## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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04/04/2013 05:17 PM
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Senator Legg moved the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 551 - 2048
and insert:
Section 15. Section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.-
(1) Exeept as otherwise authorized pursuant to s. 1003.429, Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2007-2008 school year, graduation requires the successful completion of a minimum of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum.

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Students must be advised of eligibility requirements for state scholarship programs and postsecondary admissions.
(2) The 24 credits may be earned through applied, integrated, and career education eombined courses approved by the Department of Education. The 24 credits shall be distributed as follows:
(a) Sixteen core curriculum credits:

1. Four credits in English, with major concentration in composition, reading for information, and literature.
2. Four credits in mathematics, one of which must be Algebra I, a series of courses equivalent to Algebra I, or a higher-level mathematics course. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, in addition to the Algebra I credit requirement, one of the four credits in mathematics must be geometry or a series of courses equivalent to geometry as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2010-2011 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Algebra I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(I) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in geometry. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20122013 school year, in addition to the Algebra I and geometry credit requirements, one of the four credits in mathematics must be Algebra II or a series of courses equivalent to Algebra II as approved by the State Board of Education.
3. Three credits in science, two of which must have a

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laboratory component. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, one of the three credits in science must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment requirements under $s$. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a.(II) must be met in order for a student to earn the required credit in Biology I. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year, one of the three credits must be Biology I or a series of courses equivalent to Biology I as approved by the State Board of Education, one credit must be chemistry or physics or a series of courses equivalent to chemistry or physics as approved by the State Board of Education, and one credit must be an equally rigorous course, as determined by the State Board of Education.
4. Three credits in social studies as follows: one credit in United States history; one credit in world history; one-half credit in economics, which shall include financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States government.
5. One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or a practical arts course that incorporates artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses shall be identified through the Course Code Directory.
6. One credit in physical education to include integration of health. Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education if the student passes a competency test on personal fitness with a
score of "C" or better. The competency test on personal fitness must be developed by the Department of Education. A district school board may not require that the one credit in physical education be taken during the 9th grade year. Completion of one semester with a grade of "C" or better in a marching band class, in a physical activity class that requires participation in marching band activities as an extracurricular activity, or in a dance class shall satisfy one-half credit in physical education or one-half credit in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan. Completion of 2 years in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) class, a significant component of which is drills, shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in physical education and the one-credit requirement in performing arts. This credit may not be used to satisfy the personal fitness requirement or the requirement for adaptive physical education under an individual education plan (IEP) or 504 plan.
(b) Eight credits in electives.

1. For each year in which a student scores Level 1 on FCAT Reading, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course the following year. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. The department shall provide guidance on appropriate strategies for diagnosing and meeting the varying instructional needs of students reading below grade level. Reading courses shall be designed and offered
pursuant to the comprehensive reading plan required by $s$. 1011.62(9). A high school student who scores Level 1 or Level 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 reading remediation requirement; however, the student must have an approved academic improvement plan already in place, signed by the appropriate school staff and the student's parent, for the year for which the exemption is granted.
2. For each year in which a student scores Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Mathematics, the student must receive remediation the following year. These courses may be taught through applied, integrated, or combined courses and are subject to approval by the department for inclusion in the Course Code Directory.
(c) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20112012 school year, at least one course within the 24 credits required in this subsection must be completed through online learning. A school district may not require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. An online course taken during grades 6 through 8 fulfills this requirement. This requirement shall be met through an online course offered by the Florida Virtual School, an online course offered by the high school, or an online dual enrollment course. A student who is enrolled in a full-time or part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement. This requirement does not apply to a student who has an individual educational plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates that an online course would be inappropriate or a student who is enrolled in a Florida high

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school and has less than 1 academic year remaining in high school.
(3) (a) A district school board may require specific courses and programs of study within the minimum credit requirements for high school graduation and shall modify basic courses, as necessary, to assure exceptional students the opportunity to meet the graduation requirements for a standard diploma, using one of the following strategies:

1. Assignment of the exceptional student to an exceptional education class for instruction in a basic course with the same student performance standards as those required of nonexceptional students in the district school board student progression plan; or
2. Assignment of the exceptional student to a basic education class for instruction that is modified to accommodate the student's exceptionality.
(b) The district school board shall determine which of these strategies to employ based upon an assessment of the student's needs and shall reflect this decision in the student's individual education plan.
(4) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, which must include:
(a) Successful completion of the academic credit or curriculum requirements of subsections (1) and (2). For courses that require statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.d., a minimum of 30 percent of a student's course grade shall be comprised of performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment.
(b) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in $s$.
1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).
(c) Completion of all other applicable requirements prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 1008.25.
(d) Achievement of a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by this section.

Each district school board shall adopt policies designed to assist students in meeting the requirements of this subsection. These policies may include, but are not limited to: forgiveness policies, summer school or before or after school attendance, special counseling, volunteers or peer tutors, school-sponsored help sessions, homework hotlines, and study skills classes. Forgiveness policies for required courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F," or the equivalent of a grade of "D" or "F," with a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in another course. The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes any high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F" or the equivalent of a grade of "C," "D," or "F." In such case, the district forgiveness policy must allow the replacement of the grade with
a grade of "C" or higher, or the equivalent of a grade of "C" or higher, earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.
(5) The State Board of Education, after a public hearing and consideration, shall adopt rules based upon the recommendations of the commissioner for the provision of test accommodations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students with disabilities which will demonstrate the student's abilities rather than reflect the student's impaired sensory, manual, speaking, or psychological process skills.
(6) The public hearing and consideration required in subsection (5) shall not be construed to amend or nullify the requirements of security relating to the contents of examinations or assessment instruments and related materials or data as prescribed in s. 1008.23.
(7) (a) A student who meets all requirements prescribed in subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be awarded a standard diploma in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education.
(b) A student who completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and $(3)$, but who is unable to meet the standards of paragraph (4) (b), paragraph (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(d), shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education. However, any student who is otherwise entitled to a certificate of completion may elect to remain in
the secondary school either as a full-time student or a parttime student for up to 1 additional year and receive special instruction designed to remedy his or her identified deficiencies.
(8) (a) Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities to demonstrate proficiency in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
(b) 1. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan (IEP) committee determines that the FCAT cannot accurately measure the student's abilities taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the FCAT requirement of paragraph (4) (b) waived for the purpose of receiving a standard high school diploma, if the student:
a. Completes the minimum number of credits and other requirements prescribed by subsections (1), (2), and (3).
b. Does not meet the requirements of paragraph (4)(b) after one opportunity in 10th grade and one opportunity in 11th grade.
2. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the IEP committee determines that an end-of-course assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have the end-of-course assessment results waived for the purpose of determining the student's course grade and credit as required in paragraph (4)(a).
(9) The Commissioner of Education may award a standard high school diploma to honorably discharged veterans who started high

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sehool between 1937 and 1946 and were seheduled to graduate between 1941 and 1950 but were inducted into the United States Armed Forces between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1946, prior to completing the necessary high school graduation requirements. Upon the recommendation of the commissioner, the State Board of Education may develop criteria and guidelines for awarding wuch diplomas.
(10) The Commissioner of Education may award a standard high school diploma to honorably discharged veterans who started high school between 1946 and 1950 and were scheduled to graduate between 1950 and 1954, but were inducted into the United States Armed Forees between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955, and served during the Korcan Conflict prior to completing the necessary high school graduation requirements. Upon the recommendation of the commissioner, the State Board of Education may develop criteria and guidelines for awarding such diplomas.
(9)(11) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section and may enforce the provisions of this section pursuant to s. 1008.32 .

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 1003.4281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4281 Early high school graduation.-
(1) The purpose of this section is to provide a student the option of early graduation if the student earns has completed a minimum of 24 credits and meets the graduation requirements set forth in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282 , as applicable. For purposes of this section, the term "early graduation" means graduation from high school in less than 8 semesters or the

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Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1076 equivalent.

