By the Committee on Education and Senators Sullivan and Horne

304-1980-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; stating an intent to increase standards for the preparation, certification, and professional development of educators; directing the Department of Education to review statutes and rules governing certification to increase efficiency, rigor, and alternatives in the certification process; requiring a report; amending s. 24.121, F.S.; specifying conditions for withholding allocations from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund; amending s. 229.592, F.S.; prohibiting the waiver of a required report of out-of-field teachers; amending s. 230.23, F.S., relating to district school board powers and duties; requiring certain performance-based pay for school administrators and instructional personnel; amending s. 231.02, F.S.; correcting a reference; amending s. 231.0861, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to approve criteria for selection of certain administrative personnel; authorizing school districts to contract with private entities for evaluation and training of such personnel; amending s. 231.085, F.S.; specifying principals' responsibilities for assessing performance of school personnel and implementing the Sunshine State Standards; amending s. 231.087, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules governing the training of school district management

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personnel; providing for review and repeal of the Management Training Act; requiring recommendations; amending s. 231.09, F.S.; prescribing duties of instructional personnel; amending s. 231.096, F.S.; requiring a school board plan to ensure the competency of teachers with out-of-field teaching assignments; amending s. 231.145, F.S.; revising purpose to reflect increased requirements for certification; amending s. 231.15, F.S.; authorizing certification based on demonstrated competencies; requiring rules of the State Board of Education to specify certain competencies; requiring consultation with postsecondary education boards; amending s. 231.17, F.S.; revising prerequisites for certification; requiring demonstration of general knowledge before temporary certification; increasing the requirement that teachers know and use mathematics, technology, and intervention strategies with students; deleting alternative ways to demonstrate general knowledge competency; amending s. 231.1725, F.S.; providing legal protections for clinical field experience students; amending s. 231.174, F.S., relating to district programs for adding certification coverages; removing limitation to specific certification areas; amending s. 231.29, F.S.; requiring certain personnel-performance assessments to be primarily based on student performance;

1 amending s. 231.36, F.S.; authorizing the State 2 Board of Education to define certain terms by 3 rule; requiring certain review and testing of 4 employees of schools in performance grade 5 categories "D" and "F"; amending s. 231.546, 6 F.S.; specifying duties of the Education 7 Standards Commission; amending s. 231.600, 8 F.S.; prescribing the responsibilities of school district professional-development 9 10 programs; amending s. 236.08106, F.S.; 11 providing for the distribution of Excellent Teaching Program funds; deleting certain 12 district incentives; amending s. 240.529, F.S.; 13 14 requiring the commissioner to appoint a Teacher Preparation Program Committee to recommend core 15 curricula for state-approved teacher 16 17 preparation programs; requiring a report; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt 18 19 rules establishing uniform core curricula; revising criteria for initial and continuing 20 approval of teacher-preparation programs; 21 increasing the requirements for a student to 22 enroll in and graduate from a teacher-education 23 24 program; requiring annual reports of program performance; creating s. 231.6135, F.S.; 25 establishing a statewide system for in-service 26 27 professional development; authorizing 28 professional development academies to meet 29 human resource development and education 30 instruction training needs of educators, 31 school, and school districts; providing for

organization and operation by public and private partners; providing for funding; specifying duties of the Commissioner of Education; repealing s. 231.601, F.S., relating to purpose of inservice training for instructional personnel; 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. The Legislature intends to implement a comprehensive approach to increase students' academic achievement and improve teaching quality. The Legislature recognizes that professional educators shape the future of this state and the nation by developing the knowledge and skills of our future workforce and laying the foundation for good citizenship and full participation in community and civic life. The Legislature also recognizes its critical role in meeting the state's educational goals and preparing all students to achieve at the high levels set by the Sunshine State Standards. The purpose of this act is to raise standards for certifying professional educators; establish Institutes for Excellence in Teaching to respond to professional development needs; increase accountability for postsecondary programs that prepare future educators; increase the ability of professional educators to use technology to enhance student learning; and increase accountability for administrators who evaluate teacher performance. To further this initiative, the Department of Education must review the provisions of chapter 231, Florida Statutes, and related administrative rules governing the certification of individuals who must hold state

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certification as a condition of employment in any district
    school system. The purpose of the review is to identify ways
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    to make the certification process more efficient and
    responsive to the needs of district school systems and
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    educators; to maintain rigorous standards for initial and
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    continuing certification; and to provide more alternative
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    certification options for individuals who have specific
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    subject-area expertise but have not completed a standard
    teacher preparation program. The department must evaluate the
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    rigor of the assessment instruments and passing scores
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    required for certification and should consider components of
    more rigorous and efficient certification systems in other
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    states, including those states in which educators govern their
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    profession through autonomous or semi-autonomous governing
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    boards. When reviewing the certification assessment
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    instruments, the department must consider alternatives that
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    assess applicants' general knowledge of science in addition to
    their abilities to read, write, and compute mathematically.
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    The department may request assistance from the Education
    Standards Commission. By January 1, 2000, the department must
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    submit its findings and recommendations for revision of
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    statutes and administrative rules to the presiding officers of
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    the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the State Board
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    of Education.
           Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section
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    24.121, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
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           24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds
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    for public education. --
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           (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from
31 the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district
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in which one or more schools do not have an approved school
improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16) or do not comply
with school advisory council membership composition
requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). Effective July 1, 2002,
the Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements
from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt
the performance-based salary schedule required by s.
230.23(5).

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability.--

(6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW. -- To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, the commissioner may waive, upon the request of a school board, requirements of chapters 230 through 239 of the Florida School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, except those pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not authorized to grant waivers for any provisions of law pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, and organization of school board members and superintendents; graduation and state accountability standards; financial reporting requirements; report of out-of-field teaching assignments under s. 231.095; public meetings; public records; or due process hearings governed by chapter 120. Prior to approval, the commissioner shall report pending waiver requests to the state board on a monthly basis, and shall, upon request of any state board member, bring a waiver request to the state board for consideration. If, within 2 weeks of

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receiving the report, no member requests that a waiver be considered by the state board, the commissioner may act on the original waiver request. No later than January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives all approved waiver requests in the preceding year.

