By Senator Montford

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending ss. 1003.428 and 1003.429, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1003.43, F.S.; conforming terminology; amending s. 1008.22, F.S.; revising the duties of the Commissioner of Education with regard to developing and implementing a student achievement assessment program; requiring the commissioner to develop alternative assessments for certain student populations; requiring the commissioner to create a pilot project, in conjunction with school districts, to administer more frequently the statewide assessments for those students who do not meet passing scores on the first administration; providing requirements for the pilot project; requiring the commissioner to review the results of the pilot project and submit recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature; revising the school year in which each school district is required to administer a student assessment that measures mastery of the content of each course offered in the district; requiring the commissioner, in collaboration with a consortium of school district representatives, to assist and support districts in developing local assessments; requiring the Department of Education to implement a state platform of item banks and assessments by a specified date; requiring each school district to complete the platform's development and

field test the item banks and assessments by specified

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school years; requiring the Department of Education to provide the school district an assessment if the platform of state item banks and assessments fails to support a school district's need for a particular assessment; requiring the commissioner to collaborate with school district representatives in developing the assessments; providing the purposes of the consortium; requiring the Commissioner of Education to analyze the content for certain nationally recognized high school achievement tests to determine equivalent scores for statewide assessments for high school graduation; conforming terminology; requiring the commissioner to adopt those scores as meeting the graduation requirement in lieu of achieving a passing score on the statewide assessments; requiring existing equivalent scores to remain in effect when test content or scoring procedures change for statewide assessments or for a high school achievement test until new equivalent scores are established; requiring existing equivalent scores to remain in effect until new equivalent scores are determined with regard to scores for end-of-course assessments; amending s. 1008.30, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to provide the common placement test to each school district for administration at least six times during a student's 4 years in high school; revising the rules that the State Board of Education must adopt to evaluate the college readiness of each student who indicates an interest in postsecondary education and

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who scores certain levels on certain statewide assessments; amending s. 1008.34, F.S.; revising the exceptions to the requirement that a school receive a school grade; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1009.531, F.S.; conforming terminology; amending s. 1012.22, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "grandfathered salary schedule" with regard to salary schedules adopted by a district school board; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising the start date for when a district school board is required to adopt a performance salary schedule; authorizing a classroom teacher whose performance evaluation uses student learning growth measures to remain under the grandfathered salary schedule under certain circumstances; revising the date in which certain instructional personnel or school administrators are placed on performance salary schedules; amending s. 1012.335, F.S.; revising the procedures for conducting a hearing when instructional personnel contest charges that are grounds for suspension or dismissal; authorizing the employee to appeal the determination of the district school board; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; revising the criteria for evaluating the performance of instructional personnel and school administrators; revising the procedures for conducting a hearing when an employee wishes to contest a district school superintendent's recommendation regarding the employee's performance evaluation; authorizing the employee to appeal the

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determination of the district school board; revising the starting school year in which a school district is required to measure student learning growth; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 1003.428, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.428 General requirements for high school graduation; revised.—

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(4) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, which must include:

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(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.

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(b) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are equivalent concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).

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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,

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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.

Section 2. Subsection (5) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 1003.429, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1003.429 Accelerated high school graduation options.—

(5) District school boards may not establish requirements for accelerated 3-year high school graduation options in excess of the requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (c). For courses

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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.

- (6) Students pursuing accelerated 3-year high school graduation options pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (1)(c) are required to:
- (a) Earn passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c) or scores on a standardized test that are equivalent concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).

Weighted grades referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall be applied to those courses specifically listed or identified by the department as rigorous pursuant to s. 1009.531(3) or weighted by the district school board for class ranking purposes.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1003.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.43 General requirements for high school graduation.-

- (5) Each district school board shall establish standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards must include:
- (a) Earning passing scores on the FCAT, as defined in s. 1008.22(3)(c), or scores on a standardized test that are equivalent concordant with passing scores on the FCAT as defined in s. 1008.22(10).

The standards required in this subsection, and any subsequent

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modifications, shall be reprinted in the Florida Administrative Code even though not defined as "rules."

Section 4. Subsections (3), (8), (10), and (11) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.-

- (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.—The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. The commissioner may enter into contracts for the continued administration of the assessment programs authorized and funded by the Legislature. Contracts may be initiated in 1 fiscal year and continue into the next and may be paid from the appropriations of either or both fiscal years. The commissioner may is authorized to negotiate for the sale or lease of tests, scoring protocols, test scoring services, and related materials developed pursuant to law. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Submit proposed Next Generation Sunshine State Standards to the State Board of Education for adoption and periodic review and revision under s. 1003.41.
- (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must include information gathered by the comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 1008.385 and student achievement information obtained

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204 pursuant to this section.

