Bill No. <u>CS/HBs 751, 753 & 755, 2nd Eng.</u>

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	Senators Cowin and McKay moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert:
17	Section 1. Section 229.0535, Florida Statutes, is
18	amended to read:
19	229.0535 Authority to enforce school improvementIt
20	is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools be
21	held accountable for ensuring that students <u>performing</u> perform
22	at acceptable levels. A system of school improvement and
23	accountability that assesses student performance by school,
24	identifies schools <u>in which students are not making</u> not
25 26	providing adequate progress toward state standards, and
26	institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and
27 29	provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be
28 29	the responsibility of the State Board of Education. (1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution
29 30	prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to
31	supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding
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any other statutory provisions to the contrary, the State 1 2 Board of Education shall have the authority to intervene in 3 the operation of a district school system when in cases where 4 one or more schools in the $\frac{1}{2}$ school district have failed to make adequate progress for 2 3 consecutive school years in a 5 6 4-year period. For purposes of determining when a school is 7 eligible for state board action and opportunity scholarships for its students, the terms "2 years in any 4-year period" and 8 "2 years in a 4-year period" mean that in any year that a 9 10 school has a grade of "F," the school is eligible for state 11 board action and opportunity scholarships for its students if 12 it also has had a grade of "F" in any of the previous 3 school 13 years. Except as otherwise provided in s. 229.57(9), a 14 performance rating based on data before the 1998-1999 school 15 year data may not be included in a 4-year period. The state 16 board may determine that the school district or and/or school 17 has not taken steps sufficient for to ensure that students in the school to be academically in question are well served. 18 Considering recommendations of the Commissioner of Education, 19 20 the state board shall is authorized to recommend action to a 21 district school board that is intended to improve ensure improved educational services to students in each school that 22 is designated as performance grade category "F."the 23 24 low-performing schools in question. Recommendations for actions to be taken in the school district shall be made only 25 after thorough consideration of the unique characteristics of 26 27 a school, which shall also include student mobility rates, and 28 the number and type of exceptional students enrolled in the 29 school, and the availability of options for improved 30 educational services. The state board shall adopt by rule 31 steps to follow in this process. Such steps shall provide 2

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1 ensure that school districts have sufficient time to improve 2 student performance in schools and have had the opportunity to 3 present evidence of assistance and interventions that the 4 school board has implemented.

5 (2) The state board is specifically authorized to 6 recommend one or more of the following actions to school 7 boards to <u>enable</u> ensure that students in low-performing 8 schools <u>designated as performance grade category "F" to be</u> 9 <u>academically</u> are well served by the public school system:

10 (a) Provide additional resources, change certain 11 practices, and provide additional assistance if the state 12 board determines the causes of inadequate progress to be 13 related to school district policy or practice;

14 (b) Implement a plan that satisfactorily resolves the 15 education equity problems in the school;

16 (c) Contract for the educational services of the 17 school, or reorganize the school at the end of the school year 18 under a new principal who is authorized to hire new staff and 19 implement a plan that addresses the causes of inadequate 20 progress;

(d) Allow parents of students in the school to send their children to another district school of their choice, if appropriate; or

24 (e) Other action as deemed appropriate to improve the 25 school's performance.

(3) In recommending actions to school boards, the
State Board of Education shall specify the length of time
available to implement the recommended action. The state
board may adopt rules to further specify how it may respond in
specific circumstances. No action taken by the state board
shall relieve a school from state accountability requirements.