- (a) Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 must be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any course in the Course Code Directory unless a waiver is approved by the commissioner. In developing procedures for awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory counts as credit for electives. Upon request by any school district, the commissioner shall evaluate and establish procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward graduation by a high school offering six periods per day compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other schedules.
- 1. A school board may originate a request for waiver and submit the request to the commissioner if such a waiver is required to implement districtwide improvements.
- 2. A school board may submit a request to the commissioner for a waiver if such request is presented to the school board by a school advisory council established pursuant to s. 229.58 and if such a waiver is required to implement a school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16). The school board shall report annually to the Florida Commission on

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Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests approved and submitted to the commissioner, and the number of such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the commissioner. For each waiver request not approved, the school board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council request, and the reason the request was not approved.

- When approved by the commissioner, a waiver requested under this paragraph is effective for a 5-year period.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules if the school board has submitted a written request to the commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule must indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance standards adopted pursuant to subsection (5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any waiver, the commissioner shall ensure protection of the health, safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and protection of the public interest.
- (d) Upon denying a request for a waiver, the commissioner must state with particularity the grounds or basis for the denial. The commissioner shall report the 31 specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested

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30 31 and the number and disposition of such requests to the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability for use in determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of school improvement.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

- (5) PERSONNEL.--Designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements of chapter 231:
- (c) Compensation and salary schedules. -- Adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules to be used as a basis for paying all school employees, such schedules to be arranged, insofar as practicable, so as to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service and fix and authorize the compensation of school employees on the basis of such schedules. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under s. 231.29 and must consider the prior teaching experience of a person who has been designated state teacher of the year by any state in the United States. In developing the salary schedule, the school board shall seek input from parents, teachers, and representatives of the business community. By June 30, 2002, the salary schedule adopted by the school board must base at least 5 percent of the salary of school administrators and instructional

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personnel on annual performance measured under s. 231.29. The
district's performance-pay policy is subject to negotiation as
provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule
must allow employees who demonstrate outstanding performance
to earn 5 percent of their individual salary. The Commissioner
of Education shall determine whether the board's adopted
salary schedule complies with the requirement for
performance-based pay. If the board fails to comply by June
30, 2002, the commissioner shall withhold disbursements from
the Education Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until
compliance is verified.
       Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 231.02, Florida
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Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

231.02 Qualifications of personnel.--

(1) To be eligible for appointment in any position in any district school system, a person shall be of good moral character; shall have attained the age of 18 years, if he or she is to be employed in an instructional capacity; and shall, when required by law, hold a certificate or license issued under rules of the State Board of Education or the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, except when employed pursuant to s. 231.15 or under the emergency provisions of s. 236.0711. Previous residence in this state shall not be required in any school of the state as a prerequisite for any person holding a valid Florida certificate or license to serve in an instructional capacity.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 231.0861, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.0861 Principals and assistant principals; selection. --

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(2) By July 1, 1986, Each district school board shall adopt and implement an objective-based process for the screening, selection, and appointment of assistant principals and principals in the public schools of this state which meets the criteria approved by the State Board of Education Florida Council on Educational Management. Each school district may contract with other local school districts, agencies, associations, private entities, or universities to conduct the assessments, evaluations, and training programs required under this section.

Section 7. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.085 Duties of principals. -- A district school board shall employ, through written contract, public school principals who shall supervise the operation and management of the schools and property as the board determines necessary. Each principal is responsible for the performance of all personnel employed by the school board and assigned to the school to which the principal is assigned. The principal shall faithfully and effectively apply the personnel-assessment system approved by the school board pursuant to s. 231.29. Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to administrative responsibility, instructional leadership in implementing the Sunshine State Standards and of the overall educational program of the school to which the principal is assigned, submission of personnel recommendations to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for records and reports, administration of corporal punishment, 31 and student suspension. Each principal shall provide

leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16).

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 231.087, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

231.087 Management Training Act; Florida Council on Educational Management; Florida Academy for School Leaders; Center for Interdisciplinary Advanced Graduate Study.--

- (5) DISTRICT MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS. --
- (a) Pursuant to <u>rules</u> <u>guidelines</u> to be adopted by the <u>State Board of Education</u> <u>Florida Council on Educational</u>

 <u>Management</u>, each school board may submit to the commissioner a proposed program designed to train district administrators and school-based managers, including principals, assistant principals, school site administrators, and persons who are potential candidates for employment in such administrative positions, in the competencies which have been identified by the <u>Florida Council on Educational Management council</u> as being necessary for effective school management. The proposed program shall include a statement of the number of individuals to be included in the program and an itemized statement of the estimated total cost of the program, which shall be paid in part by the district and in part by the department.
- (7) REPEAL AND REVIEW OF MANAGEMENT ACT.--The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Governmental Accountability, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Management Training Act to determine its effectiveness and by January 1, 2000, shall make recommendations to the presiding officers of the Legislature for the repeal, revision, or reauthorization of the act. This section is repealed effective June 30, 2000.

1 Section 9. Section 231.09, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 231.09 Duties of instructional personnel.--The primary 4 duty of instructional personnel is to work diligently and 5 faithfully to help students meet or exceed annual learning 6 goals, to meet state and local achievement requirements, and 7 to master the skills required to graduate from high school 8 prepared for postsecondary education and work. This duty applies to instructional personnel whether they teach or 9 10 function in a support role. Members of the instructional staff 11 of the public schools shall perform duties prescribed by rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be 12 limited to, rules relating to a teacher's duty to help 13 students master challenging standards and meet all state and 14 local requirements for achievement; teaching efficiently and 15 faithfully, using prescribed materials and methods, including 16 17 technology-based instruction; recordkeeping; and fulfilling 18 the terms of any contract, unless released from the contract 19 by the school board. Section 10. Section 231.096, Florida Statutes, 1998 20 21 Supplement, is amended to read: 231.096 Teacher teaching out-of-field; 22 23 assistance.--Each school district school board shall adopt and 24 implement have a plan to assist any teacher teaching 25 out-of-field, and priority consideration in professional development activities shall be given to teachers who are 26 27 teaching out-of-field. The school board shall require that 28 such teachers participate in a certification or 29 staff-development program designed to ensure that the teacher 30 has the competencies required for the assigned duties. The board-approved assistance plan must include duties of 31