Section 17. Section 1003.4282, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma.-
(1) TWENTY-FOUR CREDITS REQUIRED.-
(a) Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 20132014 school year, receipt of a standard high school diploma requires successful completion of 24 credits, an International Baccalaureate curriculum, or an Advanced International Certificate of Education curriculum.
(b) The required credits may be earned through equivalent, applied, or integrated courses or career education courses as defined in s. 1003.01(4), including work-related internships approved by the State Board of Education and identified in the course code directory. However, any must-pass assessment requirements must be met. An equivalent course is one or more courses identified by content-area experts as being a match to the core curricular content of another course, based upon review of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for that subject. An applied course aligns with Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and includes real-world applications of a career and technical education standard used in business or industry. An integrated course includes content from several courses within a content area or across content areas.
(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.-The school district must notify students and parents, in writing, of the requirements for a standard high school diploma, available designations, and the eligibility requirements for state scholarship programs and postsecondary admissions. The Department of Education shall

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directly and through the school districts notify registered private schools of public high school course credit and assessment requirements. Each private school must make this information available to students and their parents so they are aware of public high school graduation requirements.
(3) STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA; COURSE AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.-
(a) Four credits in English Language Arts (ELA).-The four credits must be in ELA I, II, III, and IV. A student must pass 10th grade FCAT Reading until the state transitions to a common core 10th grade ELA assessment, after which time a student must pass the ELA assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma.
(b) Four credits in mathematics.-A student must earn one credit in Algebra I and one credit in geometry. A student's performance on the Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) assessment or common core assessment, as applicable, constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student must pass the Algebra I EOC assessment until the state transitions to a common core Algebra I assessment after which time a student must pass the common core assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma. A student's performance on the Geometry EOC assessment or common core assessment, as applicable, constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. When the state administers a common core Algebra II assessment, a student selecting Algebra II must take the assessment, and the student's performance on the assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to two math

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credits.
(c) Three credits in science.-Two of the three required credits must have a laboratory component. A student must earn one credit in Biology I and two credits in equally rigorous courses. The Biology I EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Industry certification courses that lead to college credit may substitute for up to one science credit.
(d) Three credits in social studies.-A student must earn one credit in United States History; one credit in World History; one-half credit in economics, which must include financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States Government. The United States History EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.
(e) One credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or practical arts.-The practical arts course must incorporate artistic content and techniques of creativity, interpretation, and imagination. Eligible practical arts courses are identified in the Course Code Directory.
(f) One credit in physical education.-Physical education must include the integration of health. This requirement is subject to all of the provisions in s. $1003.428(2)(a) 6$.
(g) Eight credits in electives.-School districts must develop and offer coordinated electives so that a student may develop knowledge and skills in his or her area of interest, such as electives with a STEM or liberal arts focus. Such electives must include opportunities for students to earn college credit, including industry-certified career education programs or series of career-themed courses that result in

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industry certification or articulate into the award of college credit, or career education courses for which there is a statewide or local articulation agreement and which lead to college credit.
(4) ONLINE COURSE REQUIREMENT.-Excluding a driver education course, at least one course within the 24 credits required under this section must be completed through online learning. A school district may not require a student to take the online course outside the school day or in addition to a student's courses for a given semester. An online course taken in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 fulfills this requirement. This requirement is met through an online course offered by the Florida Virtual School, a virtual education provider approved by the State Board of Education, a high school, or an online dual enrollment course. A student who is enrolled in a full-time or part-time virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 meets this requirement. This requirement does not apply to a student who has an individual education plan under s. 1003.57 which indicates that an online course would be inappropriate or to an out-of-state transfer student who is enrolled in a Florida high school and has 1 academic year or less remaining in high school.
(5) REMEDIATION FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.-
(a) Each year a student scores Level 1 or Level 2 on 9th grade or 10 th grade FCAT Reading or, when implemented, 9th grade, 10 th grade, or 11 th grade common core English Language Arts (ELA) assessments, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive remedial course the following year or be placed in a content area course that includes remediation of skills not acquired by the student.

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(b) Each year a student scores Level 1 or Level 2 on the Algebra I EOC assessment, or upon transition to the common core Algebra I assessment, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive remedial course the following year or be placed in a content area course that includes remediation of skills not acquired by the student.
(6) GRADE FORGIVENESS POLICY.-Each district school board shall adopt policies designed to assist students in meeting graduation requirements including grade forgiveness policies. Forgiveness policies for required courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F" with a grade of "C" or higher earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. Forgiveness policies for elective courses shall be limited to replacing a grade of "D" or "F" with a grade of "C" or higher earned subsequently in another course. The only exception to these forgiveness policies shall be made for a student in the middle grades who takes any high school course for high school credit and earns a grade of "C," "D," or "F". In such case, the district forgiveness policy must allow the replacement of the grade with a grade of "C" or higher earned subsequently in the same or comparable course. In all cases of grade forgiveness, only the new grade shall be used in the calculation of the student's grade point average. Any course grade not replaced according to a district school board forgiveness policy shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative grade point average required for graduation.
(7) AWARD OF A STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA.-A student who earns a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale and meets the requirements of this section shall be

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awarded a standard high school diploma in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, all students enrolled in high school as of the 2012-2013 school year who earned a passing grade in Biology I or geometry before the 2013-2014 school year shall be awarded a credit in that course if the student passed the course. The student's performance on the EOC assessment is not required to constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. A student who fails to earn the required credits or achieve a 2.0 GPA shall be awarded a certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the State Board of Education.
(8) UNIFORM TRANSFER OF HIGH SCHOOL CREDITS.-Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, if a student transfers to a Florida public high school from out of country, out of state, a private school, or a home education program and the student's transcript shows a mathematics credit in a course that requires passage of a statewide, standardized assessment in order to earn a standard high school diploma, the student must pass the assessment unless the student earned a comparative score pursuant to s. 1008.22, passed a statewide assessment in that subject administered by the transferring entity, or passed the statewide assessment the transferring entity uses to satisfy the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 6301. If a student's transcript shows a credit in high school reading or English Language Arts II or III, the student must take and pass grade 10 FCAT Reading or earn a concordant score on the SAT or ACT as specified by state board rule or, when the state transitions to common core English Language Arts assessments, earn a passing score on the English Language Arts assessment as
required under this section.
(9) CAREER EDUCATION COURSES THAT SATISFY HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT REQUIREMENTS.-
(a) Participation in career education courses engages students in their high school education, increases academic achievement, enhances employability, and increases postsecondary success. By July 1, 2014, the department shall develop, for approval by the State Board of Education, multiple, additional career education courses or a series of courses that meet the requirements set forth in s. 1003.493(2), (4), and (5) and this subsection and allow students to earn credit in both the career education course and courses required for high school graduation under this section and ss. 1003.428 and 1003.4281.

1. The state board must determine if sufficient academic standards are covered to warrant the award of academic credit.
2. Career education courses must include workforce and digital literacy skills and the integration of required course content with practical applications and designated rigorous coursework that results in one or more industry certifications or clearly articulated credit or advanced standing in a 2-year or 4-year certificate or degree program, which may include high school junior and senior year work-related internships or apprenticeships. The department shall negotiate state licenses for material and testing for industry certifications. The instructional methodology used in these courses must be comprised of authentic projects, problems, and activities for contextually learning the academics.
(b) Each school district should take the initiative to work with local workforce boards, local business and industry

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leaders, and postsecondary institutions to establish partnerships for the purpose of creating career education courses or a series of courses that meet the requirements set forth in s. 1003.493(2), (4), and (5) that students can take to earn required high school course credits. Emphasis should be placed on online course work and digital literacy. School districts must submit their recommended career education courses to the department for state board approval. School districtrecommended career education courses must meet the same rigorous standards as department-developed career education courses in order to be approved by the state board. School districts participating in the development of rigorous career education courses will be able to better address local workforce needs and allow students the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills that are needed not only for academic advancement but also for employability purposes.
(c) Regional consortium service organizations established pursuant to s. 1001.451 shall work with school districts, local workforce boards, postsecondary institutions, and local business and industry leaders to create career education courses that meet the requirements set forth in s. 1003.493(2), (4), and (5) and this subsection that students can take to earn required high school course credits. The regional consortium shall submit course recommendations to the department, on behalf of the consortium member districts, for state board approval. A strong emphasis should be placed on online course work, digital literacy, and workforce literacy as defined in s. 1004.02(27). For purposes of providing students the opportunity to earn industry certifications, consortiums must secure the necessary