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- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement assessment
 program as follows:
- 1. The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) measures a student's content knowledge and skills in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The content knowledge and skills assessed by the FCAT must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. FCAT Reading and FCAT Mathematics shall be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 except, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the administration of grade 9 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, and beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of grade 10 FCAT Mathematics shall be discontinued, except as required for students who have not attained minimum performance expectations for graduation as provided in paragraph (9)(c). FCAT Writing and FCAT Science shall be administered at least once at the elementary, middle, and high school levels except, beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, the administration of FCAT Science at the high school level shall be discontinued. Students enrolled in an Algebra I, geometry, or Biology I course or an equivalent course with a statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment are not required to take the corresponding gradelevel FCAT assessment. No sooner than the 2016-2017 school year, the FCAT may be replaced by summative assessments developed by the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC).
 - 2.a. End-of-course assessments must be rigorous, statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the

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department. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, each student's performance on an end-of-course assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade. The content knowledge and skills assessed by end-of-course assessments must be aligned to the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

(I) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in mathematics shall be administered according to this sub-subsubparagraph. Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, all students enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent course must take the Algebra I end-of-course assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year and who are enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I shall be administered four times annually. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2011-2012 school year, a student who is enrolled in Algebra I or an equivalent must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Algebra I or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to earn course credit. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in geometry or an equivalent course must take the geometry end-of-course assessment. For students entering grade 9 during the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in geometry shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during

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the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in geometry or attain an equivalent score as described in subsection (11) in order to earn course credit.

- (II) Statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in science shall be administered according to this sub-sub-subparagraph. Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, all students enrolled in Biology I or an equivalent course must take the Biology I end-of-course assessment. For the 2011-2012 school year, each student's performance on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with students entering grade 9 during the 2012-2013 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in Biology I in order to earn course credit.
- b. During the 2012-2013 school year, an end-of-course assessment in civics education shall be administered as a field test at the middle school level. During the 2013-2014 school year, each student's performance on the statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment in civics education shall constitute 30 percent of the student's final course grade. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a student must earn a passing score on the end-of-course assessment in civics education in order to pass the course and be promoted from the middle grades. The school principal of a middle school shall determine, in accordance with State Board of Education rule, whether a student who transfers to the middle school and who has successfully completed a civics education course at the student's previous school must take an end-of-course assessment in civics

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c. The commissioner may select one or more nationally developed comprehensive examinations, which may include, but need not be limited to, 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, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, for use as end-of-course 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. The commissioner may collaborate with the American Diploma Project in the adoption or development of rigorous end-of-course assessments that are aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

Appropriations Act, including the appropriation of funds received through federal grants, The Commissioner of Education shall develop alternative assessments for the learning and achievement of special student populations, such as exceptional students as defined in s. 1003.01 and limited English proficiency students as provided in s. 1003.56 establish an implementation schedule for the development and administration of additional statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II, Algebra II, chemistry, physics, earth/space science, United States history, and world history.

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Priority shall be given to the development of end-of-course assessments in English/Language Arts II. The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the feasibility and effect of transitioning from the grade 9 and grade 10 FCAT Reading and high school level FCAT Writing to an end-of-course assessment in English/Language Arts II. The commissioner shall report the results of the evaluation to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than July 1, 2011.

- 3. The assessment program shall measure student content knowledge and skills adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a) and measure and report student performance levels of all students assessed in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests 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 shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the assessment program from state educators, assistive technology experts, and the public.
- 4. The assessment program shall be composed of criterion-referenced tests that shall, to the extent determined by the commissioner, include test items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the core content knowledge and skills he or she uses can be measured.
- 5. FCAT Reading, Mathematics, and Science and all statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments shall measure the content knowledge and skills a student has attained on the

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assessment by the use of 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 and the score earned shall be used in calculating school grades. A score shall be designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.

- 6. The State Board of Education shall, by rule, designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test and end-of-course assessments. Any rule that has the effect of raising the required passing scores may apply only to students taking the assessment for the first time after the rule is adopted by the State Board of Education. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph and as provided in s. 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b), students must earn a passing score on grade 10 FCAT Reading and grade 10 FCAT Mathematics or attain equivalent concordant scores as described in subsection (10) in order to qualify for a standard high school diploma.
- 7. In addition to designating a passing score under subparagraph 6., the State Board of Education shall also designate, by rule, a score for each statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment which indicates that a student is high achieving and has the potential to meet college-readiness standards by the time the student graduates from high school.

