industry experts to participate in developing and 756 implementing such assessments.

757 (k) (m) Redirect appropriated career funding to career and
 758 professional academies.

759 (5) All career courses offered in a career and professional 760 academy must lead to industry certification or college credit 761 linked directly to the career theme of the course. If the 762 passage rate on an industry certification examination that is 763 associated with the career and professional academy falls below 764 50 percent, the academy must discontinue enrollment of new 765 students the following school year and each year thereafter 766 until such time as the passage rate is above 50 percent or the

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767	academy is discontinued. At least 50 percent of students
768	enrolled in a career course must achieve industry certifications
769	or college credits during the second year the course is offered
770	in order for the course to be offered a third year. At least 66
771	percent of students enrolled in such a course must achieve
772	industry certifications or college credits during the third year
773	the course is offered in order for it to be offered a fourth
774	year and thereafter.
775	(6) <u>Workforce Florida, Inc., through the secondary career</u>
776	academies initiatives, The Okaloosa County School District
777	CHOICE Institutes shall serve in an advisory role and shall
778	offer technical assistance in the development <u>and deployment</u> of
779	newly established career and professional academies for a 3-year
780	period beginning July 1, 2007.
781	Section 19. Section 1003.4935, Florida Statutes, is created
782	to read:
783	1003.4935 Middle school career and professional academy
784	courses
785	(1) Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, each district
786	school board, in collaboration with regional workforce boards,
787	economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary
788	institutions, shall include plans to implement a career and
789	professional academy in at least one middle school in the
790	district as part of the strategic 5-year plan pursuant to s.
791	1003.491(2). The middle school career and professional academy
792	component of the strategic plan must ensure the transition of
793	middle school career and professional academy students to a high
794	school career and professional academy currently operating
795	within the school district. Students who complete a middle
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796	school career and professional academy must have the opportunity
797	to earn an industry certificate and high school credit and
798	participate in career planning, job shadowing, and business
799	leadership development activities.
800	(2) Each middle school career and professional academy must
801	be aligned with at least one high school career and professional
802	academy offered in the district and maintain partnerships with
803	local business and industry and economic development boards.
804	Middle school career and professional academies must:
805	(a) Provide instruction in courses leading to careers in
806	occupations designated as high growth, high demand, and high pay
807	in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules
808	adopted by the State Board of Education;
809	(b) Offer career and professional academy courses that
810	integrate content from core subject areas;
811	(c) Offer courses that integrate career and professional
812	academy content with intensive reading and mathematics pursuant
813	to s. 1003.428;
814	(d) Coordinate with high schools to maximize opportunities
815	for middle school career and professional academy students to
816	earn high school credit;
817	(e) Provide access to virtual instruction courses provided
818	by virtual education providers legislatively authorized to
819	provide part-time instruction to middle school students which
820	are aligned to state curriculum standards for middle school
821	career and professional academy students, with priority given to
822	students who have required course deficits;
823	(f) Provide instruction from highly skilled professionals
824	who hold industry certificates in the career area in which they

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825	teach;
826	(g) Offer externships; and
827	(h) Provide personalized student advisement that includes a
828	parent-participation component.
829	(3) Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, if a school
830	district implements a middle school career and professional
831	academy, the Department of Education shall collect and report
832	student achievement data pursuant to performance factors
833	identified under s. 1003.492(3) for academy students.
834	Section 20. Section 1003.575, Florida Statutes, is amended
835	to read:
836	1003.575 Assistive technology devices; findings;
837	interagency agreementsAccessibility, utilization, and
838	coordination of appropriate assistive technology devices and
839	services are essential as a young person with disabilities moves
840	from early intervention to preschool, from preschool to school,
841	from one school to another, and from school to employment or
842	independent living. If an individual education plan team makes a
843	recommendation in accordance with State Board of Education rule
844	for a student with a disability, as defined in s. 1003.01(3), to
845	receive an assistive technology assessment, that assessment must
846	be completed within 60 school days after the team's
847	recommendation. To ensure that an assistive technology device
848	issued to a young person as part of his or her individualized
849	family support plan, individual support plan, or an individual
850	education plan remains with the individual through such
851	transitions, the following agencies shall enter into interagency
852	agreements, as appropriate, to ensure the transaction of
853	assistive technology devices:
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(1) The Florida Infants and Toddlers Early Intervention
Program in the Division of Children's Medical Services of the
Department of Health.

857 (2) The Division of Blind Services, the Bureau of
858 Exceptional Education and Student Services, and the Division of
859 Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education.