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site licenses and testing contracts for use by member districts. (10) RULES.-The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 18. Section 1003.4285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4285 Standard high school diploma designations.=
(1) Each standard high school diploma shall include, as applicable, the following designations if the student meets the criteria set forth for the designation:
(a) Scholar designation.-In addition to the requirements of ss. 1003.428 and 1003.4282, as applicable, in order to earn the Scholar designation, a student must satisfy the following requirements:

1. English Language Arts (ELA).-When the state transitions to common core assessments, pass the llth grade ELA common core assessment.
2. Mathematics.-Earn one credit in Algebra II and one credit in statistics or an equally rigorous course. When the state transitions to common core assessments, students must pass the Algebra II common core assessment.
3. Science.-Pass the statewide, standardized Biology I end-of-course assessment and earn one credit in chemistry or physics and one credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics.
4. Social studies.-Pass the statewide, standardized United States History end-of-course assessment.
5. Foreign language.-Earn two credits in the same foreign language.
6. Electives.-Earn at least one credit in an Advanced

Placement, an International Baccalaureate, an Advanced International Certificate of Education, or a dual enrollment course.
(b) Merit designation.-In addition to the requirements of ss. 1003.428 and 1003.4282, as applicable, in order to earn the Merit designation, a student must attain one or more industry certifications from the list established under s. 1003.492.
(2) Students and parents shall be provided information about diploma designations through an online education and career planning tool, which allows students to monitor their progress toward the attainment of each designation.
(3) The State Board of Education may make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the establishment of additional designations.
(1) A designation of the student's major area of interest pursuant to the student's completion of credits as provided in s. 1003.428.
(2) A designation reflecting completion of four or more zecelerated college credit courses if the student is eligible for college credit pursuant to s. 1007.27 or s. 1007.271 in Advanced Placement, International Bacealaureate, Advanced International certificate of Education, or dual enrollment eourses. The Commissioner of Education shall establish guidelines for successful passage of examinations or coursework in each of the accelerated college eredit options for purposes of this subsection.
(3) A designation reflecting the attainment of one or more industry certifications from the list approved by Workforce Florida, Inc., under s. 1003.492.
(4) A designation reflecting a Florida Ready to Work

Eredential in accordance with s. 445.06.
Section 19. Section 1003.4286, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1003.4286 Award of standard high school diplomas to honorably discharged veterans.-Pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Department of Military Affairs, the Commissioner of Education may award a standard high school diploma to an honorably discharged veteran who has not completed high school graduation requirements.

Section 20. Section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 21. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1003.4295, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1003.4295 Acceleration options.-
(1) Each high school shall advise each student of courses programs through which a high school student can earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, and early admission eourses, and career academy coursest and courses that lead to national industry certification, as well as the availability of course offerings through virtual instruction. Students shall also be advised of the early and accelexated graduation options under s. ss. 1003.4281 and 1003.429.
(3) The Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) is created for the purpose of allowing a student to earn high school credit in Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, United States history, or biology a course that requires a statewide, standardized end-of-
if the student passes the statewide, standardized assessment administered under s. 1008.22 attains a specified score on the assessment. Notwithstanding s. 1003.436, a school district shall award course credit to a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, if the student attains a passing score on the corresponding statewide, standardized assessment. The school district shall permit a student who is not enrolled in the course, or who has not completed the course, to take the standardized end-of-course assessment during the regular administration of the assessment.

Section 22. Section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 23. Section 1003.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.433 Learning opportunities for out-of-state and out-of-country transfer students and students needing additional instruction to meet high school graduation requirements.-
(1) Students who enter a Florida public school at the eleventh or twelfth grade from out of state or out of from a foreign country shall not be required to spend additional time in a Florida public school in order to meet the high school course requirements if the student has met all requirements of the school district, state, or country from which he or she is transferring. Such students who are not proficient in English should receive immediate and intensive instruction in English language acquisition. However, to receive a standard high school diploma, a transfer student must earn a 2.0 grade point average and meet the requirements under s. 1008.22 pass the grade 10 ECAT required in s. $1008.22(3)$ or an alternate assessment as

## (2n-s. $1008.22(10)$.

(2) Students who earn the required 24 credits have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma except for passage of any must-pass assessment under s. 1003.4282 or $s$. 1008.22 the grade 10 FCAT or an alternate assessment by the end of grade 12 must be provided the following learning opportunities:
(a) Participation in an accelerated high school equivalency diploma preparation program during the summer.
(b) Upon receipt of a certificate of completion, be allowed to take the College Placement Test and be admitted to remedial or credit courses at a Florida College System institution, as appropriate.
(c) Participation in an adult general education program as provided in s. 1004.93 for such time as the student requires to master English, reading, mathematics, or any other subject required for high school graduation. Students attending adult basic, adult secondary, or vocational-preparatory instruction are exempt from any requirement for the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, pursuant to s. 1009.25. A student attending an adult general education program shall have the opportunity to take any must-pass assessment under s. 1003.4282 or s. 1008.22 the grade 10 FCAT an unlimited number of times in order to receive a standard high school diploma.
(3) Students who have been enrolled in an ESOL program for less than 2 school years and have met all requirements for the standard high school diploma except for passage of any must-pass assessment under s. 1003.4282 or s .1008 .22 the grade 10 FCAT or alternate assessment may receive immersion English language
instruction during the summer following their senior year. Students receiving such instruction are eligible to take the required assessment $F C A T$ or alternate assessment and receive a standard high school diploma upon passage of the required assessment grade 10 FCAT or the alternate assessment. This subsection shall be implemented to the extent funding is provided in the General Appropriations Act.
(4) The district school superintendent shall be responsible for notifying all students of the consequences of failure to receive a standard high school diploma, including the potential incligibility for financial assistance at postsecondary educational institutions.
(4) (5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to administer this section.

Section 24. Subsection (6) of section 1003.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.435 High school equivalency diploma program.-
(6) (a) All high school equivalency diplomas issued under the provisions of this section shall have equal status with other high school diplomas for all state purposes, including admission to any state university or Florida College System institution.
(b) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules providing for the award of a standard high school diploma to holders of high school equivalency diplomas who are assessed as meeting designated exitexia, and the commissionex shall establish procedures for administering the assessment.

Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1003.436, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.436 Definition of "credit".-
(1) (a) For the purposes of requirements for high school graduation, one full credit means a minimum of 135 hours of bona fide instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards, except as otherwise provided through the Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) under s.
1003.4295(3). One full credit means a minimum of 120 hours of bona fide instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards for purposes of meeting high school graduation requirements in a district school that has been authorized to implement block scheduling by the district school board. The State Board of Education shall determine the number of postsecondary credit hours earned through dual enrollment pursuant to s. 1007.271 that satisfy the requirements of a dual enrollment articulation agreement according to s. 1007.271(21) and that equal one full credit of the equivalent high school course identified pursuant to s. 1007.271(9).

Section 26. Section 1003.438, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.438 Special high school graduation requirements for certain exceptional students.-A student who has been identified, in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education, as a student with disabilities who has an intellectual disability; an autism spectrum disorder; a language impairment; an orthopedic impairment; an other health impairment; a traumatic brain injury; an emotional or behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not
limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; or students who are deaf or hard of hearing or dual sensory impaired shall not be required to meet all requirements of s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282 and shall, upon meeting all applicable requirements prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 1008.25, be awarded a special diploma in a form prescribed by the commissioner; however, such special graduation requirements prescribed by the district school board must include minimum graduation requirements as prescribed by the commissioner. Any such student who meets all special requirements of the district school board, but is unable to meet the appropriate special state minimum requirements, shall be awarded a special certificate of completion in a form prescribed by the commissioner. However, this section does not limit or restrict the right of an exceptional student solely to a special diploma or special certificate of completion. Any such student shall, upon proper request, be afforded the opportunity to fully meet all requirements of s. 1003.43 or s .1003 .428 or s . 1003.4282 through the standard procedures established therein and thereby to qualify for a standard diploma upon graduation.