administrative personnel and other instructional personnel to 2 ensure that students receive high-quality instructional 3 services. 4 Section 11. Section 231.145, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 6 231.145 Purpose of instructional personnel 7 certification .-- It is the intent of the Legislature that school personnel certified in this state possess the credentials, knowledge, and skills necessary to provide a 9 10 high-quality quality education in the public schools. 11 purpose of school personnel certification is to protect the educational interests of students, parents, and the public at 12 13 large by assuring that teachers in this state are 14 professionally qualified. In fulfillment of its duty to the citizens of this state, the Legislature has established 15 certification requirements to assure that educational 16 17 personnel in public schools possess appropriate skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, and adequate pedagogical 18 19 knowledge, including the use of technology to enhance student 20 learning, and relevant subject matter competence so as to and 21 can demonstrate an acceptable level of professional performance. Further, the Legislature has established a 22 certificate renewal process which promotes the continuing 23 24 professional improvement of school personnel, thereby enhancing public education in all areas of the state. 25 Section 12. Section 231.15, Florida Statutes, 1998 26 27 Supplement, is amended to read: 28 231.15 Positions for which certificates required .--29 (1) The State Board of Education shall classify school 30 services, designate the certification subject areas, establish 31 competencies, including the use of technology to enhance

student learning, and certification requirements for all school-based personnel, and prescribe rules in accordance with 2 3 which the professional, temporary, and part-time certificates shall be issued by the Department of Education to applicants 4 5 who meet the standards prescribed by such rules for their 6 class of service. The rules must allow the holder of a valid 7 professional certificate to add an area of certification 8 without completing the associated course requirements if the 9 certificateholder attains a passing score on an examination of competency in the subject area to be added and provides 10 11 evidence of at least 2 years of satisfactory performance evaluations that considered the performance of students taught 12 by the certificateholder. The rules must allow individuals who 13 have specific subject area expertise but who have not 14 completed a standard teacher preparation program to 15 participate in a state-designed alternative certification 16 17 program for a professional certificate. This program must provide for demonstration competencies in lieu of completion 18 19 of a specific number of college course credit hours in the areas of assessment; communication; critical thinking; human 20 development and learning; classroom management; planning; 21 technology; diversity; teacher responsibility; code of ethics; 22 and continuous professional improvement. The State Board of 23 24 Education shall consult with the State Board of Independent 25 Colleges and Universities, the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of 26 27 Community Colleges before adopting any changes to training 28 requirements relating to entry into the profession. This 29 consultation must allow the educational board to provide 30 advice regarding the impact of the proposed changes in terms 31 of the length of time necessary to complete the training

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program and the fiscal impact of the changes. The educational board must be consulted only when an institution offering the training program falls under its jurisdiction. Each person employed or occupying a position as school supervisor, principal, teacher, library media specialist, school counselor, athletic coach, or other position in which the employee serves in an instructional capacity, in any public school of any district of this state shall hold the certificate required by law and by rules of the state board in fulfilling the requirements of the law for the type of service rendered. However, the state board shall adopt rules authorizing school boards to employ selected noncertificated personnel to provide instructional services in the individuals' fields of specialty or to assist instructional staff members as education paraprofessionals.

- (2) Each person who is employed and renders service as an athletic coach in any public school in any district of this state shall hold a valid part-time, temporary, or professional certificate. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any athletic coach who voluntarily renders service and who is not employed by any public school district of this state.
- (3) Each person employed as a school nurse shall hold a license to practice nursing in the state, and each person employed as a school physician shall hold a license to practice medicine in the state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any athletic coach who renders service in a voluntary capacity and who is not employed by any public school of any district in this state.
- (4) (2) A commissioned or noncommissioned military officer who is an instructor of junior reserve officer training shall be exempt from requirements for teacher

certification, except for the filing of fingerprints pursuant to s. 231.02, if he or she meets the following qualifications:

- (a) Is retired from active military duty with at least 20 years of service and draws retirement pay or is retired, or transferred to retired reserve status, with at least 20 years of active service and draws retirement pay or retainer pay.
- (b) Satisfies criteria established by the appropriate military service for certification by the service as a junior reserve officer training instructor.
 - (c) Has an exemplary military record.

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If such instructor is assigned instructional duties other than junior reserve officer training, he or she shall hold the certificate required by law and rules of the state board for the type of service rendered.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsections (4), (5), and (8) of section 231.17, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

231.17 Official statements of eligibility and certificates granted on application to those meeting prescribed requirements. --

- (3) TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE. --
- (c) To qualify for a temporary certificate, the applicant must:
- 1. File a written statement under oath that the applicant subscribes to and will uphold the principles incorporated in the Constitutions of the United States and of the State of Florida.
 - Be at least 18 years of age. 2. .
- Document receipt of a bachelor's or higher degree 31 from an accredited institution of higher learning, as defined

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by state board rule. Credits and degrees awarded by a newly 2 created Florida state institution that is part of the State 3 University System shall be considered as granted by an 4 accredited institution of higher learning during the first 2 5 years of course offerings while accreditation is gained. 6 Degrees from foreign institutions, or degrees from other 7 institutions of higher learning that are in the accreditation 8 process, may be validated by a process established in state 9 board rule. Once accreditation is gained, the institution 10 shall be considered as accredited beginning with the 2-year 11 period prior to the date of accreditation. The bachelor's or higher degree may not be required in areas approved in rule by 12 the State Board of Education as nondegreed areas. Each 13 applicant seeking initial certification must have attained at 14 least a 2.5 overall grade point average on a 4.0 scale in the 15 applicant's major field of study. The applicant may document 16 17 the required education by submitting official transcripts from 18 institutions of higher education or by authorizing the direct 19 submission of such official transcripts through established 20 electronic network systems.

- 4. Be competent and capable of performing the duties, functions, and responsibilities of a teacher.
 - 5. Be of good moral character.
- 6. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the ability to read, write, compute, and use technology for classroom instruction. Individuals who apply for certification on or after July 1, 2000, must demonstrate these minimum competencies in order to receive a temporary certificate.

 Acceptable means of demonstrating such mastery is an individual's achievement of passing scores on other states' general knowledge examinations or a valid standard teaching

certificate issued by another state that requires mastery of general knowledge.

Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall provide for the review and acceptance of credentials from foreign institutions of higher learning.

- (4) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE. -- The department shall issue a professional certificate for a period not to exceed 5 years to any applicant who meets the requirements for a temporary certificate and documents mastery of the minimum competencies required by subsection (5). Mastery of the minimum competencies must be documented on a comprehensive written examination or through other criteria as specified by rules of the state board. Mastery of minimum competencies required under subsection (5) must be demonstrated in the following areas:
- (a) General knowledge, including the ability to read, write, and compute, and use technology for classroom instruction. However, individuals who apply for certification on or after July 1, 2000, must demonstrate these minimum competencies in order to receive a temporary certificate.