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8. Participation in the assessment program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. A student who has not earned passing scores on the grade 10 FCAT as provided in subparagraph 6. must participate in each retake of the assessment until the student earns passing scores or achieves scores on a standardized assessment which are equivalent concordant with passing scores pursuant to subsection (10). If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive classroom instructional accommodations that would not be available or permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such instructional accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable in the administration of the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment. However, instructional accommodations are allowable in the classroom if included in a student's individual education plan. Students using instructional accommodations in the classroom which that are not allowable as accommodations on the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment may have the FCAT or an end-of-course assessment requirement waived pursuant to the requirements of s.

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407 | 1003.428(8)(b) or s. 1003.43(11)(b).

- 9. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 10. District school boards must provide instruction to prepare students in the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards adopted under s. 1003.41, including the core content knowledge and skills necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. If a student is provided with instructional accommodations in the classroom that are not allowable as accommodations in the statewide assessment program, as described in the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected performance levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required core curricular content is part of the district instructional programs.
- 11. District school boards must provide opportunities for students to demonstrate an acceptable performance level on an alternative standardized assessment approved by the State Board of Education following enrollment in summer academies.
- 12. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.
 - 13. For students seeking a special diploma pursuant to s.

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1003.438, the Department of Education must develop or select and implement an alternate assessment tool that accurately measures the core curricular content established in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for students with disabilities under s. 1003.438.

- 14. The Commissioner of Education shall establish schedules for the administration of statewide assessments and the reporting of student test results. When establishing the schedules for the administration of statewide assessments, the commissioner shall consider the observance of religious and school holidays. The commissioner shall, by August 1 of each year, notify each school district in writing and publish on the department's Internet website the testing and reporting schedules for, at a minimum, the school year following the upcoming school year. The testing and reporting schedules shall require that:
- a. There is the latest possible administration of statewide assessments and the earliest possible reporting to the school districts of student test results which is feasible within available technology and specific appropriations; however, test results for the FCAT must be made available no later than the week of June 8. Student results for end-of-course assessments must be provided no later than 1 week after the school district completes testing for each course. The commissioner may extend the reporting schedule under exigent circumstances.
- b. FCAT Writing may not be administered earlier than the week of March 1, and a comprehensive statewide assessment of any other subject may not be administered earlier than the week of April 15.

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c. A statewide, standardized end-of-course assessment is administered at the end of the course. The commissioner shall select an administration period for assessments that meets the intent of end-of-course assessments and provides student results prior to the end of the course. School districts shall administer tests in accordance with the schedule determined by the commissioner. For an end-of-course assessment administered at the end of the first semester, the commissioner shall determine the most appropriate testing dates based on a review of each school district's academic calendar.

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

(d) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation,

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the use of technology to administer tests, score, or report the results of, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.

- (e) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement by grade level and overall student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement.
- (f) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs.
- (g) Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, require that all statewide end-of-course assessments be administered online.
- (h) Create a pilot project, in conjunction with each school district, to administer more frequently the statewide assessments for those students who do not attain passing scores on the first administration. The pilot project must establish eligibility criteria for students to retake statewide assessments, establish a reasonable schedule for administering the assessments, develop a model for students to be assessed only in those areas of deficiency, and develop targeted remediation. The pilot project shall be conducted in the 2016-2017 school year or sooner. The commissioner shall review the results of the pilot project and submit recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2018.
 - (8) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.-
 - (a) Measurement of the learning gains of students in all

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subjects and grade levels other than subjects and grade levels required for the state student achievement assessment program is the responsibility of the school districts.

- (b) No sooner than Beginning with the 2016-2017 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) 1. The Commissioner of Education, in collaboration with a consortium of school district representatives, shall identify methods to assist and support districts in the development and acquisition of assessments required under this subsection. This Methods may include developing item banks, facilitating the sharing of developed tests among school districts, acquiring assessments from state and national curriculum-area organizations by the Department of Education, and providing technical assistance in best professional practices of test development based upon state-adopted curriculum standards, administration, and security. The Department of Education shall implement a state platform for item banks and assessments no sooner than June 30, 2014. Each school district shall complete the platform's development no sooner than the 2014-2015 school

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year and field test the item banks and assessments for validity and reliability during the 2015-2016 school year. Each school district shall use new assessments to evaluate teacher performance no sooner than the 2016-2017 school year. If the state platform for item banks and assessments does not support a school district's need for a particular assessment, the Department of Education shall provide to the school district the needed assessment.