Section 27. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 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.
(3) The strategic 3-year plan developed jointly by the
local school district, regional workforce boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions shall be constructed and based on:
(e) Strategies to provide personalized student advisement, including a parent-participation component, and coordination with middle grades schools to promote and support career-themed courses and education planning as required under s. 1003.4156;
(f) Alignment of requirements for middle school career planning under s. 1003.4156(1)(e) 1003.4156(1)(a)5., middle and high school career and professional academies or career-themed courses leading to industry certification or postsecondary credit, and high school graduation requirements;

Section 28. Section 1003.4935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.4935 Middle grades school career and professional academy courses and career-themed courses.-
(1) Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, each district school board, in collaboration with regional workforce boards, economic development agencies, and state-approved postsecondary institutions, shall include plans to implement a career and professional academy or a career-themed course, as defined in s. 1003.493(1)(b), in at least one middle school in the district as part of the strategic 3-year plan pursuant to s. 1003.491(2). The strategic plan must provide students the opportunity to transfer from a middle school career and professional academy or a career-themed course to a high school career and professional academy or a career-themed course currently operating within the school district. Students who complete a middle school career and professional academy or a career-themed course must have the
opportunity to earn an industry certificate and high school credit and participate in career planning, job shadowing, and business leadership development activities.
(2) Each middle grades chool career and professional academy or career-themed course must be aligned with at least one high school career and professional academy or career-themed course offered in the district and maintain partnerships with local business and industry and economic development boards. Middle grades school career and professional academies and career-themed courses must:
(a) Lead to careers in occupations designated as highskill, high-wage, and high-demand in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
(b) Integrate content from core subject areas;
(c) Integrate career and professional academy or careerthemed course content with intensive reading, English Language Arts, and mathematics pursuant to ss. s. 1003.428 and 1003.4282;
(d) Coordinate with high schools to maximize opportunities for middle grades school students to earn high school credit;
(e) Provide access to virtual instruction courses provided by virtual education providers legislatively authorized to provide part-time instruction to middle grades school students. The virtual instruction courses must be aligned to state curriculum standards for middle grades school career and professional academy courses or career-themed courses, with priority given to students who have required course deficits;
(f) Provide instruction from highly skilled professionals who hold industry certificates in the career area in which they
teach;
(g) Offer externships; and
(h) Provide personalized student advisement that includes a parent-participation component.
(3) Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, if a school district implements a middle school career and professional academy or a career-themed course, the Department of Education shall collect and report student achievement data pursuant to performance factors identified under s. 1003.492(3) for students enrolled in an academy or a career-themed course.
(4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to identify industry certifications in seience, technology, enginecring, and mathematics offered in middle school to be included on the Industry Certified Funding List and which are eligible for additional full-time equivalent membership under s. 1011.62(1).

Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1003.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.51 Other public educational services.-
(3) The Department of Education in partnership with the Department of Juvenile Justice, the district school boards, and providers shall:
(c) Maintain standardized required content of education records to be included as part of a youth's commitment record. These requirements shall reflect the policy and standards adopted pursuant to subsection (2) and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. A copy of the student's individual educational plan.
2. Assessment Data on student performance on assessments, mathematics, and performance on tests taken according to $s$. 1008.22.
3. A copy of the student's permanent cumulative record.
4. A copy of the student's academic transcript.
5. A portfolio reflecting the youth's academic
accomplishments while in the Department of Juvenile Justice program.

Section 30. Subsection (4) of section 1003.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1003.621 Academically high-performing school districts.-It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize and reward school districts that demonstrate the ability to consistently maintain or improve their high-performing status. The purpose of this section is to provide high-performing school districts with flexibility in meeting the specific requirements in statute and rules of the State Board of Education.
(4) REPORTS.-The academically high-performing school district shall submit to the State Board of Education and the Legislature an annual report on December 1 which delineates the performance of the school district relative to the academic performance of students at each grade level in reading, writing, mathematics, science, and any other subject that is included as a part of the statewide assessment program in s. 1008.22. The annual report shall be submitted in a format prescribed by the Department of Education and shall include, but need not be Iimited to, the following:
(a) Longitudinal performance of students on in mathematics, reading, writing, science, and any other subject that is
included as a part of the statewide, standardized assessments taken under assesment program in s. 1008.22;
(b) Longitudinal performance of students by grade level and subgroup on in mathematics, reading, writing, science, and any other subject that is included as a part of the statewide, standardized assessments taken under assessment program in $s$. 1008.22;
(c) Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to close the achievement gap;
(d) 1. Number and percentage of students who take an Advanced Placement Examination; and
2. Longitudinal performance regarding students who take an Advanced Placement Examination by demographic group, specifically by age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin, and by participation in the National School Lunch Program;
(e) Evidence of compliance with subsection (1); and
(f) A description of each waiver and the status of each waiver.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 1004.935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1004.935 Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Pilot Program.-
(1) The Adults with Disabilities Workforce Education Pilot Program is established in the Department of Education for 2 years in Hardee, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties to provide the option of receiving a scholarship for instruction at private schools for up to 30 students who:
(a) Have a disability;
(b) Are 22 years of age;
(c) Are receiving instruction from an instructor in a private school to meet the high school graduation requirements in s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282;
(d) Do not have a standard high school diploma or a special high school diploma; and
(e) Receive "supported employment services," which means employment that is located or provided in an integrated work setting with earnings paid on a commensurate wage basis and for which continued support is needed for job maintenance.

As used in this section, the term "student with a disability" includes a student who is documented as having an intellectual disability; a speech impairment; a language impairment; a hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment, including blindness; a dual sensory impairment; an orthopedic impairment; another health impairment; an emotional or behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; a traumatic brain injury; a developmental delay; or autism spectrum disorder.

Section 32. Subsections (2), (7), (9), and (11) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.-
(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible secondary student is a student who is enrolled in a Florida public secondary school or in a Florida private secondary school which is in compliance with s. 1002.42(2) and provides a secondary curriculum pursuant to s. 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282 s. 1003.429 , or s. 1003.43. Students who are eligible for dual enrollment
pursuant to this section may enroll in dual enrollment courses conducted during school hours, after school hours, and during the summer term. However, if the student is projected to graduate from high school before the scheduled completion date of a postsecondary course, the student may not register for that course through dual enrollment. The student may apply to the postsecondary institution and pay the required registration, tuition, and fees if the student meets the postsecondary institution's admissions requirements under s. 1007.263. Instructional time for dual enrollment may vary from 900 hours; however, the school district may only report the student for a maximum of 1.0 FTE, as provided in s. 1011.61(4). Any student enrolled as a dual enrollment student is exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees. Applied academics for adult education $\forall o c a t i o n a l-p r e p a r a t o r y ~ i n s t r u c t i o n, ~ c o l l e g e-~-~$ preparatory instruction, and other forms of precollegiate instruction, as well as physical education courses that focus on the physical execution of a skill rather than the intellectual attributes of the activity, are ineligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment program. Recreation and leisure studies courses shall be evaluated individually in the same manner as physical education courses for potential inclusion in the program.
(7) Career dual enrollment shall be provided as a curricular option for secondary students to pursue in order to earn industry certifications adopted pursuant to s. 1008.44, which count as series of elective credits toward the high school diploma. Career dual enrollment shall be available for secondary students seeking a degree and industry certification through or certificate from a career education eomplete carcer-

## preparatory program or course and my not be used to enfoll students in isolated career courses.

(9) The Commissioner of Education shall appoint faculty committees representing public school, Florida College System institution, and university faculties to identify postsecondary courses that meet the high school graduation requirements of s . 1003.428 or s. 1003.4282 , s. 1003.429 , or s. 1003.43 and to establish the number of postsecondary semester credit hours of instruction and equivalent high school credits earned through dual enrollment pursuant to this section that are necessary to meet high school graduation requirements. Such equivalencies shall be determined solely on comparable course content and not on seat time traditionally allocated to such courses in high school. The Commissioner of Education shall recommend to the State Board of Education those postsecondary courses identified to meet high school graduation requirements, based on mastery of course outcomes, by their course numbers, and all high schools shall accept these postsecondary education courses toward meeting the requirements of $s .1003 .428$ or s. 1003.4282 _s. 1003.429, or s. 1003.43.
(11) Career early admission is a form of career dual enrollment through which eligible secondary students enroll full time in a career center or a Florida College System institution in postsecondary programs leading to industry certifications, as listed in the Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to s. 1008.44, which eourses that are creditable toward the high school diploma and the certificate or associate degree. Participation in the career early admission program is limited to students who have completed a minimum of $\underline{4} G$ semesters of
full-time secondary enrollment, including studies undertaken in the ninth grade. Students enrolled pursuant to this section are exempt from the payment of registration, tuition, and laboratory fees.