 Acceptable means of demonstrating such mastery is an individual's achievement of passing scores on other states' general knowledge examinations or a valid standard teaching certificate issued by another state that requires mastery of general knowledge.
- (b) Professional skills and knowledge of the standards of professional practice.
- (c) The subject matter in each area for which certification is sought.

CERTIFICATE. --

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(a) The state board must specify, by rule, the minimum essential competencies that educators must possess and

(5) MINIMUM COMPETENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL

- demonstrate in order to qualify to teach students the standards of student performance adopted by the state board.
- The minimum competencies must include but are not limited to the ability to:
- 1. Write in a logical and understandable style with appropriate grammar and sentence structure.
- Read, comprehend, and interpret professional and other written material.
- 3. Comprehend and work with fundamental mathematical concepts, including algebra.
- 4. Recognize signs of students' difficulty with the reading process and apply appropriate measures to improve students' reading performance.
- 5.4. Recognize signs of severe emotional distress in students and apply techniques of crisis intervention with an emphasis on suicide prevention and positive emotional development.
- 6.5. Recognize signs of alcohol and drug abuse in students and know how to appropriately work with such students and seek assistance designed to prevent apply counseling techniques with emphasis on intervention and prevention of future abuse.
- 7.6. Recognize the physical and behavioral indicators of child abuse and neglect, know rights and responsibilities regarding reporting, know how to care for a child's needs after a report is made, and know recognition, intervention, 31 and prevention strategies pertaining to child abuse and

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neglect which can be related to children in a classroom setting in a nonthreatening, positive manner.

- 8.7. Comprehend patterns of physical, social, and academic development in students, including exceptional students in the regular classroom, and counsel these students concerning their needs in these areas.
- 9.8. Recognize and be aware of the instructional needs of exceptional students.
- 10.9. Comprehend patterns of normal development in students and employ appropriate intervention strategies for disorders of development.
- 11.10. Identify and comprehend the codes and standards of professional ethics, performance, and practices adopted pursuant to s. 231.546(2)(b), the grounds for disciplinary action provided by s. 231.28, and the procedures for resolving complaints filed pursuant to this chapter, including appeal processes.
- 12.11. Recognize and demonstrate awareness of the educational needs of students who have limited proficiency in English and employ appropriate teaching strategies.
- $\underline{13.12.}$ Use <u>and integrate</u> appropriate technology in teaching and learning processes <u>and in managing, evaluating,</u> and improving instruction.
- $\underline{14.13.}$ Use assessment <u>and other diagnostic</u> strategies to assist the continuous development of the learner.
- 15.14. Use teaching and learning strategies that include considering each student's culture, learning styles, special needs, and socioeconomic background.
- $\underline{16.15.}$ Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the subject matter that is aligned with the subject knowledge and

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skills specified in the Sunshine State Standards and student performance standards approved by the state board.

- 17. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in managing student behavior inside and outside the classroom. Such knowledge and skill must include techniques for preventing and effectively responding to incidents of disruptive or violent behavior.
- 18. Demonstrate knowledge of and skill in developing and administering appropriate classroom assessment instruments designed to measure student learning gains.
- 19. Demonstrate the ability to maintain a positive collaborative relationship with students' families to increase student achievement.
- (b) The state board shall designate the certification areas for subject area tests. However, an applicant may satisfy the subject area and professional knowledge testing requirements by attaining scores on corresponding tests from the National Teachers Examination series, and successors to that series, that meet standards established by the state board. The College Level Academic Skills Test, a similar test approved by the state board, or corresponding tests from, beginning January 1, 1996, the National Teachers Examination series must be used by degreed personnel to demonstrate mastery of general knowledge as required in paragraphs (3)(c) and paragraph (4)(a). All required tests may be taken prior to graduation. The College Level Academic Skills Test shall be waived for any applicant who passed the reading, writing, and mathematics subtest of the former Florida Teacher Certification Examination or the College Level Academic Skills Test and subsequently obtained a certificate pursuant to this 31 chapter.

 (8) EXAMINATIONS.--

- (a) The commissioner, with the approval of the state board, may contract for developing, printing, administering, scoring, and appropriate analysis of the written tests required.
- (b) The state board shall, by rule, specify the examination scores that are required for the issuance of a professional certificate and certain temporary certificate certificates. When the College Level Academic Skills Test is used to demonstrate general knowledge, Such rules must provide an alternative method by which an applicant may demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the ability to read, write, or compute; must define generic subject area competencies; and must establish uniform evaluation guidelines. Individuals who apply for their professional certificate before July 1, 2000, may demonstrate mastery of general knowledge pursuant to the alternative method specified by state board rule which The alternative method must:
- 1. Apply only to an applicant who has successfully completed all prerequisites for issuance of the professional certificate, except passing one specific subtest of the College Level Academic Skills Test, and who has taken and failed to achieve a passing score on that subtest at least four times.
- 2. Require notification from the superintendent of the employing school district, the governing authority of the employing developmental research school, or the governing authority of the employing state-supported school or nonpublic school that the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated mastery of the subject area covered by that specific subtest through successful experience in the professional application

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of generic subject area competencies and proficient academic performance in that subject area. The decision of the superintendent or governing authority shall be based on a review of the applicant's official academic transcript and notification from the applicant's principal, a peer teacher, and a district-level supervisor that the applicant has demonstrated successful professional experience in that subject area.

- (c) If an applicant takes an examination developed by this state and does not achieve the score necessary for certification, the applicant may review his or her completed examination and bring to the attention of the department any errors that would result in a passing score.
- (d) The department and the board shall maintain confidentiality of the examination, developmental materials, and workpapers, and the examination, developmental materials, and workpapers are exempt from s. 119.07(1).

Section 14. Subsection (3) is added to section 231.1725, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

- 231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, and nondegreed teachers of career education; students performing clinical field experience.--
- (3) A student who is enrolled in a state-approved teacher preparation program in an institution of higher education which is approved by rules of the State Board of Education and who is jointly assigned by the institution of higher education and a school board to perform a clinical field experience under the direction of a regularly employed and certified educator shall, while serving such supervised clinical field experience, be accorded the same protection of law as that accorded to the certified educator except for the

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right to bargain collectively as employees of the school board.