- 2. The Commissioner of Education shall collaborate with a consortium of school district representatives in developing the assessments required under this paragraph. The purpose of the consortium is to avoid unnecessary duplication of assessments, to more efficiently use limited resources, and to ensure continued vibrant, robust curriculum and course offerings for students.
- (10) <u>EQUIVALENT</u> <u>CONCORDANT</u> SCORES FOR <u>STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS</u>

 THE FCAT.—
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall analyze the content and concordant data sets for nationally recognized high school achievement tests, including, but not limited to, the PSAT, PLAN, SAT, ACT, and College Placement Test, to determine equivalent scores for statewide assessments to assess if concordant scores for FCAT scores can be determined for high school graduation. When content alignment and concordant scores can be determined, The Commissioner of Education shall adopt those scores as meeting the graduation requirement in lieu of achieving the FCAT passing score for the statewide assessments and may adopt those scores as being sufficient to achieve additional purposes as determined by rule. Existing equivalent

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scores must remain in effect when test content or scoring procedures change for statewide assessments or for a high school achievement test until new equivalent scores are established

Each time that test content or scoring procedures change for the FCAT or for a high school achievement test for which a concordant score is determined, new concordant scores must be determined.

- (b) The State Board of Education may define by rule the allowable uses, other than to satisfy the high school graduation requirement, for <u>equivalent</u> concordant scores as described in this subsection. Such uses may include, but need not be limited to, achieving appropriate standardized test scores required for the awarding of Florida Bright Futures Scholarships and college placement.
 - (11) EOUIVALENT SCORES FOR END-OF-COURSE ASSESSMENTS.-
- (a) The Commissioner of Education shall analyze the content and equivalent data sets for nationally recognized high school achievement tests and industry certification tests under the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education, including, but not limited to, grade 10 FCAT Mathematics retakes until such retakes are discontinued pursuant to subsection (9), the PSAT, the PLAN, the SAT, the ACT, and the College Placement Test, to assess if equivalent scores for end-of-course assessment scores can be determined for passage of an end-of-course assessment. When content alignment and equivalent scores can be determined, the Commissioner of Education shall adopt those scores as meeting the requirement to pass the end-of-course assessment and as being sufficient to achieve additional purposes as determined by

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rule. Each time that assessment content or scoring procedures change for an end-of-course assessment or for a high school achievement test or an industry certification test under the Industry Certification Funding List, pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education for which an equivalent score is determined, new equivalent scores must be determined. However, existing equivalent scores must remain in effect until new equivalent scores are determined.

(b) Use of an equivalent score adopted by the State Board of Education under paragraph (a) for purposes of grade adjustment, grade forgiveness, or course credit recovery is contingent upon and subject to district school board rules.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1008.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1008.30 Common placement testing for public postsecondary education.—

- (1) The State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Board of Governors, shall develop and implement a common placement test for the purpose of assessing the basic computation and communication skills of students who intend to enter a degree program at any public postsecondary educational institution. The State Board of Education shall provide the common placement test to each school district to administer at least six times during a student's 4 years in high school. Public postsecondary educational institutions shall provide appropriate modifications of the test instruments or test procedures for students with disabilities.
- (3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that require high schools to evaluate before the beginning of grade

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639 12 the college readiness of each student who indicates an 640 interest in postsecondary education and who scores at Level 2 or 641 Level 3 on the reading portion of the grade 10 FCAT or Level 2, 642 Level 3, or Level 4 on the mathematics assessments under s. 643 1008.22(3)(c). High schools shall perform this evaluation using 644 results from the corresponding component of the common placement 645 test prescribed in this section, or an equivalent test 646 identified by the State Board of Education. The State Board of 647 Education shall identify in rule the assessments necessary to 648 perform the evaluations required by this subsection and shall 649 work with the school districts to administer the assessments 650 including, but not limited to, ACT, PSAT, SAT, PARCC 651 assessments, and the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test 652 (P.E.R.T.). The State Board of Education shall establish by rule 653 the minimum test scores a student must achieve to demonstrate 654 readiness on each of the applicable assessments. Students who 655 demonstrate readiness by achieving the minimum test scores 656 established by the state board and enroll in a Florida College 657 System institution within 2 years after of achieving such scores 658 are shall not be required to retest or enroll in remediation when admitted to any Florida College System institution. The 659 660 high school shall use the results of the test to advise the 661 students of any identified deficiencies and to the maximum 662 extent possible provide high school 12th grade students access 663 to, and require them to complete, appropriate postsecondary 664 preparatory instruction before prior to high school graduation. 665 The curriculum provided under this subsection shall be 666 identified in rule by the State Board of Education and encompass 667 Florida's Postsecondary Readiness Competencies. Other elective

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courses may not be substituted for the selected postsecondary reading, mathematics, or writing preparatory course unless the elective course covers the same competencies included in the postsecondary reading, mathematics, or writing preparatory course.