Section 33. Section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
(Substantial rewording of section. See
s. 1008.22 , F.S., for present text.)
1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-
(1) PURPOSE.-The primary purpose of the student assessment program is to provide student academic achievement and learning gains data to students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and school district staff. This data is to be used by districts to improve instruction; by students, parents, and teachers to guide learning objectives; by education researchers to assess national and international education comparison data; and by the public to assess the cost benefit of the expenditure of taxpayer dollars. The program must be designed to:
(a) Assess the achievement level and annual learning gains of each student in English Language Arts and mathematics and the achievement level in all other subjects assessed.
(b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school accountability, recognition, and improvement of operations and management, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs.
(c) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the
next grade level or to graduate from high school.
(d) Assess how well educational goals and curricular standards are met at the school, district, state, national, and international levels.
(e) Provide information to aid in the evaluation and development of educational programs and policies.
(2) NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.Florida school districts shall participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or similar national or international assessments, both for the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison programs that may be initiated, as directed by the commissioner. The assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, student surveys, educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or similar national or international assessments being administered in Florida. The administration of such assessments shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the statewide, standardized assessments.
(3) STATEWIDE, STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.-The Commissioner of Education shall design and implement a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner also must develop or select and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice education programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all
school districts and all students attending public schools, including students seeking an adult high school diploma and students in Department of Juvenile Justice education programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. If a student does not participate in the assessment program, the school district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. The statewide, standardized assessment program shall be designed and implemented as follows:
(a) Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) until replaced by common core assessments.-FCAT Reading shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10; FCAT Mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 8; FCAT Writing shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels; and FCAT Science shall be administered annually at least once at the elementary and middle grades levels. A student who has not earned a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns a passing score. The commissioner shall recommend and the State Board of Education must adopt a score on both the SAT and ACT that is concordant to a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading that, if achieved by a student, meets the must-pass requirement for grade 10 FCAT Reading.
(b) End-of-course (EOC) assessments.-EOC assessments must be statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the Department of Education as follows:

1. Statewide, standardized EOC assessments in mathematics shall be administered according to this subparagraph. Beginning

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with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra I must take the Algebra I EOC assessment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I must earn a passing score on the Algebra I EOC assessment or attain a comparative score as authorized under subsection (8) in order to earn a standard high school diploma. A student who has not earned a passing score on the Algebra I EOC assessment must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns a passing score. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry must take the Geometry EOC assessment. Middle grades students enrolled in Algebra I or geometry must take the statewide, standardized EOC assessment for those courses and are not required to take the corresponding grade-level FCAT.
2. Statewide, standardized EOC assessments in science shall be administered according to this subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Biology I must take the Biology I EOC assessment.
3. During the 2012-2013 school year, an EOC assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle grades level. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized EOC assessment in civics education constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.
4. The commissioner may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include examinations for a College Board Advanced Placement course, International Baccalaureate course, or Advanced International

Certificate of Education course, or industry-approved examinations to earn national industry certifications identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, for use as EOC assessments under this paragraph if the commissioner determines that the content knowledge and skills assessed by the examinations meet or exceed the grade-level expectations for the core curricular content established for the course in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Use of any such examination as an EOC assessment must be approved by the state board.
5. Contingent upon funding provided in the General

Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, the commissioner may establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized EOC assessments that must be approved by the state board. If approved by the state board, student performance on such assessments constitutes 30 percent of a student's final course grade.
6. All statewide, standardized EOC assessments must be administered online except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c).
(c) Students with disabilities; Florida Alternate Assessment.-

1. Each district school board must provide instruction to prepare students with disabilities in the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation.
2. A student with a disability, as defined in s. 1007.02(2), for whom the individual education plan (IEP) team

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determines that the statewide, standardized assessments under this section cannot accurately measure the student's abilities, taking into consideration all allowable accommodations, shall have assessment results waived for the purpose of receiving a course grade and a standard high school diploma. Such waiver shall be designated on the student's transcript.
3. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of assessment accommodations for students with disabilities and for students who have limited English proficiency.
a. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide, standardized assessment are not allowed during the administration of the assessment. However, instructional accommodations are allowed in the classroom if identified in a student's IEP. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowed on a statewide, standardized assessment may have assessment results waived if the IEP team determines that the assessment cannot accurately measure the student's abilities.
b. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowed as accommodations for statewide, standardized assessments, the district must inform the parent in writing and provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on a statewide, standardized assessment and acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the
implications of such instructional accommodations.
c. If a student's IEP states that online administration of a statewide, standardized assessment will significantly impair the student's ability to perform, the assessment shall be administered in hard copy.
4. For students with significant cognitive disabilities, the Department of Education shall provide for implementation of the Florida Alternate Assessment to accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
(d) Common core assessments in English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics.-

1. Contingent upon funding, common core assessments in ELA shall be administered to students in grades 3 through 11. Retake opportunities for the grade 10 assessment must be provided. Students taking the ELA assessments are not required to take the assessments in FCAT Reading or FCAT Writing. Common core ELA assessments shall be administered online.
2. Contingent upon funding, common core assessments in mathematics shall be administered to all students in grades 3 through 8, and common core assessments in Algebra I, geometry, and Algebra II shall be administered to students enrolled in those courses. Retake opportunities must be provided for the Algebra I assessment. Students may take the common core mathematics assessments pursuant to the Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) under s. 1003.4295(3). Students taking common core assessments in mathematics are not required to take FCAT Mathematics or statewide, standardized EOC assessments in mathematics. Common core mathematics assessments shall be

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administered online.
3. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules establishing an implementation schedule to transition from FCAT Reading, FCAT Writing, FCAT Mathematics, and Algebra I and Geometry EOC assessments to common core assessments in English Language Arts and mathematics. The schedule must take into consideration funding, sufficient field and baseline data, access to assessments, instructional alignment, and school district readiness to administer the common core assessments online. Until the 10th grade common core ELA and Algebra I assessments become must-pass assessments, students must pass 10th grade FCAT Reading and the Algebra I EOC assessment, or achieve a concordant or comparative score as authorized under this section, in order to earn a standard high school diploma under s. 1003.4282. Students taking 10th grade FCAT Reading or the Algebra I EOC assessment are not required to take the respective common core assessments.
4. The Department of Education shall publish minimum and recommended technology requirements that include specifications for hardware, software, networking, security, and broadband capacity to facilitate school district compliance with the requirement that common core assessments be administered online.
(e) Assessment scores and achievement levels.-

1. All statewide, standardized EOC assessments and FCAT Reading, FCAT Writing, and FCAT Science shall use scaled scores and achievement levels. Achievement levels shall range from 1 through 5, with level 1 being the lowest achievement level, level 5 being the highest achievement level, and level 3 indicating satisfactory performance on an assessment. For
purposes of FCAT Writing, student achievement shall be scored using a scale of 1 through 6.
2. The state board shall designate by rule a passing score for each statewide, standardized EOC and FCAT assessment. In addition, the state board shall designate a score for each statewide, standardized EOC assessment that indicates that a student is high achieving and has the potential to meet collegereadiness standards by the time the student graduates from high school.
3. If the commissioner seeks to revise a statewide, standardized assessment and the revisions require the state board to modify performance level scores, including the passing score, the commissioner shall provide a copy of the proposed scores and implementation plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 90 days before submission to the state board for review. Until the state board adopts the modifications by rule, the commissioner shall use calculations for scoring the assessment that adjust student scores on the revised assessment for statistical equivalence to student scores on the former assessment. The state board shall adopt by rule the passing score for the revised assessment that is statistically equivalent to the passing score on the discontinued assessment for a student who is required to attain a passing score on the discontinued assessment. The commissioner may, with approval of the state board, discontinue administration of the former assessment upon the graduation, based on normal student progression, of students participating in the final regular administration of the former assessment. If the commissioner revises a statewide, standardized assessment
and the revisions require the state board to modify the passing score, only students taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is adopted are affected.
(f) Assessment schedules and reporting of results.-The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of assessments and the reporting of student assessment results. The commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and school holidays when developing the schedule. By August 1 of each year, the commissioner shall notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's website the assessment and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The assessment and reporting schedules must provide the earliest possible reporting of student assessment results to the school districts. Assessment results for FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics must be made available no later than the week of June 8. The administration of FCAT Writing and the Florida Alternate Assessment may be no earlier than the week of March 1. School districts shall administer assessments in accordance with the schedule established by the commissioner.
(g) Prohibited activities.-A district school board shall prohibit each public school from suspending a regular program of curricula for purposes of administering practice assessments or engaging in other assessment-preparation activities for a statewide, standardized assessment. However, a district school board may authorize a public school to engage in the following assessment-preparation activities:
4. Distributing to students sample assessment books and answer keys published by the Department of Education.