Section 15. Section 231.174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231.174 Alternative preparation programs for certified teachers to add additional coverage .-- A district school board may design alternative teacher preparation programs to enable persons already certificated to add an additional coverage to their certificates to teach exceptional education classes or in other areas of critical shortage. Each alternative teacher preparation program shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Education to assure that persons who complete the program are competent in the necessary areas of subject matter specialization. Two or more school districts may jointly participate in an alternative preparation program for teachers.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 231.29, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 231.29 Assessment procedures and criteria.--
- (3) The assessment procedure for instructional personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as appropriate. The procedures must shall comply with, but need shall not be limited to, the following requirements:
- (a) An assessment must shall be conducted for each employee at least once a year. The assessment must shall be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The assessment must use data and indicators of improvement in student 31 performance and may consider results of peer reviews in

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 evaluating the employee's performance. Student performance must be measured by state assessments required under s. 229.57 and by local assessments for subjects and grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, indicators that relate to the following:

- 1. Performance of students.
- 2.1. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline.
- 3.2. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers who are assigned to teach out-of-field.
- 4.3. Ability to plan and deliver instruction, including the use of technology in the classroom.
 - 5.4. Ability to evaluate instructional needs.
- <u>6.5.</u> Ability to <u>establish and maintain a positive</u> <u>collaborative relationship with students' families to increase</u> student achievement communicate with parents.
- 7.6. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, and requirements as established by rules of the State Board of Education and policies of the district school board.
- (b) All personnel $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be fully informed of the criteria and procedures associated with the assessment process before the assessment takes place.
- (c) The individual responsible for supervising the employee must assess the employee's performance. The evaluator must submit a written report of the assessment to the superintendent for the purpose of reviewing the employee's contract. If the employee is assigned to a school designated in performance grade categories "D" or "F" and was rated unsatisfactory on any function related to the employee's

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instructional or administrative duties, the superintendent, in consultation with the employee's evaluator, shall review the employee's performance assessment. If the superintendent determines that the lack of general knowledge, subject area expertise, or other professional competencies contributed to the employee's unsatisfactory performance, the superintendent shall notify the district school board of that determination. The district school board shall require those employees, as part of their performance probation, to take and receive a passing score on a test of general knowledge, subject area expertise, or professional competencies, whichever is appropriate. The tests required by this paragraph shall be those required for certification under chapter 231 and rules of the State Board of Education. The evaluator must submit the written report to the employee no later than 10 days after the assessment takes place. The evaluator must discuss the written report of assessment with the employee. The employee shall have the right to initiate a written response to the assessment, and the response shall become a permanent attachment to his or her personnel file.

- (d) If an employee is not performing his or her duties in a satisfactory manner, the evaluator shall notify the employee in writing of such determination. The notice must describe such unsatisfactory performance and include notice of the following procedural requirements:
- 1. Upon delivery of a notice of unsatisfactory performance, the evaluator must confer with the employee, make recommendations with respect to specific areas of unsatisfactory performance, and provide assistance in helping to correct deficiencies within a prescribed period of time.

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- The employee shall be placed on performance probation and governed by the provisions of this section for 90 calendar days from the receipt of the notice of unsatisfactory performance to demonstrate corrective action. School holidays and school vacation periods are not counted when calculating the 90-calendar-day period. During the 90 calendar days, the employee 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 may request a transfer to another appropriate position with a different supervising administrator; however, a transfer does not extend the period for correcting performance deficiencies.
- Within 14 days after the close of the 90 calendar days, the evaluator must assess whether the performance deficiencies have been corrected and forward a recommendation to the superintendent. Within 14 days after receiving the evaluator's recommendation, the superintendent must notify the employee in writing whether the performance deficiencies have been satisfactorily corrected and whether the superintendent will recommend that the school board continue or terminate his or her employment contract. If the employee wishes to contest the superintendent's recommendation, the employee must, within 15 days after receipt of the superintendent's recommendation, submit a written request for a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election in accordance with one of the following procedures:
- A direct hearing conducted by the school board within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal. The 31 hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions

of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or

b. 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 appeal in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment.

Section 17. Subsections (1), (4), and (6) of section 231.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

231.36 Contracts with instructional staff, supervisors, and principals.--

(1)(a) Each person employed as a member of the instructional staff in any district school system shall be properly certificated pursuant to s. 231.17 or employed pursuant to s. 231.1725 and shall be entitled to and shall receive a written contract as specified in chapter 230. All such contracts, except continuing contracts as specified in subsection (4), shall contain provisions for dismissal during the term of the contract only for just cause. Just cause includes, but is not limited to, the following instances as defined by rule of the State Board of Education: misconduct in

 office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude.

- (b) A supervisor or principal shall be properly certified and shall receive a written contract as specified in chapter 230. Such contract may be for an initial period not to exceed 3 years, subject to annual review and renewal. The first 97 days of an initial contract is a probationary period. During the probationary period, the employee may be dismissed without cause or may resign from the contractual position without breach of contract. After the first 3 years, the contract may be renewed for a period not to exceed 3 years and shall contain provisions for dismissal during the term of the contract only for just cause, in addition to such other provisions as are prescribed by the school board.
- (4)(a) An employee who has continuing contract status prior to July 1, 1984, shall be entitled to retain such contract and all rights arising therefrom in accordance with existing laws, rules of the State Board of Education, or any laws repealed by this act, unless the employee voluntarily relinquishes his or her continuing contract.
- (b) Any member of the district administrative or supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff, including any principal, who is under continuing contract may be dismissed or may be returned to annual contract status for another 3 years in the discretion of the school board, at the end of the school year, when a recommendation to that effect is submitted in writing to the school board on or before April 1 of any school year, giving good and sufficient reasons therefor, by the superintendent, by the principal if his or her contract is not under consideration, or by a majority of the school board. The employee whose contract is under

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consideration shall be duly notified in writing by the party or parties preferring the charges at least 5 days prior to the filing of the written recommendation with the school board, and such notice shall include a copy of the charges and the recommendation to the school board. The school board shall proceed to take appropriate action. Any decision adverse to the employee shall be made by a majority vote of the full membership of the school board. Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 120.68.