Section 6. Paragraphs (a) 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.-
- (a) Each school that has students who are tested and included in the school grading system shall receive a school grade, except as follows:
- 1. A school <u>may</u> shall not receive a school grade if the number of its students tested and included in the school grading system is less than the minimum sample size necessary, based on accepted professional practice, for statistical reliability and prevention of the unlawful release of personally identifiable student data under s. 1002.22 or 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
- 2. An alternative school may choose to receive a school grade under this section or a school improvement rating under s. 1008.341. For charter schools that meet the definition of an alternative school pursuant to State Board of Education rule, the decision to receive a school grade is the decision of the charter school governing board.
- 3. A school that serves any combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 which does not receive a school grade because its students are not tested and included in the school grading system shall receive the school grade designation

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of a K-3 feeder pattern school identified by the Department of Education and verified by the school district. A school feeder pattern exists if at least 60 percent of the students in the school serving a combination of students in kindergarten through grade 3 are scheduled to be assigned to the graded school.

- 4. A school that serves only exceptional students based on the nature and severity of the need for specially designed instruction and related services determined by the individualized education plan (IEP) team.
- (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-of-course assessment in civics education at the middle 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 as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a., and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of students in the school in reading and mathematics, unless these students are exhibiting satisfactory performance.
- 3. The achievement scores and learning gains of eligible students attending alternative schools that provide dropout

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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 as described in s. 1008.22(3)(c)2.a. scores of each 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.

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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

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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 at 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)(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 demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students in the school who are in the lowest 25th percentile in reading and mathematics on the FCAT and end-of-course assessments 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

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demonstrate that its at-risk students, as defined in this paragraph, are making adequate progress.

Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 1009.531, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.531 Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program; student eligibility requirements for initial awards.—

- (6)(a) The State Board of Education shall publicize the examination score required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award, pursuant to s. 1009.534(1)(a) or (b), as follows:
- 1. For high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 academic years, the student must earn an SAT score of 1270 or an equivalent $\frac{1}{2}$ concordant ACT score of 28.
- 2. For high school students graduating in the 2012-2013 academic year, the student must earn an SAT score of 1280 which corresponds to the 88th SAT percentile rank or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 28.
- 3. For high school students graduating in the 2013-2014 academic year and thereafter, the student must earn an SAT score of 1290 which corresponds to the 89th SAT percentile rank or \underline{an} $\underline{equivalent}$ \underline{a} $\underline{concordant}$ ACT score of 29.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall publicize the examination score required for a student to be eligible for a Florida Medallion Scholars award, pursuant to s. 1009.535(1)(a) or (b), as follows:
- 1. For high school students graduating in the 2010-2011 academic year, the student must earn an SAT score of 970 or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 20 or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-

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preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1070 or <u>an</u> equivalent a concordant ACT score of 23.

- 2. For high school students graduating in the 2011-2012 academic year, the student must earn an SAT score of 980 which corresponds to the 44th SAT percentile rank or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 21 or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1070 or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 23.
- 3. For high school students graduating in the 2012-2013 academic year, the student must earn an SAT score of 1020 which corresponds to the 51st SAT percentile rank or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 22 or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1070 or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 23.
- 4. For high school students graduating in the 2013-2014 academic year and thereafter, the student must earn an SAT score of 1170 which corresponds to the 75th SAT percentile rank or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 26 or the student in a home education program whose parent cannot document a college-preparatory curriculum must earn an SAT score of 1220 or an equivalent a concordant ACT score of 27.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1012.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1012.22 Public school personnel; powers and duties of the district school board.—The district school board shall:
- (1) Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the

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appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of this chapter:

- (c) Compensation and salary schedules.-
- 1. Definitions.—As used in this paragraph:
- a. "Adjustment" means an addition to the base salary schedule that is not a bonus and becomes part of the employee's permanent base salary and shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).
- b. "Grandfathered salary schedule" means the salary schedule or schedules adopted by a district school board $\underline{\text{no}}$ sooner than before July 1, $\underline{\text{2016}}$ $\underline{\text{2014}}$, pursuant to subparagraph 4.
- c. "Instructional personnel" means instructional personnel as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a)-(d), excluding substitute teachers.
- d. "Performance salary schedule" means the salary schedule or schedules adopted by a district school board pursuant to subparagraph 5.
- e. "Salary schedule" means the schedule or schedules used to provide the base salary for district school board personnel.
- f. "School administrator" means a school administrator as defined in s. 1012.01(3)(c).
- g. "Supplement" means an annual addition to the base salary for the term of the negotiated supplement as long as the employee continues his or her employment for the purpose of the supplement. A supplement does not become part of the employee's continuing base salary but shall be considered compensation under s. 121.021(22).

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2. Cost-of-living adjustment.—A district school board may provide a cost-of-living salary adjustment if the adjustment:

- a. Does not discriminate among comparable classes of employees based upon the salary schedule under which they are compensated.
- b. Does not exceed 50 percent of the annual adjustment provided to instructional personnel rated as effective.
- 3. Advanced degrees.—A district school board may not use advanced degrees in setting a salary schedule for instructional personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1, 2011, unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's area of certification and is only a salary supplement.
 - 4. Grandfathered salary schedule.-
- a. The district school board shall adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as the basis for paying all school employees hired before July 1, 2016 2014. Instructional personnel on annual contract as of July 1, 2016 2014, shall be placed on the performance salary schedule adopted under subparagraph 5. Instructional personnel on continuing contract or professional service contract may opt into the performance salary schedule if the employee relinquishes such contract and agrees to be employed on an annual contract under s. 1012.335. Such an employee is shall be placed on the performance salary schedule and may not return to continuing contract or professional service contract status. Any employee who opts into the performance salary schedule may not return to the grandfathered salary schedule.
- b. In determining the grandfathered salary schedule for instructional personnel, a district school board must base a

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portion of each employee's compensation upon performance demonstrated under s. 1012.34 and shall provide differentiated pay for both instructional personnel and school administrators based upon district-determined factors, including, but not limited to, additional responsibilities, school demographics, critical shortage areas, and level of job performance difficulties.

- 5. Performance salary schedule.—No sooner than By July 1, 2016 2014, the district school board shall adopt a performance salary schedule that provides annual salary adjustments for instructional personnel and school administrators based upon performance determined under s. 1012.34. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2016 2014, or employees who choose to move from the grandfathered salary schedule to the performance salary schedule are shall be compensated pursuant to the performance salary schedule when once they have received the appropriate performance evaluation for this purpose. However, a classroom teacher whose performance evaluation uses utilizes student learning growth measures established under s. 1012.34(7)(e) may, but is not required, to shall remain under the grandfathered salary schedule until his or her teaching assignment changes to a subject for which there is an assessment or the school district establishes equally appropriate measures of student learning growth as defined under s. 1012.34 and rules of the State Board of Education.
- a. Base salary.—The base salary shall be established as follows:
- (I) The base salary for instructional personnel or school administrators who opt into the performance salary schedule

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shall be the salary paid in the prior year, including adjustments only.

- (II) No sooner than Beginning July 1, 2016 2014, instructional personnel or school administrators new to the district, returning to the district after a break in service without an authorized leave of absence, or appointed for the first time to a position in the district in the capacity of instructional personnel or school administrator shall be placed on the performance salary schedule.
- b. Salary adjustments.—Salary adjustments for highly effective or effective performance shall be established as follows:
- (I) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as highly effective must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to an employee of the same classification through any other salary schedule adopted by the district.
- (II) The annual salary adjustment under the performance salary schedule for an employee rated as effective must be equal to at least 50 percent and no more than 75 percent of the annual adjustment provided for a highly effective employee of the same classification.
- (III) The performance salary schedule shall not provide an annual salary adjustment for an employee who receives a rating other than highly effective or effective for the year.
- c. Salary supplements.—In addition to the salary adjustments, each district school board shall provide for salary supplements for activities that must include, but are not limited to:

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(I) Assignment to a Title I eligible school.

- (II) Assignment to a school that earned a grade of "F" or three consecutive grades of "D" pursuant to s. 1008.34 such that the supplement remains in force for at least 1 year following improved performance in that school.
- (III) Certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas. Statewide critical teacher shortage areas shall be identified by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.07. However, the district school board may identify other areas of critical shortage within the school district for purposes of this sub-sub-subparagraph and may remove areas identified by the state board which do not apply within the school district.
 - (IV) Assignment of additional academic responsibilities.