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1	(4) The State Board of Education is authorized to
2	require the Department of Education or Comptroller to withhold
3	any transfer of state funds to the school district if, within
4	the timeframe specified in state board action, the school
5	district has failed to comply with <u>the</u> said action ordered to
6	improve the district's low-performing schools. Withholding the
7	transfer of funds shall occur only after all other recommended
8	actions for school improvement have failed to improve the
9	performance of the school. The State Board of Education may
10	invoke the same penalty to any school board that fails to
11	develop and implement a plan for assistance and intervention
12	for low-performing schools as specified in s. 230.23(16)(c).
13	Section 2. Section 229.0537, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	229.0537 Opportunity Scholarship Program
16	(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT The purpose of this section
17	is to provide enhanced opportunity for students in this state
18	to gain the knowledge and skills necessary for postsecondary
19	education, a technical education, or the world of work. The
20	Legislature recognizes that the voters of the State of
21	Florida, in the November 1998 general election, amended s. 1,
22	Art. IX, of the Florida Constitution so as to make education a
23	paramount duty of the state. The Legislature finds that the
24	State Constitution requires the state to provide the
25	opportunity to obtain a high-quality education. The
26	Legislature further finds that a student should not be
27	compelled, against the wishes of the student's parent or
28	guardian, to remain in a school found by the state to be
29	failing for 2 years in a 4-year period. The Legislature shall
30	make available opportunity scholarships in order to give
31	parents and guardians the opportunity for their children to
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attend a public school that is performing satisfactorily or to 1 attend an eligible private school when the parent or guardian 2 3 chooses to apply the equivalent of the public education funds 4 generated by his or her child to the cost of tuition in the eligible private school as provided in paragraph (6)(a). 5 6 Eligibility of a private school shall include the control and 7 accountability requirements that, coupled with the exercise of parental choice, are reasonably necessary to secure the 8 educational public purpose, as delineated in subsection (4). 9 10 (2) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.--A public 11 school student's parent or guardian may request and receive 12 from the state an opportunity scholarship for the child to 13 enroll in and attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of this section if: 14 15 (a) By assigned school attendance area or by special 16 assignment, the student has spent the prior school year in 17 attendance at a public school that has been designated 18 pursuant to s. 229.57 as performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate progress, and that has had two school 19 20 years in a 4-year period of such low performance, and the 21 student's attendance occurred during a school year in which such designation was in effect; or the parent or guardian of a 22 student who has been in attendance elsewhere in the public 23 24 school system or who is entering kindergarten or first grade has been notified that the student has been assigned to such 25 26 school for the next school year; 27 (b) The student has scored in the lowest quartile on 28 statewide assessment tests described in s. 229.57; 29 (c) The student is a Florida resident; and 30 (d) The parent or guardian has obtained acceptance for admission of the student to a private school eligible for the 31 5 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

program pursuant to subsection (4), and has notified the 1 2 Department of Education and the school district of the request 3 for an opportunity scholarship no later than July 1 of the 4 first year in which the student intends to use the 5 scholarship. 6 7 For purposes of continuity of educational choice, the opportunity scholarship shall be for the entire school year 8 9 for which it was originally issued and shall remain in force 10 until the student leaves the private school for which the 11 scholarship was originally granted, or until the student 12 graduates into high school and the public high school to which the student is assigned has earned a performance grade of "C" 13 or better. If the scholarship student leaves the private 14 15 school for which the scholarship was originally granted and 16 the public school to which he or she would be assigned has a 17 performance grade of "D" or "F," the student shall remain 18 eligible for an opportunity scholarship. However, at any time upon reasonable notice to the Department of Education and the 19 school district, the student's parent or guardian may remove 20 21 the student from the private school and place the student in a public school, as provided in subparagraph (3)(a)2. 22 (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS. --23 24 (a) A school district shall, for each student enrolled 25 in or assigned to a school that has been designated as 26 performance grade category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year 27 period: 1. Timely notify the parent or guardian of the student 28 as soon as such designation is made of all options available 29 30 pursuant to this section; and 2. Offer that student's parent or guardian an 31 6 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

opportunity to enroll the student in the public school within 1 2 the district that has been designated by the state pursuant to 3 s. 229.57 as a school performing higher than that in which the 4 student is currently enrolled or to which the student has been assigned, but not less than performance grade category "C." 5 For purposes of identifying higher performing public schools б 7 eligible for parental choice for the 1999-2000 school year, school grade designations for the 1998-1999 school year shall 8 be the grade equivalent of the corresponding performance level 9 10 I-V specified in state board rule at the time this act becomes 11 a law. Level I corresponds to an "F" grade and Level V 12 corresponds to an "A" grade. The parent or guardian is not 13 required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a state opportunity scholarship to a private school. The opportunity 14 15 to continue attending the higher performing public school shall remain in force until the student graduates from high 16 17 school. 18 (b) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in or assigned to a school that has been designated performance 19 20 grade category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year period may 21 choose as an alternative to enroll the student in and transport the student to a higher-performing public school 22 that has available space in an adjacent school district, and 23 24 that school district shall accept the student and report the student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the 25 Florida Education Finance Program. 26 27 (c) Students with disabilities who are eligible to receive services from the school district under federal or 28 state law, and who participate in this program, remain 29 30 eligible to receive services from the school district as provided by federal or state law. 31