(c) Any member of the district administrative or supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff, including any principal, who is under continuing contract may be suspended or dismissed at any time during the school year; however, the charges against him or her must be based on immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, as these terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. Whenever such charges are made against any such employee of the school board, the school board may suspend such person without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the school board or by the superintendent, the school board shall determine upon the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a majority vote of the full membership of the school board and 31 such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment

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shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 120.68, provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the decision of the school board.

- (6)(a) Any member of the instructional staff, excluding an employee specified in subsection (4), may be suspended or dismissed at any time during the term of the contract for just cause as provided in paragraph (1)(a). The school board must notify the employee in writing whenever charges are made against the employee and may suspend such person without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, the employee shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary shall be paid. If the employee wishes to contest the charges, the employee must, within 15 days after receipt of the written notice, submit a written request for a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election in accordance with one of the following procedures:
- 1. A direct hearing conducted by the school board within 60 days after receipt of the written 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 school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or
- 2. 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 appeal in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A

majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment.

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Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 120.68, provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the decision of the school board.

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(b) Any member of the district administrative or supervisory staff, including any principal but excluding an employee specified in subsection (4), may be suspended or dismissed at any time during the term of the contract; however, the charges against him or her must be based on immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude, as these terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. Whenever such charges are made against any such employee of the school board, the school board may suspend the employee without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the school board or by the superintendent, the school board shall determine upon the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she

majority vote of the full membership of the school board and such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment

shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the

may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a

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employee may be appealed by him or her pursuant to s. 120.68, provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the decision of the school board.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 231.546, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 231.546 Education Standards Commission; powers and duties.--
- The Education Standards Commission shall have the (1)duty to:
- (a) Recommend to the state board high desirable standards relating to programs and policies for the development, certification and certification extension, improvement, and maintenance of competencies of educational personnel, including teacher interns. Such standards must be consistent with the state's duty to provide a high-quality system of public education to all students.

Section 19. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 231.600, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

231.600 School Community Professional Development Act.--

The Department of Education, public community colleges and universities, public school districts, and public schools in this state shall collaborate to establish a coordinated system of professional development. The purpose of the professional development system is to enable the school community to meet state and local student achievement standards and the state education goals and to succeed in 31 school improvement as described in s. 229.591.

- (3) The activities designed to implement this section must:
- (a) Increase the success of educators in guiding student learning and development so as to implement state and local educational standards, goals, and initiatives;
- (b) Assist the school community in <u>providing</u>
 stimulating educational activities that encourage and motivate
 students to achieve at the highest levels and to become
 developing in school children the dispositions that will
 motivate them to be active learners; and
- (c) Provide continuous support <u>as well as</u>, rather than temporary intervention <u>for education professionals who need improvement in knowledge</u>, skills, and performance, for improving the performance of teachers and others who assist children in their learning.
- (4) The Department of Education, school districts, schools, and public colleges and universities share the responsibilities described in this section. These responsibilities include the following:
- (b) Each district school board shall consult with teachers and representatives of college and university faculty, community agencies, and other interested citizen groups to establish policy and procedures to guide the operation of the district professional development program. The professional development system must:
- 1. Require that <u>principals and schools use student</u>
 achievement data, school discipline data, school environment
 surveys, assessments of parental satisfaction, and other
 performance indicators to identify school and student needs
 that can be met by improved professional performance, and
 assist <u>principals and schools in making these identifications;</u>

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and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance and evaluation of local professional development programs; Provide for delivery of professional development by

support that is appropriate to accomplish district-level and

school-level improvement goals and standards; and

Provide training activities coupled with followup

3. Provide for systematic consultation with regional

- distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems to reach more educators at lower costs; and
- 5. Continuously evaluate the quality and effectiveness of professional development programs in order to eliminate ineffective programs and strategies and to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such activities on the performance of participating educators and their students' achievement and behavior.
- This section does not limit or discourage a district school board from contracting with independent entities for professional-development services and inservice education if the school board believes that, through such a contract, a better product can be acquired or its goals for education improvement can be better met.
- (9) For teachers and administrators who have been evaluated as less than satisfactory, a school board may require participation in specific professional-development programs as part of the improvement prescription.
- Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 236.08106, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
 - 236.08106 Excellent Teaching Program. --
- (2) The Excellent Teaching Program is created to 31 provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and

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30 31 bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of Education shall allocate and distribute to each school district or to the NBPTS an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for the Excellent Teaching Program. Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, each distribution school district's annual allocation shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the following incentives and bonuses:

- (a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the Department of Education school district to the NBPTS on behalf of each individual who is an employee of a the district school board or a public school within the that school district, who is certified by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 231.29 and who satisfies the prerequisites for participating in the NBPTS certification program, and who agrees, in writing, to pay 10 percent of the NBPTS participation fee and to participate in the NBPTS certification program during the school year for which the fee subsidy is provided. The fee subsidy for each eligible participant shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the fee charged for participating in the NBPTS certification program, but not more than \$1,800 per eligible participant. The fee subsidy is a one-time award and may not be duplicated for any individual.
- (b) A portfolio-preparation incentive of \$150 paid by the Department of Education to for each teacher employed by a the district school board or a public school within a school the district who is participating in the NBPTS certification program. The portfolio-preparation incentive is a one-time award paid during the school year for which the NBPTS fee subsidy is provided.

- (c) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each individual who holds NBPTS certification and is employed by the district school board or by a public school within the that school district. The district school board shall distribute the annual bonus to each individual who meets the requirements of this paragraph and who is certified annually by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 231.29. The annual bonus may be paid as a single payment or divided into not more than three payments.
- (d) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each individual who meets the requirements of paragraph (c) and agrees, in writing, to provide the equivalent of 12 workdays of mentoring and related services to public school teachers within the district who do not hold NBPTS certification. The district school board shall distribute the annual bonus in a single payment following the completion of all required mentoring and related services for the year. It is not the intent of the Legislature to remove excellent teachers from their assigned classrooms; therefore, credit may not be granted by a school district or public school for mentoring or related services provided during the regular school day or during the 196 days of required service for the school year.
- (e) The district shall receive an amount equal to 50 percent of the teacher bonuses provided under paragraphs (c) and (d), which shall be used by the district for professional development of teachers. The district must give priority to

using all funds received pursuant to this paragraph for professional development of teachers employed at schools identified as performing at critically low levels.