If budget constraints in any given year limit a district school board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the performance salary schedule shall not be reduced on the basis of total cost or the value of individual awards in a manner that is proportionally greater than reductions to any other salary schedules adopted by the district.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 1012.335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.335 Contracts with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011.—

(4) SUSPENSION OR DISMISSAL OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL ON ANNUAL CONTRACT.—Any instructional personnel with an annual contract may be suspended or dismissed at any time during the term of the contract for just cause as provided in subsection (5). The district school board shall notify the employee in

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writing whenever charges are made and may suspend such person without pay. However, if the charges are not sustained, the employee shall be immediately reinstated and his or her back pay shall be paid. If the employee wishes to contest the charges, he or she must, within 15 days after receipt of the written notice, submit to the district school board a written request for a hearing to the district school board. The hearing is conducted at the district school board's election in accordance with one of the following procedures:

- (a) The district school board shall conduct a direct hearing shall be conducted by the district school board or a subcommittee thereof within 60 days after receipt of the written request appeal. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the district school board is shall be required to sustain the district school superintendent's recommendation. The district school board's determination is final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; suspension without pay or dismissal. Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 120.68.
- (b) A subcommittee of the district school board shall conduct a direct hearing within 60 days after receipt of the written request. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The subcommittee of the district school board shall submit to the full district school board its recommendation. A majority vote of the membership of the district school board is required to sustain the subcommittee's recommendation. The determination of the district school board

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is final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or

(c) An administrative law judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings within the Department of Management

Services shall conduct a hearing within 60 days after receipt of the written request in accordance with chapter 120. The administrative law judge shall submit to the district school board his or her recommendation. A majority vote of the membership of the district school board is required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's recommendation. The determination of the district school board is final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment.

The employee may appeal any adverse decision pursuant to s. 120.68, if the appeal is filed within 30 days after the determination of the district school board.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3), subsection (4), and paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (7) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1012.34 Personnel evaluation procedures and criteria.-

(3) EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—Instructional personnel and school administrator performance evaluations must be based upon the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as provided in this section. Pursuant to this section, a school district's performance evaluation is not limited to basing unsatisfactory performance of instructional personnel and school administrators solely upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to evaluate

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instructional personnel and school administrators' performance, or any combination of student performance and other approved criteria. Evaluation procedures and criteria must comply with, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) A performance evaluation must be conducted for each employee at least once a year, except that a classroom teacher, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, who is newly hired by the district school board must be observed and evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching in the school district. The performance evaluation must be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The evaluation criteria must include:
- 1. Performance of students.—At least 25 50 percent of a performance evaluation must be based upon data and indicators of student learning growth assessed annually by statewide assessments or, for subjects and grade levels not measured by statewide assessments, by school district assessments as provided in s. 1008.22(8). Each school district must use the formula adopted pursuant to paragraph (7)(a) for measuring student learning growth in all courses associated with statewide assessments and must select an equally appropriate formula for measuring student learning growth for all other grades and subjects, except as otherwise provided in subsection (7). If the state platform of item banks and assessments does not support a school district's need for a particular assessment, the Department of Education, in collaboration with a consortium of school district representatives, shall provide to the school district the needed assessment.

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a. For classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data for students assigned to the teacher over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 20 40 percent.

b. For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data on statewide assessments for students assigned to the instructional personnel over the course of at least 3 years, or may include a combination of student learning growth data and other measurable student outcomes that are specific to the assigned position, provided that the student learning growth data accounts for not less than 20 yearent of the evaluation. If less than 3 years of student growth data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 20 percent.

- c. For school administrators, the student learning growth portion of the evaluation must include growth data for students assigned to the school over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used and the percentage of the evaluation based upon student learning growth may be reduced to not less than 20 40 percent.
- 2. Instructional practice.—Evaluation criteria used when annually observing classroom teachers, as defined in s.

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1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, must include
indicators based upon each of the Florida Educator Accomplished
Practices adopted by the State Board of Education. For
instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers,
evaluation criteria must be based upon indicators of the Florida
Educator Accomplished Practices and may include specific job
expectations related to student support.