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1	(d) If for any reason a qualified private school is
2	not available for the student or if the parent or guardian
3	chooses to request that the student be enrolled in the higher
4	performing public school, rather than choosing to request the
5	state opportunity scholarship, transportation costs to the
6	higher performing public school shall be the responsibility of
7	the school district. The district may utilize state
8	categorical transportation funds or state-appropriated public
9	school choice incentive funds for this purpose.
10	(4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITYTo be eligible to
11	participate in the opportunity scholarship program, a private
12	school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or
13	nonsectarian, and must:
14	(a) Be in existence at least 1 year and provide the
15	State Board of Education with evidence of fiscal soundness
16	consistent with generally accepted accounting practices. In
17	lieu of providing evidence of fiscal soundness, a surety bond
18	or letter of credit for an amount equal to the opportunity
19	scholarship funds received in any quarter may be filed with
20	the State Board of Education. However, the 1-year requirement
21	does not apply to those schools providing services to students
22	with disabilities under the pilot programs that offer
23	opportunity scholarships.
24	(b) Except for the first year of implementation,
25	notify the Department of Education and the school district in
26	whose service area the school is located of its intent to
27	participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the
28	school year preceding the school year in which it intends to
29	participate. The notice shall specify the grade levels, the
30	number of available student spaces, the random selection
31	process, and other services that the private school has
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available for the opportunity scholarship program. 1 2 (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 3 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d and the Florida Constitution. 4 (d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and 5 codes. 6 (e) Determine, on an entirely random and 7 religious-neutral basis and without regard to the student's past academic history, which scholarship students to accept; 8 however, the private school may give preference in accepting 9 10 applications to siblings of students who have already been 11 accepted on a random and religious-neutral basis. A private 12 school dedicated to a particular subject area or specialized 13 curricular focus may take into account a student's experience in that subject area or related curriculum. 14 15 (f) Be subject to the accreditation standards of a 16 nonpublic school accrediting body recognized by the Florida 17 Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools. If the private school fails to meet the accreditation standards of the 18 accrediting body and does not correct identified deficiencies 19 within the required time period, not to exceed 3 years, the 20 21 school will forfeit eligibility to participate in the opportunity scholarship program. The status of accreditation, 22 as well as the highest educational degree attained by each 23 faculty member, shall be included in the school's annual 24 25 report to the Department of Education. Upon the parent's or 26 guardian's request, the school shall furnish the parent or 27 guardian with a school profile that includes student 28 performance information and the percentage of teachers who hold regular Florida teaching certificates. 29 30 (g) Employ or contract with teachers who hold a baccalaureate or higher degree, have at least 3 years teaching 31 9

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experience in public or private schools, or have special 1 skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to provide 2 instruction in subjects taught. 3 4 Comply with all state statutes relating to private (h) 5 schools. 6 (i) Accept as full tuition and fees the amount 7 provided by the state for each student, and agree not to require or compel any opportunity scholarship student, or his 8 or her parent or guardian, to purchase materials, clothing, or 9 10 equipment that would not normally be required of a student attending a public school, such as, but not limited to, 11 12 instructional materials, uniforms, or materials and equipment related to extracurricular activities. 13 14 (j) Agree not to compel any student attending the 15 private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship. 16 17 (k) Not compel or require any student attending the 18 private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a 19 specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship. 20 (1) Generate an annual report to include a detailed accounting of all state funds, a review of educational 21 programs and operational policies, and an assessment of gains 22 in student achievement for each student served via an 23 24 opportunity scholarship. This report shall be submitted to the Department of Education and made available to the general 25 public; however, the provisions of s. 228.093 shall apply to 26 27 this requirement. 28 (m) Agree to accept opportunity scholarship students 29 for a minimum of 3 school years, or until the student 30 completes the highest grade available at the school, with the exception that the student may be dismissed for violation of 31 10 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

school rules pertaining to the health, safety, or welfare of 1 2 students and staff. The private school shall adhere to the 3 tenets of its published due-process procedures prior to the 4 expulsion of any opportunity scholarship student. The private 5 school must also agree to be responsible for attendance during 6 that time period. 7 (n) Use at least grade-appropriate textbooks and other 8 learning materials. (5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. --9 10 (a) Any student participating in the opportunity scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the 11 12 school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other 13 good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct. However, a student may be removed from a school for 14 15 good cause, and a student may choose to leave a school to 16 attend another school or be home-schooled. 17 (b) The parent or guardian of each student 18 participating in the opportunity scholarship program must 19 comply fully with the private school's parental involvement requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or 20 21 other good cause. (c) The parent or guardian shall ensure that the 22 student participating in the opportunity scholarship program 23 24 takes all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 229.57. The private school and the school district shall 25 cooperate to ensure that the scholarship student takes all 26 27 statewide assessments required in s. 229.57. Students 28 participating in the opportunity scholarship program may take such tests at a location and at a time provided by the school 29 30 district or the private school in accordance with state and district assessment procedures, at the discretion of the 31