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2. Providing individualized instruction in assessmenttaking strategies, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores Level 1 or Level 2 on a prior administration of an assessment.
3. Providing individualized instruction in the content knowledge and skills assessed, without suspending the school's regular program of curricula, for a student who scores Level 1 or Level 2 on a prior administration of an assessment or a student who, through a diagnostic assessment administered by the school district, is identified as having a deficiency in the content knowledge and skills assessed.
4. Administering a practice assessment or engaging in other assessment-preparation activities that are determined necessary to familiarize students with the organization of the assessment, the format of assessment items, and the assessment directions or that are otherwise necessary for the valid and reliable administration of the assessment, as set forth in rules adopted by the State Board of Education with specific reference to this paragraph.
(h) Contracts for assessments.-The commissioner shall provide for the assessments to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, or school districts. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessments authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next fiscal year and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner may negotiate for the sale

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or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law.
(4) SCHOOL ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS.-Each public school shall participate in the statewide, standardized assessment program in accordance with the assessment and reporting schedules and the minimum and recommended technology requirements published by the Commissioner of Education. District school boards shall not establish school calendars that conflict with or jeopardize implementation of the assessment program. All district school boards shall report assessment results as required by the state management information system. Performance data shall be analyzed and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student performance data shall be used by districts in developing objectives for the school improvement plan, evaluating instructional personnel and administrative personnel, assigning staff, allocating resources, acquiring instructional materials and technology, implementing performance-based budgeting, and promoting and assigning students to educational programs. The analysis of student performance data must also identify strengths and needs in the educational program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 1008.385 and the development of remediation programs.
(5) REQUIRED ANALYSES.-The commissioner shall provide, at a minimum, statewide, standardized assessment data analysis showing student achievement levels and learning gains by teacher, school, and school district.
(6) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.-
(a) Measurement of student learning gains in all subjects
and grade levels, except those subjects and grade levels measured under the statewide, standardized assessment program described in this section, is the responsibility of the school districts.
(b) Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, each school district shall administer for each course offered in the district a student assessment that measures mastery of the content, as described in the state-adopted course description, at the necessary level of rigor for the course. Such assessments may include:

1. Statewide assessments.
2. Other standardized assessments, including nationally recognized standardized assessments.
3. Industry certification examinations.
4. District-developed or district-selected end-of-course assessments.
(c) The Commissioner of Education shall identify methods to assist and support districts in the development and acquisition of assessments required under this subsection. Methods may include developing item banks, facilitating the sharing of developed tests among school districts, acquiring assessments from state and national curriculum-area organizations, and providing technical assistance in best professional practices of test development based upon state-adopted curriculum standards, administration, and security.
(7) CONCORDANT SCORES FOR 10TH GRADE FCAT READING.-Until the state transitions to common core English Language Arts assessments, the Commissioner of Education must identify scores on the SAT and ACT that if achieved satisfy the graduation
requirement that a student pass 10th grade FCAT Reading. The commissioner may identify concordant scores on other assessments as well. If the content or scoring procedures change for 10th grade FCAT Reading, new concordant scores must be determined. If new concordant scores are not timely adopted, the last-adopted concordant scores remain in effect until such time as new scores are adopted. The state board shall adopt concordant scores in rule.
(8) COMPARATIVE SCORES FOR END-OF-COURSE (EOC) ASSESSMENTS.-The Commissioner of Education must identify one or more comparative scores for the Algebra I EOC assessment and may identify comparative scores for the other EOC assessments. If the content or scoring procedures change for the EOC assessments, new comparative scores must be determined. If new comparative scores are not timely adopted, the last-adopted comparative scores remain in effect until such time as new scores are adopted. The state board shall adopt comparative scores in rule.
(9) REPORTS.-The Department of Education shall annually provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which shall include the following:
(a) Longitudinal performance of students in reading and mathematics.
(b) Longitudinal performance of students by grade level in reading and mathematics.
(c) Longitudinal performance regarding efforts to close the achievement gap.
(d) Other student performance data based on national norm-
referenced and criterion-referenced tests, if available; national assessments, such as the National Assessment of Educational Progress; and international assessments.
(e) The number of students who after 8 th grade enroll in adult education rather than other secondary education.
(f) Any plan or intent to establish or implement new statewide, standardized assessments.
(10) RULES.-The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 34. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), subsection (7), and subsection (8) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:
1008. 25 Public school student progression; remedial instruction; reporting requirements.-
(2) COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT PROGRESSION PLAN.-Each district school board shall establish a comprehensive plan for student progression which must:
(f) Advise parents and students of the early and aceelerated graduation options under s. ss. 1003.4281 and 1003.429.
(h) Provide instructional sequences by which students in kindergarten through high school may attain progressively higher levels of skill in the use of digital tools and applications. The instructional sequences must include participation in curricular and instructional options and the demonstration of competence of standards required pursuant to ss. 1003.41 and
1003.4203 through attainment of industry certifications and other means of demonstrating credit requirements identified under ss. 1002.3105, 1003.4203, 1003.428, and 1003.4282.
(4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION.-
(a) Each student must participate in the statewide, standardized assessment program tests required by s. 1008.22. Each student who does not meet specific levels of performance on the required assessments as determined by the district school board in FCAT reading, writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, or who scores below Level 3 on in FCAT Reading or FCAT Mathematics or on the common core English Language Arts or mathematics assessments as applicable under s. 1008.22ד must be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's difficulty, the areas of academic need, and strategies for appropriate intervention and instruction as described in paragraph (b).
(b) The school in which the student is enrolled must develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must implement a progress monitoring plan. A progress monitoring plan is intended to provide the school district and the school flexibility in meeting the academic needs of the student and to reduce paperwork. A student who is not meeting the school district or state requirements for proficiency in reading and mathematics math shall be covered by one of the following plans to target instruction and identify ways to improve his or her academic achievement:

1. A federally required student plan such as an individual education plan;
2. A schoolwide system of progress monitoring for all

## students; or

3. An individualized progress monitoring plan.

The plan chosen must be designed to assist the student or the school in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. If the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the $\mathrm{K}-12$ comprehensive reading plan required by s. $1011.62(9)$ shall include instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. District school boards may require low-performing students to attend remediation programs held before or after regular school hours or during the summer if transportation is provided.
(5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION.-
(a) It is the ultimate goal of the Legislature that every student read at or above grade level. Any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon locally determined or statewide assessments conducted in kindergarten or grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, or through teacher observations, must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessments or through teacher observations at the beginning of the grade following the intensive reading instruction. The student must continue to be provided with intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied.
(b) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, If a the student's reading deficiency, as identified in paragraph (a), is not remedied by the end of grade 3, as demonstrated by scoring

Level 2 or higher on the statewide, standardized assessment required under s. 1008.22 test in reading for grade 3 , the student must be retained.
(6) ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL PROMOTION.-
(b) The district school board may only exempt students from mandatory retention, as provided in paragraph (5) (b), for good cause. Good cause exemptions shall be limited to the following:

1. Limited English proficient students who have had less than 2 years of instruction in an English for Speakers of Other Languages program.
2. Students with disabilities whose individual education plan indicates that participation in the statewide assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education rule.
3. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized reading or English Language Arts assessment approved by the State Board of Education.
4. A student Students who demonstrates demonstrate, through a student portfolior that he or she the student is performing reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Sunshine State Standards in reading equal to-at least at z Level 2 performance on the FCAT Reading or the common core English Language Arts assessment, as applicable under s. 1008.22.
5. Students with disabilities who participate in the FCAT Reading or the common core English Language Arts assessment, as applicable under s. 1008.22, and who have an individual education plan or a Section 504 plan that reflects that the
student has received intensive remediation in reading and English Language Arts for more than 2 years but still demonstrates a deficiency in reading and was previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2 , or grade 3.
6. Students who have received intensive remediation in reading and English Language Arts, as applicable under s. 1008.22, for 2 or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3 for a total of 2 years. Intensive reading instruction for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day that includes specialized diagnostic information and specific reading strategies for each student. The district school board shall assist schools and teachers to implement reading strategies that research has shown to be successful in improving reading among low-performing readers.
(7) SUCCESSFUL PROGRESSION FOR RETAINED THIRD GRADE STUDENTS READERS.-
(a) Students retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) must be provided intensive interventions in reading to ameliorate the student's specific reading deficiency, as identified by a valid and reliable diagnostic assessment. This intensive intervention must include effective instructional strategies, participation in the school district's summer reading camp, and appropriate teaching methodologies necessary to assist those students in becoming successful readers, able to read at or above grade level, and ready for promotion to the next grade.
(b) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, Each school district shall:
7. Conduct a review of student progress monitoring plans
for all students who did not score above Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT and did not mect the criteria for one of the good cause exemptions in paragraph (6) (b). The review shall address additional supports and serviees, as described in this subsection, needed to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency. The sehool district shall require a student portfolio to be completed for each such student.
1.z. Provide third grade students who are retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) with intensive instructional services and supports to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency, including participation in the school district's summer reading camp as required under paragraph (a) and a minimum of 90 minutes of daily, uninterrupted, scientifically research-based reading instruction which includes phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension and other strategies prescribed by the school district, which may include, but are not limited to:
a. Integration of science and social studies content within the 90-minute block.
b. . Small group instruction.
c.b. Reduced teacher-student ratios.
d.e. More frequent progress monitoring.
e.d. Tutoring or mentoring.
f.e. Transition classes containing 3rd and 4th grade students.
g.f. Extended school day, week, or year.
8. Summer reading camps.
2.3. Provide written notification to the parent of any
student who is retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) that his or her child has not met the proficiency level required for promotion and the reasons the child is not eligible for a good cause exemption as provided in paragraph (6)(b). The notification must comply with the provisions of s. 1002.20(15) and must include a description of proposed interventions and supports that will be provided to the child to remediate the identified areas of reading deficiency.
3.4. Implement a policy for the midyear promotion of any student retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) who can demonstrate that he or she is a successful and independent reader and performing, at or above grade level in reading and English Language Arts, as applicable under s. 1008.22, and ready to be promoted to grade 4. Tools that school districts may use in reevaluating any student retained may include subsequent assessments, alternative assessments, and portfolio reviews, in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education. Students promoted during the school year after November 1 must demonstrate proficiency above that required to score at Level 2 on the grade 3 FCAT, as determined by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall adopt standards that provide a reasonable expectation that the student's progress is sufficient to master appropriate 4th grade level reading skills.
4.5. Provide students who are retained under the provisions of paragraph (5) (b) with a highly effective high-performing teacher as determined by the teacher's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34 student performance data and above-satisfactory performance appraisals.

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6. In addition to required reading enhancement and acceleration strategies, provide parents of students to be retained with at least one of the following instructional options:
a. Supplemental tutoring in scientifically research-based reading services in addition to the regular reading block, including tutoring before and/or after school.
b. A "Read at Home" plan outlined in a parental contract, including participation in "Families Building Better Readers Horkshops" and regular parent-guided home reading.

> e. A mentor or tutor with specialized reading training.
> 7. Establish a Reading Enhancement and Aeceleration

Development (READ) Initiative. The focus of the READ Initiative shall be to prevent the retention of grade 3 students and to offer intensive accelerated reading instruction to grade 3 students who failed to meet standards for promotion to grade 4 and to each $K-3$ student who is assessed as exhibiting a reading deficiency. The READ Initiative shall:
a. Be provided to all $K-3$ students at risk of retention as identified by the statewide assessment system used in Reading First schools. The assessment must measure phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.
b. Be provided during regular school hours in addition to the regular reading instruction.
e. Provide a state-identified reading curriculum that has been reviewed by the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University and meets, at a minimum, the following specifications:
(I) Assists students assessed as exhibiting a reading
deficiency in developing the ability to read at grade level.
(II) Provides skill development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulaxy, and comprehension.
(III) Provides scientifically based and reliable assessment.
(IV) Provides initial and ongoing analysis of each student's reading progress.
(V) Is implemented during regular school hours.
(VI) Provides a curriculum in core academic subjects to assist the student in maintaining or meeting proficiency levels for the appropriate grade in all academic subjects.
5. Establish at each school, when applicable, an Intensive Acceleration Class for retained grade 3 students who subsequently score Level 1 on the required statewide, standardized assessment identified in s. 1008.22 reading portion өf the FCAT. The focus of the Intensive Acceleration Class shall be to increase a child's reading and English Language Arts skill level at least two grade levels in 1 school year. The Intensive Acceleration Class shall:
a. Be provided to any student in grade 3 who scores Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT Reading or the common core English Language Arts assessment, as applicable under s. 1008.22, and who was retained in grade 3 the prior year because of scoring at Level 1 on the reading portion of the FCAT.
b. Have a reduced teacher-student ratio.
c. Provide uninterrupted reading instruction for the majority of student contact time each day and incorporate opportunities to master the grade 4 Next Generation Sunshine State Standards in other core subject areas.
d. Use a reading program that is scientifically researchbased and has proven results in accelerating student reading achievement within the same school year.
e. Provide intensive language and vocabulary instruction using a scientifically research-based program, including use of a speech-language therapist.
$f$. Include weekly progress monitoring measures to ensure progress is being made.
g. Report to the Department of Education, in the mannex described by the department, the progress of students in the elass at the end of the first semester.
9. Report to the State Board of Fducation, as requested, on the specific intensive reading interventions and supports implemented at the school district level. The Commissioner of Education shall annually prescribe the required components of requested reports.
10. Provide a student who has been retained in grade 3 and has received intensive instructional sexvices but is still not ready for grade promotion, as determined by the school district, the option of being placed in a transitional instructional setting. Such setting shall specifically be designed to produce learning gains sufficient to meet grade 4 performance standards while continuing to remediate the areas of reading deficiency.
(8) ANNUAL REPORT.-
(a) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (5)(b), each district school board must annually report to the parent of each student the progress of the student toward achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The district school board must report
to the parent the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent in writing in a format adopted by the district school board.
(b) Each district school board must annually publish on the district website in the local newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of Education by Scptember 1 of cach year, the following information on the prior school year:

1. The provisions of this section relating to public school student progression and the district school board's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion.
2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students in grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the reading portion of the FCAT.
3. By grade, the number and percentage of all students retained in grades 3 through 10 .
4. Information on the total number of students who were promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause as specified in paragraph (6) (b).
5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year.
(c) The Department of Education shall establish a uniform format for school districts to report the information required in paragraph (b). The format shall be developed with input from district school boards and shall be provided not later than 90 days prior to the annual due date. The department shall annually eompile the information required in subparagraphs (b) 2, 3., and


Section 35. Subsection (3) of section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education.-
(3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that require high schools to evaluate before the beginning of grade 12 the college readiness of each student who scores at Level 2 or Level 3 on the reading portion of the grade 10 FCAT Reading or the English Language Arts assessment under s. 1008.22, as applicable, or Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 on the Algebra I assessment mathematics assessments under s. 1008.22 1008.22(3)(c). High schools shall perform this evaluation using results from the corresponding component of the common placement test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test identified by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall identify in rule the assessments necessary to perform the evaluations required by this subsection and shall work with the school districts to administer the assessments. The State Board of Education shall establish by rule the minimum test scores a student must achieve to demonstrate readiness. Students who demonstrate readiness by achieving the minimum test scores established by the state board and enroll in a Florida College System institution within 2 years of achieving such scores shall not be required to retest or enroll in remediation when admitted to any Florida College System institution. The high school shall use the results of the test to advise the
students of any identified deficiencies and to provide 12 th grade students, and require them to complete, appropriate postsecondary preparatory instruction before prior to high school graduation. The curriculum provided under this subsection shall be identified in rule by the State Board of Education and encompass Florida's Postsecondary Readiness Competencies. Other elective courses may not be substituted for the selected postsecondary English Language Arts preparatory course unless the elective course covers the same competencies included in the postsecondary $\begin{gathered}\text { ding, } \\ \text { mathematics, reading, ox writing, or }\end{gathered}$ English Language Arts preparatory course.