- 3. Instructional leadership.—For school administrators, evaluation criteria must include indicators based upon each of the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.986, including performance measures related to the effectiveness of classroom teachers in the school, the administrator's appropriate use of evaluation criteria and procedures, recruitment and retention of effective and highly effective classroom teachers, improvement in the percentage of instructional personnel evaluated at the highly effective or effective level, and other leadership practices that result in student learning growth. The system may include a means to give parents and instructional personnel an opportunity to provide input into the administrator's performance evaluation.
- 4. Professional and job responsibilities.—For instructional personnel and school administrators, other professional and job responsibilities must be included as adopted by the State Board of Education. The district school board may identify additional professional and job responsibilities.
- (4) NOTIFICATION OF UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE.—If an employee who holds a professional service contract as provided in s. 1012.33 is not performing his or her duties in a satisfactory manner, the evaluator shall notify the employee in

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writing of such determination. The notice must describe such unsatisfactory performance and include notice of the following procedural requirements:

- (a) Upon delivery of a notice of unsatisfactory performance, the evaluator must confer with the employee who holds a professional service contract, make recommendations with respect to specific areas of unsatisfactory performance, and provide assistance in helping to correct deficiencies within a prescribed period of time.
- (b) 1. The employee who holds a professional service contract shall be placed on performance probation and governed by the provisions of this section for 90 calendar days following the receipt of the notice of unsatisfactory performance to demonstrate corrective action. School holidays and school vacation periods are not counted when calculating the 90calendar-day period. During the 90 calendar days, the employee who holds a professional service contract must be evaluated periodically and apprised of progress achieved and must be provided assistance and inservice training opportunities to help correct the noted performance deficiencies. At any time during the 90 calendar days, the employee who holds a professional service contract may request a transfer to another appropriate position with a different supervising administrator; however, if a transfer is granted pursuant to ss. 1012.27(1) and 1012.28(6), it does not extend the period for correcting performance deficiencies.
- 2. Within 14 days after the close of the 90 calendar days, the evaluator must evaluate whether the performance deficiencies have been corrected and forward a recommendation to the district

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school superintendent. Within 14 days after receiving the evaluator's recommendation, the district school superintendent must notify the employee who holds a professional service contract in writing whether the performance deficiencies have been satisfactorily corrected and whether the district school superintendent will recommend that the district school board continue or terminate his or her employment contract. If the employee wishes to contest the district school superintendent's recommendation, the employee must, within 15 days after receipt of the district school superintendent's recommendation, submit a written request for a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted at the district school board's election in accordance with one of the following procedures:

- a. The district school board shall conduct a direct hearing conducted by the district school board within 60 days after receipt of the written request appeal. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the district school board is shall be required to sustain the district school superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the district school board is shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or
- b. A subcommittee of the district school board shall conduct a direct hearing within 60 days after receipt of the written request. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The subcommittee of the district school board shall submit to the full district school board its recommendation. A majority vote of the membership of the district school board is required to sustain the subcommittee's

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recommendation. The determination of the district school board
is final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds
for termination of employment; or

c.b. An administrative law judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management

Services shall conduct a hearing conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be conducted within 60 days after receipt of the written request appeal in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the administrative law judge shall submit be made to the district school board his or her recommendation. A majority vote of the membership of the district school board is shall be required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's recommendation. The determination of the district school board is shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment.

The employee may appeal any adverse decision pursuant to s. 120.68, if the appeal is filed within 30 days after the determination of the district school board.

- (7) MEASUREMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING GROWTH.-
- (b) No sooner than Beginning in the 2013-2014 2011-2012 school year, each school district shall measure student learning growth using the formula approved by the commissioner under paragraph (a) for courses associated with the FCAT. Each school district shall implement the additional student learning growth measures selected by the commissioner under paragraph (a) for the remainder of the statewide assessments included under s.

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1008.22 as they become available. No sooner than Beginning in the 2016-2017 2014-2015 school year, for grades and subjects not assessed by statewide assessments but otherwise assessed as required under s. 1008.22(8), each school district shall measure student learning growth using an equally appropriate formula. The department shall provide models for measuring student learning growth which school districts may adopt.

(e) For classroom teachers of courses for which the district has not implemented appropriate assessments under s. 1008.22(8) or for which the school district has not adopted an equally appropriate measure of student learning growth under paragraphs (b)-(d), student learning growth must be measured by the growth in learning of the classroom teacher's students on statewide assessments, or, for courses in which enrolled students do not take the statewide assessments, measurable learning targets must be established based upon the goals of the school improvement plan and approved by the school principal. A district school superintendent may assign to instructional personnel in an instructional team the student learning growth of the instructional team's students on statewide assessments. This paragraph expires July 1, 2015.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.