860 (3) The Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program
861 administered by the Department of Education and the Agency for
862 Workforce Innovation.

Interagency agreements entered into pursuant to this section 864 865 shall provide a framework for ensuring that young persons with 866 disabilities and their families, educators, and employers are 867 informed about the utilization and coordination of assistive 868 technology devices and services that may assist in meeting 869 transition needs, and shall establish a mechanism by which a 870 young person or his or her parent may request that an assistive 871 technology device remain with the young person as he or she 872 moves through the continuum from home to school to postschool.

873 Section 21. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
874 subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
875 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

(2) NATIONAL <u>AND INTERNATIONAL</u> EDUCATION COMPARISONS.-It is
Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national
educational goals. The Commissioner of Education shall direct
Florida school districts to participate in the administration of
the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or a similar
national <u>or international</u> assessment program, both for the

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883 national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs 884 which may be initiated. The assessments must be conducted using 885 the data collection procedures, the student surveys, the 886 educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National 887 Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or 888 international assessment program being administered in Florida. 889 The results of these assessments shall be included in the annual 890 report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this 891 section, as applicable. The administration of the National 892 Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or 893 international assessment program shall be in addition to and 894 separate from the administration of the statewide assessment 895 program.

896 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The commissioner shall 897 design and implement a statewide program of educational 898 assessment that provides information for the improvement of the 899 operation and management of the public schools, including 900 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 901 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 902 The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued 903 administration of the assessment, testing, and evaluation 904 programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may 905 be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may 906 be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. 907 The commissioner is authorized to negotiate for the sale or 908 lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and 909 related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the 910 statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall: 911 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing

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912 program as follows:

913 1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) 914 measures a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, 915 writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and 916 skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core 917 curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine 918 State Standards. Other content areas may be included as directed 919 by the commissioner. Comprehensive assessments of reading and 920 mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 921 10 except, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be 922 923 discontinued, and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the 924 administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be 925 discontinued, except as required for students who have not 926 attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as 927 provided in paragraph (9)(c). FCAT Writing and FCAT Science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, 928 929 and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 930 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high 931 school level shall be discontinued.

932 2.a. End-of-course assessments for a subject shall be 933 administered in addition to the comprehensive assessments 934 required under subparagraph 1. End-of-course assessments must be 935 rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by 936 the department. The content knowledge and skills assessed by 937 end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular 938 content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State 939 Standards.

940

(I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in



941 mathematics shall be administered according to this sub-sub-942 subparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all 943 students enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent course must take 944 the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. Students who earned high 945 school credit in Algebra I while in grades 6 through 8 during the 2007-2008 through 2009-2010 school years and who have not 946 taken Grade 10 FCAT Mathematics must take the Algebra I end-of-947 948 course assessment during the 2010-2011 school year. For students 949 entering grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are 950 enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's 951 performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall 952 constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. 953 Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school 954 year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent 955 must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in 956 Algebra I or attain an equivalent score as described in 957 subsection (11) in order to earn course credit. Beginning with 958 the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry or 959 an equivalent course must take the geometry end-of-course 960 assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course 961 962 assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the 963 student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering 964 grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a 965 passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or 966 attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in 967 order to earn course credit.

968 (II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in 969 science shall be administered according to this sub-sub-

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970 subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all 971 students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take 972 the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school 973 year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment 974 in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final 975 course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score 976 977 on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn 978 course credit.

979 b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course 980 assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school 981 982 year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized 983 end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 984 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 985 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on 986 the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to 987 pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades receive 988 course credit. The school principal of a middle school shall 989 determine, in accordance with State Board of Education rule, 990 whether a student who transfers to the middle school and who has 991 successfully completed a civics education course at the 992 student's previous school must take an end-of-course assessment 993 in civics education.

994 c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally 995 developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but 996 need not be limited to, examinations for a College Board 997 Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, 998 or Advanced International Certificate of Education course, or

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999 industry-approved examinations to earn national industry 1000 certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding 1001 List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, 1002 for use as end-of-course assessments under this paragraph, if 1003 the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and 1004 skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade 1005 level expectations for the core curricular content established 1006 for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. 1007 The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma 1008 Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-course 1009 assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine 1010 State Standards.

d. Contingent upon funding provided in the General 1011 1012 Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the Commissioner of Education 1013 shall establish an implementation schedule for the development 1014 and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-of-1015 1016 course assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, 1017 chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, 1018 and world history. Priority shall be given to the development of 1019 end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The 1020 Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and 1021 effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT 1022 Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course 1023 assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall 1024 report the results of the evaluation to the President of the 1025 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later 1026 than July 1, 2011.