A teacher for whom the state pays the certification fee and who does not complete the certification program or does not teach in a public school of this state for a least 1 year after completing the certification program must repay the amount of the certification fee to the state. However, a teacher who completes the certification program but fails to be awarded NBPTS certification is not required to repay the amount of the certification fee if the teacher meets the 1-year teaching requirement. Repayment is not required of a teacher who does not complete the certification program or fails to fulfill the teaching requirement because of the teacher's death or disability or because of other extenuating circumstances as determined by the State Board of Education.

(3)(a) In addition to any other remedy available under the law, any person who is a recipient of a certification fee subsidy paid to the NBPTS and who is an employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions is considered to have consented, as a condition of employment, to the voluntary or involuntary withholding of wages to repay to the state the amount of such a certification fee subsidy awarded under this section. Any such employee who defaults on the repayment of such a certification fee subsidy must, within 60 days after service of a notice of default by the Department of Education to the employee, establish a repayment schedule, which must be agreed to by the department and the employee, for repaying the defaulted sum through payroll deductions. The department may not require the employee to pay more than 10 percent of the

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 employee's pay per pay period under such a repayment schedule or plan. If the employee fails to establish a repayment schedule within the specified period of time or fails to meet the terms and conditions of the agreed-upon or approved repayment schedule as authorized by this subsection, the employee has breached an essential condition of employment and is considered to have consented to the involuntary withholding of wages or salary for the repayment of the certification fee subsidy.

- (b) A person who is employed by the state or any of its political subdivisions may not be dismissed for having defaulted on the repayment of the certification fee subsidy to the state.
- (4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions for payment of the fee subsidies, incentives, and bonuses and for the repayment of defaulted certification fee subsidies under this section.

Section 21. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (5) of section 240.529, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

240.529 Public accountability and state approval for teacher preparation programs.--

(1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that skilled teachers make an the most important contribution to a quality educational system that allows students to obtain a high-quality education and that competent teachers are produced by effective and accountable teacher preparation programs. The intent of the Legislature is to establish a system for development and approval of teacher preparation programs that will free postsecondary teacher preparation institutions to employ varied and innovative teacher

preparation techniques while being held accountable for 2 producing graduates teachers with the competencies and skills 3 necessary to achieve for achieving the state education goals; help students meet high standards for academic achievement; 4 5 maintain safe, secure classroom learning environments; and 6 sustain sustaining the state system of school improvement and education accountability established pursuant to ss. 229.591, 7 8 229.592, and 229.593. To further this intent, the Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Teacher Preparation Program 9 10 Committee for the purpose of establishing core curricula in 11 each state-approved teacher preparation program. The committee shall consist of representatives from presidents of 12 public and private colleges and universities, deans of 13 colleges of education, presidents of community colleges, 14 district school superintendents, and high-performing teachers. 15 The curricula shall be focused on the knowledge, skills, and 16 17 abilities essential to instruction in the Sunshine State Standards, with a clear emphasis on the importance of reading 18 19 at all grade levels. The committee shall report its 20 recommendations to the State Board of Education by January 1, 21 2000, and at that time may be dissolved. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that establish uniform core 22 curricula for each state-approved teacher preparation program 23 24 and shall use this report in the development of such rules. 25

- (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL. --
- (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, shall require students to meet one of the following as prerequisites a prerequisite for admission into the program:

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1. That a student receive a passing score at the 40th percentile or above, as established by state board rule, on a nationally standardized college entrance examination;

1.2. That a student Have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale for the general education component of undergraduate studies; or

- 3. That a student have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale from any college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by state board rule; and.
- 2. Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year, demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the ability to read, write, and compute by passing the College Level Academic Skills Test, a corresponding component of the National Teachers Examination series, or a similar test pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education may shall provide by rule for a waiver of these requirements. The rule shall require that 90 percent of those admitted to each teacher education program meet the requirements of this paragraph and that the program implement strategies to ensure that students admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate competencies to successfully meet requirements for certification.

(4) CONTINUED PROGRAM APPROVAL. -- Notwithstanding subsection (3), failure by a public or nonpublic teacher preparation program to meet the criteria for continued program approval shall result in loss of program approval. The Department of Education, in collaboration with the departments and colleges of education, shall develop procedures for

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30 31 continued program approval which document the continuous improvement of program processes and graduates' performance.

- (a) Continued approval of specific teacher preparation programs at each public and nonpublic institution of higher education within the state is contingent upon the passing of the written examination required by s. 231.17 by at least 90 90 percent of the graduates of the program who take the examination. On request of an institution, the Department of Education shall provide an analysis of the performance of the graduates of such institution with respect to the competencies assessed by the examination required by s. 231.17.
- (b) Additional criteria for continued program approval for public institutions may be developed by the Education Standards Commission and approved by the State Board of Education. Such criteria must emphasize outcome measures and must may include, but need not be limited to, program graduates' satisfaction with training and the unit's responsiveness to local school districts. Additional criteria for continued program approval for nonpublic institutions shall be developed in the same manner as for public institutions; however, such criteria must be based upon significant, objective, and quantifiable graduate performance measures. Responsibility for collecting data on outcome measures through survey instruments and other appropriate means shall be shared by the institutions of higher education, the Board of Regents, the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, and the Department of Education. By January 1 of each year, the Department of Education, in cooperation with the Board of Regents and the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, shall report this information for each postsecondary institution that has state-approved

programs of teacher education to the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, the Chancellor of the State University System, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, all Florida postsecondary teacher preparation programs, and interested members of the public. This report must analyze the data and make recommendations for improving teacher preparation programs in the state.

- (c) Beginning July 1, 1997, Continued approval for a teacher preparation program is contingent upon the results of annual reviews of the program conducted by the institution of higher education, using procedures and criteria outlined in an institutional program evaluation plan approved by the Department of Education. This plan must incorporate the criteria established in paragraphs (a) and (b) and include provisions for involving primary stakeholders, such as program graduates, district school personnel, classroom teachers, principals, community agencies, and business representatives in the evaluation process. Upon request by an institution, the department shall provide assistance in developing, enhancing, or reviewing the institutional program evaluation plan and training evaluation team members.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 1997, Continued approval for a teacher preparation program is contingent upon standards being in place that are designed to adequately prepare elementary, middle, and high school teachers to instruct their students in higher-level mathematics concepts and in the use of technology at the appropriate grade level.
- (e) Beginning July 1, 2000, continued approval of teacher preparation programs is contingent upon compliance with the student admission requirements of subsection (3) and

upon the receipt of at least a satisfactory rating from public schools and nonpublic schools that employ graduates of the program. Employer satisfaction shall be determined by an annually administered survey instrument approved by the Department of Education.