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school district. If the school district chooses not to allow 1 2 opportunity scholarship students to participate with public school students, the school district shall open state 3 4 assessment training workshops to private school test administrators and provide supervision of the test 5 6 administration. 7 (d) A participant who fails to comply with this subsection shall forfeit the opportunity scholarship. 8 9 (6) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT. --10 (a)1. The maximum opportunity scholarship granted for an eligible student shall be a calculated amount equivalent to 11 12 the base student allocation multiplied by the weighted cost 13 factor for the educational program that would have been provided for the student in the district school to which he or 14 15 she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include 16 17 the per student share of instructional materials funding, 18 technology funding, and other categorical funds as provided for this purpose in the General Appropriations Act. The amount 19 of the opportunity scholarship shall be the calculated amount 20 21 or the amount of the private school's tuition and fees, whichever is less. Fees eligible shall include textbook fees, 22 lab fees, and other fees related to instruction, including 23 24 transportation. The district shall report all students who are attending a private school under this program. The students 25 attending private schools on opportunity scholarships shall be 26 27 reported separately from those students reported for purposes 28 of the Florida Education Finance Program. The public or private school that provides services to students with 29 30 disabilities shall receive the weighted funding for such services at the appropriate funding level consistent with the 31 12

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provisions of s. 236.025. 1 2 2. For purposes of calculating the opportunity scholarship, a student will be eligible for the amount of the 3 4 appropriate basic cost factor if: 5 The student currently participates in a Group I a. 6 program funded at the basic cost factor and is not 7 subsequently identified as having a disability; or b. The student currently participates in a Group II 8 program and the parent has chosen a private school that does 9 10 not provide the additional services funded by the Group II 11 program. 12 3. Following annual notification on July 1 of the number of participants, the Department of Education shall 13 transfer from each school district's appropriated funds the 14 15 calculated amount from the Florida Education Finance Program 16 and authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for 17 the Opportunity Scholarship Program for quarterly disbursement 18 to the parents or guardians of participating students. 19 (b) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by the Department of Education, the Comptroller shall make 20 21 opportunity scholarship payments in four equal amounts no later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of 22 each academic year in which the opportunity scholarship is in 23 24 force. The initial payment shall be made after Department of Education verification of admission acceptance and subsequent 25 payments shall be made upon verification of continued 26 27 enrollment and attendance at the private school. Payment must 28 be by individual warrant made jointly payable to the student's 29 parent or guardian and eligible private school chosen by the 30 parent or guardian, and the parent or guardian shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. 31

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1	(7) LIABILITYNo liability shall arise on the part
2	of the state based on any grant or use of an opportunity
3	scholarship.
4	(8) PILOT PROGRAM There is established a pilot
5	program, which is separate and distinct from the Opportunity
6	Scholarship Program, in the Broward, Clay, and Sarasota school
7	districts to provide scholarships to a public or private
8	school of choice for students with disabilities whose academic
9	progress in at least two areas has not met expected levels for
10	the previous year, as determined by the student's individual
11	education plan. Student participation in the pilot program is
12	limited to 5 percent of the students with disabilities in the
13	participating school districts during the first year, 10
14	percent of students with disabilities during the second year,
15	and 20 percent of students with disabilities during the third
16	and subsequent years. The following applies to the pilot
17	program:
18	(a) To be eligible to participate in the pilot
19	program, a private school must meet all requirements of
20	subsection (4). For purposes of the pilot program,
21	notification under paragraph (4)(a) must be separate from the
22	notification under the Opportunity Scholarship Program.
23	(b) Each school district that participates in the
24	pilot program must comply with the requirements in
25	subparagraph (3)(a)2. and paragraph (3)(c).
26	(c) The amount of the scholarship in the pilot program
27	shall not exceed the amount the student would have received
28	under the Florida Education Finance Program in the public
29	school to which he or she is assigned.
30	(d) To be eligible for a scholarship under the pilot
31	program, a student or parent must:
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1. Comply with the eligibility criteria in paragraphs 1 2 (2)(b) and (c) and all provisions of subsection (5) which 3 apply to students with disabilities; 4 2. For the school year immediately prior to the year 5 in which the scholarship will be in effect, have documented 6 the student's failure to meet specific performance levels 7 identified in the individual education plan, or, absent specific performance levels identified in the individual 8 education plan, the student must have performed below grade 9 10 level on state or local assessments and the parent believes that the student is not progressing adequately toward the 11 12 goals in the individual education plan; and 13 3. Have requested the scholarship prior to the time at which the number of valid requests exceeds the district's cap 14 15 for the year in which the scholarship will be awarded. 16 17 Subsections (6) and (9) shall apply to the pilot program 18 authorized in this subsection. This pilot program is not intended to affect the eligibility of the state or school 19 district to receive federal funds for students with 20 21 disabilities. (9) RULES.--The State Board of Education may adopt 22 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 23 24 provisions of this section. Rules shall include penalties for noncompliance with subsections (3) and (5). However, the 25 26 inclusion of eligible private schools within options available 27 to Florida public school students does not expand the 28 regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school 29 district to impose any additional regulation of private 30 schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section and by 31