1027

3. The testing program shall measure student content

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1028 knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as 1029 specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student 1030 performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, 1031 mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the 1032 tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through 1033 contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public 1034 vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational 1035 institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain 1036 input with respect to the design and implementation of the 1037 testing program from state educators, assistive technology 1038 experts, and the public.

1039 4. The testing program shall be composed of criterion-1040 referenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the 1041 commissioner, include test items that require the student to 1042 produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core 1043 content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.

1044 5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure 1045 1046 the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the 1047 assessment by the use of scaled scores and achievement levels. 1048 Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 1049 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest 1050 achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory 1051 performance on an assessment. For purposes of FCAT Writing, 1052 student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6 1053 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. 1054 A score shall be designated for each subject area tested, below 1055 which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The 1056 school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction

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1057 to students who score below these levels.

6. The State Board of Education shall, by rule, designate a 1058 1059 passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and 1060 end-of-course assessments. Any rule that has the effect of 1061 raising the required passing scores may apply only to students taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is 1062 1063 adopted by the State Board of Education. Except as otherwise 1064 provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s. 1065 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a 1066 passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT 1067 Mathematics or attain concordant scores as described in 1068 subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard high school 1069 diploma.

1070 7. In addition to designating a passing score under 1071 subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also 1072 designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized 1073 end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high 1074 achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness 1075 standards by the time the student graduates from high school.

1076 8. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for 1077 all students attending public school, including students served 1078 in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise 1079 prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned 1080 passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT as provided in subparagraph 1081 6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the 1082 student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a 1083 standardized assessment which are concordant with passing scores 1084 pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate 1085 in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the

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1086 student's parent and provide the parent with information 1087 regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent 1088 must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom 1089 instructional accommodations that would not be available or 1090 permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in 1091 writing that he or she understands the implications of such 1092 instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall 1093 adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for 1094 the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional 1095 education programs and for students who have limited English 1096 proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a 1097 statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of 1098 the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional 1099 accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a 1100 student's individual education plan. Students using 1101 instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not 1102 allowable as accommodations on the FCAT or an end-of-course 1103 assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment 1104 requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s. 1105 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

9. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.

1109 10. District school boards must provide instruction to 1110 prepare students in the core curricular content established in 1111 the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1112 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills 1113 necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high 1114 school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional

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1115 accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as 1116 accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described 1117 in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding 1118 1119 the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance 1120 levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The 1121 commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that 1122 the required core curricular content is part of the district 1123 instructional programs.

1124 11. District school boards must provide opportunities for 1125 students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an 1126 alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board 1127 of Education following enrollment in summer academies.

1128 12. The Department of Education must develop, or select, 1129 and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be 1130 used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools 1131 must accurately measure the core curricular content established 1132 in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

1133 13. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s. 1134 1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and 1135 implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures 1136 the core curricular content established in the Next Generation 1137 Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1138 1003.438.

1139 14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules 1140 for the administration of statewide assessments and the 1141 reporting of student test results. When establishing the 1142 schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the 1143 commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and

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1144 school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each 1145 year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the 1146 department's Internet website the testing and reporting 1147 schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the 1148 upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall 1149 require that:

1150 a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide 1151 assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school 1152 districts of student test results which is feasible within 1153 available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results for the FCAT must be made available no later than the 1154 1155 week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments 1156 must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district 1157 completes testing for each course. The commissioner may extend 1158 the reporting schedule under exigent circumstances.

b. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, FCAT Writing may is not be administered earlier than the week of March 1 and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject may is not be administered earlier than the week of April 15.

1163 c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is 1164 administered during a 3-week period at the end of the course. 1165 The commissioner shall select an a 3-week administration period 1166 for assessments that meets the intent of end-of-course 1167 assessments and provides student results prior to the end of the course. School districts shall administer tests in accordance 1168 1169 with the schedule determined by the commissioner select 1 1170 testing week within the 3-week administration period for each end-of-course assessment. For an end-of-course assessment 1171 1172 administered at the end of the first semester, the commissioner

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1173 shall determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a
1174 review of each school district's academic calendar.