- (f) Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year, each public and private institution that offers a teacher preparation program in this state must annually report in the institution's student catalogue the prior year's performance of the teacher preparation program. Each annual report must address at least the following measures:
- 1. Quality of students entering the program, as evidenced by mean grade point average and average score on examinations of general knowledge required by chapter 231 for issuance of a temporary or professional certificate.
 - 2. Graduation rates.
 - 3. Time-to-graduation data.
- 4. Ability of graduates to perform at preprofessional and professional levels as evidenced by the percentage of graduates who pass the examinations required by chapter 231 and demonstrate competencies required for issuance of the temporary certificate, professional certificate, and certificate of competency in various subject areas.
- 5. Percentage of graduates rehired to teach after the first year of employment in a public or private school.
- <u>6. Percentage of graduates remaining in teaching for</u> at least 4 years.
- 7. Satisfaction of graduates of the program as evidenced by a common survey.

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

- (5) PRESERVICE FIELD EXPERIENCE. -- All postsecondary instructors, school district personnel and instructional personnel, and school sites preparing instructional personnel through preservice field experience courses and internships shall meet special requirements.
- (a) All instructors in postsecondary teacher preparation programs who instruct or supervise preservice field experience courses or internships shall have at least one of the following: specialized training in clinical supervision; a valid professional teaching certificate pursuant to ss. 231.17 and 231.24; or at least 3 years of successful teaching experience in prekindergarten through grade 12+ or a commitment to spend periods of time specified by State Board of Education rule teaching in the public schools.
- (b) All school district personnel and instructional personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students during field experience courses or internships must have evidence of "clinical educator" training and must successfully demonstrate effective classroom management strategies that consistently result in improved student performance. The Education Standards Commission shall recommend, and the state board shall approve, the training requirements.
- (c) Preservice field experience programs must provide specific guidance and demonstration of effective classroom management strategies, strategies for incorporating technology into classroom instruction, and ways to link instructional plans to the Sunshine State Standards, as appropriate. The

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length of structured field experiences may be extended to ensure that candidates achieve the competencies needed to meet certification requirements.

(d)(c) Postsecondary teacher preparation programs in cooperation with district school boards and approved nonpublic school associations shall select the school sites for preservice field experience activities. These sites must represent the full spectrum of school communities, including, but not limited to, schools located in urban settings. In order to be selected, school sites must demonstrate commitment to the education of public school students and to the preparation of future teachers. A nonpublic school association, in order to be approved, must have a state-approved master inservice program plan in accordance with s. 236.0811.

Section 22. Section 231.6135, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

development.--The intent of this section is to establish a statewide system of professional development that provides a wide range of targeted in-service training to teachers and administrators designed to upgrade skills and knowledge needed to reach world class standards in education. The system shall consist of a network of professional development academies in each region of the state that are operated in partnership with area business partners to develop and deliver high-quality training programs purchased by school districts. The academies shall be established to meet the human resource development needs of professional educators, schools, and school districts. Funds appropriated for the initiation of professional development academies shall be allocated by the

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Commissioner of Education, unless otherwise provided in an appropriations act. To be eligible for startup funds, the academy must:

- (1) Be established by the collaborative efforts of one or more district school boards, members of the business community, and the postsecondary institutions which may award college credits for courses taught at the academy.
- (2) Demonstrate the capacity to provide effective training to improve teaching skills in the areas of elementary reading and mathematics, the use of instructional technology, high school algebra, and classroom management, and to deliver such training using face-to-face, distance-learning, and individualized computer-based delivery systems.
- (3) Propose a plan for responding in an effective and timely manner to the professional development needs of teachers, administrators, schools, and school districts relating to improving student achievement and meeting state and local education goals.
- (4) Demonstrate the ability to provide high-quality trainers and training, appropriate followup and coaching for all participants, and support school personnel in positively impacting student performance.
- (5) Be operated under contract with its public partners and governed by an independent board of directors, which should include at least one superintendent and one school board chairman from the participating school districts, the president of the collective bargaining unit that represents the majority of the region's teachers, and at least three individuals who are not employees or elected or appointed officials of the participating school districts.

1	(6) Be financed during the first year of operation by
2	an equal or greater match from private funding sources and
3	demonstrate the ability to be self-supporting within 1 year
4	after opening through fees for services, grants, or private
5	contributions.
6	(7) Own or lease a facility that can be used to
7	deliver training on-site and through distance learning and
8	other technology-based delivery systems. The participating
9	district school boards may lease a site or facility to the
10	academy for a nominal fee and may pay all or part of the costs
11	of renovating a facility to accommodate the academy. The
12	academy is responsible for all operational, maintenance, and
13	repair costs.
14	(8) Provide professional development services for the
15	participating school districts as specified in the contract
16	and may provide professional development services to other
17	school districts, private schools, and individuals on a
18	fee-for-services basis.
19	Section 23. <u>Section 231.601, Florida Statutes, is</u>
20	repealed.
21	Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	SB 1646
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4	The Committee Substitute:
5	Increases the importance of technology in teaching by requiring the State Board of Education to establish technology
6	as a requirement for teacher competency; requiring applicants for a temporary teaching certificate to demonstrate the
7	ability to use technology; requiring the ability to use technology to be part of teachers' performance evaluations;
8	and requiring colleges of education to assure that graduates are prepared to instruct students in the use of technology.
9	Requires the Department of Education to study the effects of
10 11	allowing educators to govern their own profession and to recommend a certification test of teachers' knowledge of science.
12	Requires school districts to allow employees to earn 5 percent
13	of their salary for outstanding performance; deletes a requirement that a teacher's salary be reduced by 5 percent
14	for unsatisfactory performance.
15	Requires improvement in student performance to be part of a teacher's performance evaluation.
16	Requires the superintendent to review the performance of teachers with unsatisfactory ratings in schools in performance
17	grade D or F. These teachers may be required to pass an appropriate test of general knowledge.
18	Deletes the incentives paid to school districts for teachers
19 20	to seek national board certification (NBPTS) under the Excellent Teaching Program.
21	Requires the State Board of Education to establish a uniform core curriculum for state-approved colleges of education.
22	Deletes the provisions for Institutes for Excellence in Teaching.
23	Requires a statewide system of professional development
24	through academies designed to be self-supporting after 1 year.
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