Section 36. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1008.34 School grading system; school report cards; district grade.-
(3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.-
(b) 1. A school's grade shall be based on a combination of:
a. Student achievement scores on statewide, standardized, including achicvement as measured by FCAT assessments under s. 1008.22 1008.22(3)(c)1., statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. and b., and achievement scores for students seeking a special diploma.
b. Student learning gains in FCAT Reading or, upon transition to common core assessments, the common core English Language Arts and Mathematics assessments as measured by fCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22, as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)1. and 2.a., including learning gains for students Page 61 of 69
seeking a special diploma, as measured by an alternate assessment.
c. Improvement of the lowest 25 th percentile of students in the school in reading or, upon transition to common core assessments, English Language Arts and Mathematics on the FCAT or end-of-course assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22 descrin s. $1008.22(3)(c) 2 . a \cdot$, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
2. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, for schools comprised of middle school grades 6 through 8 or grades 7 and 8, the school's grade shall include the performance and participation of its students enrolled in high school level courses with statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. $1008.221008 .22(3)(c) 2 . a$. Performance and participation must be weighted equally. As valid data becomes available, the school grades shall include the students' attainment of national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.
3. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year for schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, at least 50 percent of the school grade shall be based on a combination of the factors listed in subsubparagraphs 1.a.-c. and the remaining percentage on the following factors:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school;
b. As valid data becomes available, the performance and participation of the school's students in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, dual
enrollment courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and the students' achievement of national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board;
c. Postsecondary readiness of all of the school's on-time graduates as measured by the SAT, the ACT, the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test, or the common placement test;
d. The high school graduation rate of at-risk students, who score are students scoring at Level 1 or Level 2 on grade 8 FCAT Reading or the English Language Arts and FCAT mathematics assessments administered under s. 1008.22;
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)(b)4. and 5. 1008.22(3)(c)2.c. and d.; and
f. The growth or decline in the components listed in subsubparagraphs a.-e. from year to year.
(c) Student assessment data used in determining school grades shall include:

1. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in courses required for high school graduation, including, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I; and beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the end-of-course assessments in Geometry and Biology I; and beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, on the statewide, standardized end-ofcourse assessment in civics education at the middle grades school level.
2. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments under s. 1008.22 as
 the lowest 25 th 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 students attending alternative schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services pursuant to s. 1003.53. The term "eligible students" in this subparagraph does not include students attending an alternative school who are subject to district school board policies for expulsion for repeated or serious offenses, who are in dropout retrieval programs serving students who have officially been designated as dropouts, or who are in programs operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall be included in the calculation of the home school's grade. As used in this subparagraph and s. 1008.341, the term "home school" means the school to which the student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to an alternative school. If an alternative school chooses to be graded under this section, student performance data for eligible students identified in this subparagraph shall not be included in the home school's grade but shall be included only in the calculation of the alternative school's grade. A school district that fails to assign the FCAT and statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment zs described in s. $1008.22(3)(c) 2.2$. scores of each

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of its students to his or her home school or to the alternative school that receives a grade shall forfeit Florida School Recognition Program funds for 1 fiscal year. School districts must require collaboration between the home school and the alternative school in order to promote student success. This collaboration must include an annual discussion between the principal of the alternative school and the principal of each student's home school concerning the most appropriate school assignment of the student.
4. The achievement scores and learning gains of students designated as hospital- or homebound. Student assessment data for students designated as hospital- or homebound shall be assigned to their home school for the purposes of school grades. As used in this subparagraph, the term "home school" means the school to which a student would be assigned if the student were not assigned to a hospital- or homebound program.
5. For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the data listed in subparagraphs 1.-3. and the following data as the Department of Education determines such data are valid and available:
a. The high school graduation rate of the school as calculated by the department;
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 courses; Advanced International Certificate of Education courses; and courses or sequences of courses leading to national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of

## Education;

c. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in College Board Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, and Advanced International Certificate of Education courses;
d. Earning of college credit by all eligible students enrolled in the school in dual enrollment programs under s. 1007.271;
e. Earning of a national industry certification identified in the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education;
f. The aggregate scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school in reading, mathematics, and other subjects as measured by the SAT, the ACT, the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test, and the common placement test for postsecondary readiness;
g. The high school graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students enrolled in the school who scored Level 2 or lower on grade 8 FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics;
h. The performance of the school's students on statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3)(b)4. and 5. 1008.22(3)(c)2.c. and d.; and
i. The growth or decline in the data components listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. from year to year.

The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school grade. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools earning a grade of "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to

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demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25 th percentile in reading and mathematics on statewide, standardized the FCAT and end-ofeourse assessments under s. 1008.22 as described in s. $1008.22(3)(c) 2 . a$. , unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance. For schools comprised of high school grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or grades 10, 11, and 12, the criteria for school grades must also give added weight to the graduation rate of all eligible at-risk students. In order for a high school to earn a grade of "A," the school must demonstrate that its at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, are making adequate progress.
$===============1 \mathrm{~T}$ T L E A M E N D M E N T = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 52 - 155
and insert:

> 1003.428, F.S.; including financial literacy within the economics course required for high school graduation; conforming provisions; amending s. 1003.4281, F.S.; conforming provisions; creating s. 1003.4282, F.S.; providing requirements for a standard high school diploma; establishing a 24 -credit requirement; providing for a standard college and career high school diploma and course and assessment requirements; providing requirements relating to online courses, remediation, grade forgiveness, award of a standard high school diploma, transfer of high school credits, and career education courses that earn
high school credits; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules; amending s. 1003.4285, F.S.; revising standard high school diploma designations; providing for a scholar designation, an industry designation, or a waiver designation on the diploma; creating s. 1003.4286, F.S.; providing for the award of a standard high school diploma to honorably discharged veterans pursuant to rule; repealing s. 1003.429, F.S., relating to accelerated high school graduation options; amending s. 1003.4295, F.S.; conforming provisions; repealing s. 1003.43, F.S., relating to general requirements for high school graduation; amending s. 1003.433, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 1003.435, F.S.; deleting a rulemaking requirement relating to high school equivalency diplomas; amending s. 1003.436, F.S.; providing a reference to the Credit Acceleration Program for purposes of defining the term "credit"; amending ss. 1003.438, 1003.491, 1003.4935, 1003.51, 1003.621, and 1004.935, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; authorizing career dual enrollment students to earn industry certifications for credit toward high school graduation; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; substantially rewording the student assessment program for public schools; providing requirements for a statewide, standardized assessment program aligned to core curricular content in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards; providing requirements for end-of-course assessments; providing
requirements for instruction for students with disabilities; providing for transition to common core assessments in English Language Arts and mathematics; providing requirements for assessment scores, achievement levels, assessment schedules, and reporting of assessment results; providing prohibited and authorized assessment-preparation activities; authorizing contracts for assessments; requiring analysis of data, administration of local assessments, and identification of concordant and comparative scores; requiring annual reporting of student performance data; requiring the state board to adopt rules; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; providing for instructional sequencing of courses, including industry certifications; conforming provisions relating to student assessment, remediation, retention, and progression; deleting unfunded and inactive programs and reporting requirements; revising school district reporting requirements; amending ss. 1008.30 and 1008.34, F.S.; conforming provisions;