1176 The commissioner may, based on collaboration and input from 1177 school districts, design and implement student testing programs, 1178 for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively 1179 monitor educational achievement in the state, including the 1180 measurement of educational achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities. 1181 1182 Development and refinement of assessments shall include 1183 universal design principles and accessibility standards that 1184 will prevent any unintended obstacles for students with 1185 disabilities while ensuring the validity and reliability of the 1186 test. These principles should be applicable to all technology 1187 platforms and assistive devices available for the assessments. 1188 The field testing process and psychometric analyses for the 1189 statewide assessment program must include an appropriate percentage of students with disabilities and an evaluation or 1190 1191 determination of the effect of test items on such students.

1192 Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 1008.30, Florida 1193 Statutes, is amended to read:

1194 1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary 1195 education.-

(3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that require high schools to evaluate before the beginning of grade 1198 12 the college readiness of each student who indicates an interest in postsecondary education and scores at Level 2 or Level 3 on the reading portion of the grade 10 FCAT or Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 on the mathematics assessments under s.

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1202 1008.22(3)(c). High schools shall perform this evaluation using 1203 results from the corresponding component of the common placement 1204 test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test 1205 identified by the State Board of Education. The State Board 1206 Department of Education shall identify in rule purchase or 1207 develop the assessments necessary to perform the evaluations required by this subsection and shall work with the school 1208 1209 districts to administer the assessments. The State Board of 1210 Education shall establish by rule the minimum test scores a 1211 student must achieve to demonstrate readiness. Students who 1212 demonstrate readiness by achieving the minimum test scores 1213 established by the state board and enroll in a community college 1214 within 2 years of achieving such scores shall not be required to 1215 retest or enroll in remediation when admitted courses as a condition of acceptance to any community college. The high 1216 1217 school shall use the results of the test to advise the students 1218 of any identified deficiencies and to the maximum extent 1219 practicable provide 12th grade students, and require them to 1220 complete, access to appropriate postsecondary preparatory 1221 remedial instruction prior to high school graduation. The 1222 curriculum remedial instruction provided under this subsection 1223 shall be identified in rule by the State Board of Education and 1224 encompass Florida's Postsecondary Readiness Competencies. Other 1225 elective courses may not be substituted for the selected 1226 postsecondary reading, mathematics, or writing preparatory 1227 course unless the elective course covers the same competencies 1228 included in the postsecondary reading, mathematics, or writing preparatory course a collaborative effort between secondary and 1229 1230 postsecondary educational institutions. To the extent courses

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1231	are available, the Florida Virtual School may be used to provide
1232	the remedial instruction required by this subsection.
1233	Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection
1234	(4) of section 1008.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1235	1008.33 Authority to enforce public school improvement
1236	(3)
1237	(b) For the purpose of determining whether a public school
1238	requires action to achieve a sufficient level of school
1239	improvement, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the
1240	Department of Education shall annually categorize a public
1241	school in one of six categories based on the following:
1242	1. A school's grade based upon statewide assessments
1243	administered pursuant to s. 1008.22; and
1244	2. school's grade, pursuant to s. 1008.34, and The level
1244	
	and rate of change in student performance in the areas of
1246	reading and mathematics, disaggregated into student subgroups as
1247	described in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act,
1248	20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II).
1249	(4) The Department of Education shall create a matrix that
1250	reflects intervention and support strategies to address the
1251	particular needs of schools in each category.
1252	(a) Intervention and support strategies shall be applied to
1253	schools based upon the school categorization <u>pursuant to</u>
1254	paragraph (3)(b). The Department of Education shall apply the
1255	most intense intervention strategies to the lowest-performing
1256	schools. For all but the lowest category and "F" schools in the
1257	second lowest category, the intervention and support strategies
1258	shall be administered solely by the districts and the schools.
1259	(b) The lowest-performing schools are schools that <u>are</u>

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1260	categorized pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) and have received:
1261	1. A grade of "F" in the most recent school year and in 4
1262	of the last 6 years; or
1263	2. A grade of "D" or "F" in the most recent school year and
1264	meet at least three of the following criteria:
1265	a. The percentage of students who are not proficient in
1266	reading has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
1267	years previously;
1268	b. The percentage of students who are not proficient in
1269	mathematics has increased when compared to measurements taken 5
1270	years previously;
1271	c. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not
1272	proficient in reading; or
1273	d. At least 65 percent of the school's students are not
1274	proficient in mathematics.
1275	Section 24. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of
1276	section 1008.331, Florida Statutes, to read:
1277	1008.331 Supplemental educational services in Title I
1278	schools; school district, provider, and department
1279	responsibilities
1280	(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND PROVIDER
1281	(h) Notwithstanding a provider's submission to the
1282	department regarding the premethods and postmethods to be used
1283	to determine student learning gains, beginning with the 2011-
1284	2012 school year, a school board may include in its district
1285	contract with a provider a requirement to use a uniform
1286	standardized assessment, if the department is notified of such
1287	intent before services are provided to the student.
1288	Section 25. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of



1289 section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1290 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; 1291 district grade.-

1292

(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-

1293

(b)1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:

a. Student achievement scores, including achievement on all FCAT assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)1., end-ofcourse assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.

b. Student learning gains in reading and mathematics as measured by FCAT and end-of-course assessments, as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)1. and 2.a. Learning gains for students seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate assessment tool, shall be included not later than the 2009-2010 school year.

1303 c. Improvement of the lowest 25th percentile of students in 1304 the school in reading and mathematics on the FCAT or end-of-1305 course assessments described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless 1306 these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.

2. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, for schools 1307 1308 comprised of middle school grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, 1309 the school's grade shall include the performance and 1310 participation of its students enrolled in high school level 1311 courses with end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1312 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. Performance and participation must be weighted 1313 equally. As valid data becomes available, the school grades 1314 shall include the students' attainment of national industry 1315 certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding 1316 List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. 1317 3.2. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools

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1318 comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 1319 11, and 12, 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a 1320 combination of the factors listed in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-c. 1321 and the remaining 50 percent on the following factors:

1322

a. The high school graduation rate of the school;

1323 b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and 1324 participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced 1325 Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual 1326 enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of 1327 Education courses; and the students' achievement of national 1328 industry certification identified in the Industry Certification 1329 Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of 1330 Education;

1331 c. Postsecondary readiness of the school's students as 1332 measured by the SAT, ACT, or the common placement test;

1333 d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students who 1334 scored at Level 2 or lower on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and 1335 Mathematics examinations;

e. As valid data becomes available, the performance of the school's students on statewide standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.b. and c.; and

1339 f. The growth or decline in the components listed in sub-1340 subparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.

1341 (c) Student assessment data used in determining school 1342 grades shall include:

1343 1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 1344 in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, 1345 standardized end-of-course assessments in courses required for 1346 high school graduation, including, beginning with the 2010-2011

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1347 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I; and 1348 beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course 1349 assessments in geometry and Biology; and beginning with the 1350 2013-2014 school year, on the statewide, standardized end-of-1351 course assessment in civics education at the middle school 1352 level.

2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and end-ofcourse assessments as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.

3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible 1359 1360 students attending alternative schools that provide dropout 1361 prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1362 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does 1363 not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for 1364 1365 repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval 1366 programs serving students who have officially been designated as 1367 dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the 1368 Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for 1369 eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be 1370 included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used 1371 in this subparagraph section and s. 1008.341, the term "home 1372 school" means the school to which the student would be assigned 1373 if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an 1374 alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, 1375 student performance data for eligible students identified in

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1376 this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's 1377 grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to 1378 1379 assign the FCAT and end-of-course assessment as described in s. 1380 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. scores of each of its students to his or her 1381 home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade 1382 shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 1383 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between 1384 the home school and the alternative school in order to promote 1385 student success. This collaboration must include an annual 1386 discussion between the principal of the alternative school and 1387 the principal of each student's home school concerning the most 1388 appropriate school assignment of the student.

1389 <u>4. The achievement scores and learning gains of students</u> 1390 <u>designated as hospital or homebound. Student assessment data for</u> 1391 <u>students designated as hospital or homebound shall be assigned</u> 1392 <u>to their home school for the purposes of school grades. As used</u> 1393 <u>in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the school to</u> 1394 <u>which a student would be assigned if the student were not</u> 1395 assigned to a hospital or homebound program.

1396 <u>5.4.</u> For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, 1397 and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in 1398 subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of 1399 Education determines such data are valid and available:

1400a. The high school graduation rate of the school as1401calculated by the Department of Education;

b. The participation rate of all eligible students enrolled
in the school and enrolled in College Board Advanced Placement
courses; International Baccalaureate courses; dual enrollment



1405 courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education 1406 courses; and courses or sequence of courses leading to national 1407 industry certification identified in the Industry Certification 1408 Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of 1409 Education;

1410 c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 1411 in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, 1412 International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International 1413 Certificate of Education courses;

1414 d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students 1415 enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1416 1007.271;

1417 e. Earning of a national industry certification identified
1418 in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules
1419 adopted by the State Board of Education;

1420 f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled 1421 in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as 1422 measured by the SAT, the ACT, and the common placement test for 1423 postsecondary readiness;

1424 g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk 1425 students enrolled in the school who scored at Level 2 or lower 1426 on the grade 8 FCAT Reading and Mathematics examinations;

1427 h. The performance of the school's students on statewide 1428 standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1429 1008.22(3)(c)2.b. and c.; and

1430 i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in1431 sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

1433 The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria

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1432

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1434 for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight 1435 to student achievement in reading. Schools designated with a 1436 grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to 1437 demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in 1438 the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading and mathematics on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments as 1439 described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., unless these students are 1440 1441 exhibiting satisfactory performance. Beginning with the 2009-1442 2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 1443 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for 1444 school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate 1445 of all eligible at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, in order for a high 1446 1447 school to be designated as having a grade of "A," making 1448 excellent progress, the school must demonstrate that at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, in the school are making 1449 1450 adequate progress.

1451Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section14521011.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1453

1011.01 Budget system established.-

1454 (3) (a) Each district school board and each community 1455 college board of trustees shall prepare, adopt, and submit to 1456 the Commissioner of Education for review an annual operating 1457 budget. Operating budgets shall be prepared and submitted in 1458 accordance with the provisions of law, rules of the State Board 1459 of Education, the General Appropriations Act, and for district 1460 school boards in accordance with the provisions of ss. 200.065 and 1011.64. 1461

1462

Section 27. Subsection (4) of section 1011.03, Florida



1463 Statutes, is amended to read: 1011.03 Public hearings; budget to be submitted to 1464 Department of Education.-1465 1466 (4) The board shall hold public hearings to adopt tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings shall be 1467 primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints 1468 1469 from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax 1470 levies and for explaining the budget and proposed or adopted 1471 amendments thereto, if any. The district school board shall then 1472 require the superintendent to transmit forthwith two copies of 1473 the adopted budget to the Department of Education for approval 1474 as prescribed by law and rules of the State Board of Education. 1475 Section 28. Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes, is created 1476 to read: 1477 1011.035 School district budget transparency.-1478 (1) It is important for school districts to provide 1479 budgetary transparency to enable taxpayers, parents, and 1480 education advocates to obtain school district budget and related 1481 information in a manner that is simply explained and easily 1482 understandable. Budgetary transparency leads to more responsible 1483 spending, more citizen involvement, and improved accountability. 1484 A budget that is not transparent, accessible, and accurate 1485 cannot be properly analyzed, its implementation thoroughly 1486 monitored, or its outcomes evaluated. 1487 (2) Each district school board shall post on its website a 1488 plain language version of each proposed, tentative, and official 1489 budget which describes each budget item in terms that are easily

1490 <u>understandable to the public. This information must be</u>
1491 prominently posted on the school district's website in a manner

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1492	that is readily accessible to the public.
1493	(3) Each district school board is encouraged to post the
1494	following information on its website:
1495	(a) Timely information as to when a budget hearing will be
1496	conducted.
1497	(b) Each contract between the district school board and the
1498	teachers' union.
1499	(c) Each contract between the district school board and
1500	noninstructional staff.
1501	(d) Each contract exceeding \$35,000 between the school
1502	board and a vendor of services, supplies, or programs or for the
1503	purchase or lease of lands, facilities, or properties.
1504	(e) Each contract exceeding \$35,000 that is an emergency
1505	procurement or is with a single source as authorized under s.
1506	287.057(3).
1507	(f) Recommendations of the citizens' budget advisory
1508	committee.
1509	(g) Current and archived video recordings of each district
1510	school board meeting and workshop.
1511	(4) The website should contain links to:
1512	(a) Help explain or provide background information on
1513	various budget items that are required by state or federal law.
1514	(b) Allow users to navigate to related sites to view
1515	supporting details.
1516	(c) Enable taxpayers, parents, and education advocates to
1517	send e-mails asking questions about the budget and enable others
1518	to view the questions and responses.
1519	Section 29. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
1520	1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1521 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual 1522 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 1523 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 1524 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 1525 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 1526 follows:

(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

1531 (e) Funding model for exceptional student education 1532 programs.-

1533 1.a. The funding model uses basic, at-risk, support levels 1534 IV and V for exceptional students and career Florida Education 1535 Finance Program cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for 1536 exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to 1537 1538 document the services that each exceptional student will 1539 receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on 1540 the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in 1541 each exceptional student's individual educational plan. The 1542 Department of Education shall review and revise the descriptions 1543 of the services and supports included in the matrix of services 1544 for exceptional students and shall implement those revisions 1545 before the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year.

b. In order to generate funds using one of the two weighted
cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time
of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student
education program and at least once every 3 years by personnel

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1550 who have received approved training. Nothing listed in the 1551 matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school 1552 district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional 1553 students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

1554 c. Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with 1555 chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not have a 1556 matrix of services as specified in sub-subparagraph b. shall 1557 generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student 1558 membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same 1559 funding level per student as provided for basic students. 1560 Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided 1561 through the guaranteed allocation designated in subparagraph 2.

1562 2. For students identified as exceptional who do not have a 1563 matrix of services and students who are gifted in grades K 1564 through 8, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide 1565 these students with a free appropriate public education, in 1566 accordance with s. 1001.42(4)(m) and rules of the State Board of 1567 Education, which shall be allocated annually to each school 1568 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 1569 Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds appropriated 1570 on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education 1571 Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school 1572 district shall not be recalculated during the year. These funds 1573 shall be used to provide special education and related services 1574 for exceptional students and students who are gifted in grades K 1575 through 8. Beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year, a 1576 district's expenditure of funds from the guaranteed allocation for students in grades 9 through 12 who are gifted may not be 1577 1578 greater than the amount expended during the 2006-2007 fiscal

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1579 year for gifted students in grades 9 through 12. 1580 Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1581 1582 1012.39 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of 1583 adult education, nondegreed teachers of career education, and 1584 career specialists; students performing clinical field 1585 experience.-1586 (1) Notwithstanding ss. 1012.32, 1012.55, 1012.56, and 1587 1012.57, or any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, each district school board shall establish the minimal 1588 1589 qualifications for: 1590 (c) Part-time and full-time nondegreed teachers of career 1591 programs. Qualifications shall be established for nondegreed 1592 teachers of career and technical education courses for program 1593 clusters that are recognized in the state and are agriculture, 1594 business, health occupations, family and consumer sciences, 1595 industrial, marketing, career specialist, and public service 1596 education teachers, based primarily on successful occupational 1597 experience rather than academic training. The qualifications for

1598 such teachers shall require:

1599 1. The filing of a complete set of fingerprints in the same 1600 manner as required by s. 1012.32. Faculty employed solely to 1601 conduct postsecondary instruction may be exempted from this 1602 requirement.

1603 2. Documentation of education and successful occupational 1604 experience including documentation of:

1605

a. A high school diploma or the equivalent.

1606 b. Completion of 6 years of full-time successful1607 occupational experience or the equivalent of part-time

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1608 experience in the teaching specialization area. <u>The district</u>
1609 <u>school board may establish alternative qualifications for</u>
1610 <u>teachers with an industry certification in the career area in</u>
1611 <u>which they teach.</u> <u>Alternate means of determining successful</u>
1612 <u>occupational experience may be established by the district</u>
1613 <u>school board.</u>

1614c. Completion of career education training conducted1615through the local school district inservice master plan.

d. For full-time teachers, completion of professional
education training in teaching methods, course construction,
lesson planning and evaluation, and teaching special needs
students. This training may be completed through coursework from
an accredited or approved institution or an approved district
teacher education program.

e. Demonstration of successful teaching performance.

1623f. Documentation of industry certification when state or1624national industry certifications are available and applicable.

Section 31. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

s. 1001.20, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires

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1637 the Florida Virtual School to be administratively 1638 housed within the Office of Technology and Information 1639 Services within the Office of the Commissioner of 1640 Education; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of district school boards relating 1641 1642 to student access to Florida Virtual School courses; creating s. 1001.421, F.S.; prohibiting district 1643 1644 school board members and their relatives from 1645 soliciting or accepting certain gifts; amending s. 1646 1002.37, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made 1647 by the act; amending s. 1002.38, F.S.; requiring that 1648 a school's grade be based on statewide assessments for 1649 purposes of the Opportunity Scholarship Program; 1650 amending s. 1002.39, F.S.; providing requirements for 1651 determining the end of the term of a John M. McKay 1652 Scholarship; amending s. 1002.45, F.S.; revising 1653 provisions relating to virtual instruction program 1654 provider qualifications; amending s. 1002.66, F.S.; 1655 providing an additional instructional service for 1656 children with disabilities in the Voluntary 1657 Prekindergarten Education Program; amending s. 1658 1002.67, F.S.; requiring that the State Board of 1659 Education periodically review and revise the 1660 performance standards for the statewide kindergarten 1661 screening; amending s. 1002.69, F.S.; authorizing 1662 nonpublic schools to administer the statewide 1663 kindergarten screening to kindergarten students who 1664 were enrolled in the Voluntary Prekindergarten 1665 Education Program; revising provisions relating to the

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1666 minimum kindergarten readiness rate and criteria for 1667 good cause exemptions from meeting the requirement; 1668 requiring prekindergarten enrollment screening and 1669 post-assessment under certain circumstances; amending 1670 s. 1002.71, F.S.; providing that a child may reenroll 1671 more than once in a prekindergarten program if granted 1672 a good cause exemption; amending s. 1002.73, F.S.; 1673 requiring the Department of Education to adopt 1674 procedures relating to prekindergarten enrollment 1675 screening, the standardized post-assessment, and 1676 reporting of the results of readiness measures; 1677 amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; providing an additional 1678 special education service; amending s. 1003.4156, 1679 F.S.; revising the general requirements for middle 1680 grades promotion; providing that a student with a 1681 disability may have end-of-course assessment results 1682 waived under certain circumstances; providing that a 1683 middle grades student may be exempt from reading 1684 remediation requirements under certain circumstances; 1685 creating s. 1003.4203, F.S.; authorizing each district 1686 school board to develop and implement a digital 1687 curriculum for students in grades 6 through 12; 1688 requiring the Department of Education to develop a 1689 model digital curriculum; authorizing partnerships 1690 with private businesses and consultants; amending s. 1691 1003.428, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 1692 general requirements for high school graduation; 1693 providing that a high school student may be exempt 1694 from reading remediation requirements under certain



1695 circumstances; amending s. 1003.491, F.S.; revising 1696 provisions relating to the development, contents, and 1697 approval of the strategic plan to address workforce 1698 needs; amending s. 1003.493, F.S.; revising 1699 requirements for career and professional academies and 1700 enrollment of students; creating s. 1003.4935, F.S.; 1701 requiring each district school board to develop a plan 1702 to implement a career and professional academy in at 1703 least one middle school; providing requirements for 1704 middle school career and professional academies and 1705 academy courses; amending s. 1003.575, F.S.; providing 1706 requirements for completion of an assistive technology 1707 assessment; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; revising 1708 provisions relating to the student assessment program 1709 for public schools; requiring that the Commissioner of 1710 Education direct school districts to participate in 1711 certain international assessment programs; authorizing 1712a school principal to exempt certain students from the 1713 end-of-course assessment in civics education; revising 1714 provisions relating to administration and reporting of 1715 results of assessments; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; 1716 revising provisions relating to evaluation of college 1717 readiness and providing for postsecondary preparatory 1718 instruction; requiring the State Board of Education to 1719 adopt certain rules; amending s. 1008.33, F.S.; 1720 revising provisions relating to public school 1721 improvement; requiring the Department of Education to 1722 categorize public schools based on a school's grade 1723 that relies on statewide assessments; amending s.

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1724 1008.331, F.S., relating to supplemental educational 1725 services in Title I schools; providing that a school board may include in its district contract with a 1726 1727 provider a requirement to use a uniform standardized 1728 assessment if the Department of Education is notified 1729 of such intent before services are provided to the 1730 student; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising the basis 1731 for the designation of school grades; including 1732 achievement scores and learning gains for students who 1733 are hospital or homebound; amending s. 1011.01, F.S.; 1734 revising provisions relating to the annual operating 1735 budgets of district school boards and Florida College 1736 System institution boards of trustees; amending s. 1737 1011.03, F.S.; revising provisions relating to adopted 1738 district school board budgets; creating s. 1011.035, 1739 F.S.; requiring each school district to post budgetary 1740 information on its website; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; 1741 revising provisions relating to the funding model for 1742 exceptional student education programs; requiring the 1743 Department of Education to revise the descriptions of 1744 services and to implement the revisions; amending s. 1745 1012.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 1746 qualifications for nondegreed teachers of career 1747 education; providing effective dates.