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federal law. 1 Section 3. Subsection (14) of section 229.512, Florida 2 3 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (15) and (16) are 4 renumbered as subsections (18) and (19), respectively, and new 5 subsections (15), (16), and (17) are added to that section, to 6 read: 7 229.512 Commissioner of Education; general powers and duties.--The Commissioner of Education is the chief 8 9 educational officer of the state, and has the following 10 general powers and duties: 11 (14) To implement a program of school improvement and 12 education accountability designed to provide all students the opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of 13 14 school as provided by statute and State Board of Education 15 rule which is based upon the achievement of the state 16 education goals, recognizing the State Board of Education as 17 the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education, the school board as responsible 18 for school and student performance, and the individual school 19 as the unit for education accountability. \div 20 21 (15) To arrange for the preparation, publication, and distribution of materials relating to the state system of 22 public education which will supply information concerning 23 24 needs, problems, plans, and possibilities.+ 25 (16) To prepare and publish annually reports giving 26 statistics and other useful information pertaining to the 27 state system of public education, including the Opportunity 28 Scholarship Program. ; and 29 (17) To have printed copies of school laws, forms, 30 instruments, instructions, and regulations of the State Board 31 of Education and to provide for their the distribution of the 16 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

1 same. 2 Section 4. Section 229.555, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 229.555 Educational planning and information 5 systems.--6 (1)EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. --7 (a) The commissioner shall be responsible for all planning functions for the department, including collection, 8 9 analysis, and interpretation of all data, information, test 10 results, evaluations, and other indicators that are used to formulate policy, identify areas of concern and need, and 11 12 serve as the basis for short-range and long-range planning. 13 Such planning shall include assembling data, conducting appropriate studies and surveys, and sponsoring research and 14 15 development activities designed to provide information about educational needs and the effect of alternative educational 16 17 practices. (b) Each district school board shall maintain a 18 continuing system of planning and budgeting which shall be 19 20 designed to aid in identifying and meeting the educational 21 needs of students and the public. Provision shall be made for coordination between district school boards and community 22 college district boards of trustees concerning the planning 23 24 for vocational and adult educational programs. The major 25 emphasis of the system shall be upon locally determined goals 26 and objectives, the state plan for education, and the Sunshine 27 State minimum performance Standards developed by the 28 Department of Education and adopted by the State Board of The district planning and budgeting system must 29 Education. 30 include consideration of student achievement data obtained 31 pursuant to s. 229.57. The system shall be structured to meet

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the specific management needs of the district and to align-1 2 The system of planning and budgeting shall ensure that the 3 budget adopted by the district school board with reflect the 4 plan the board has also adopted. Each district school board 5 shall utilize its system of planning and budgeting to emphasize a system of school-based management in which 6 7 individual school centers become the principal planning units 8 and eventually to integrate planning and budgeting at the 9 school level.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS. -- The 10 11 commissioner shall develop and implement an integrated 12 information system for educational management. The system must 13 be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student 14 and school performance data required to ascertain the degree 15 to which schools and school districts are meeting state performance standards, and must be capable of producing data 16 17 for a comprehensive annual report on school and district 18 performance. In addition, the system shall support, as feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division 19 20 of the department and at the individual school and district 21 levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall 22 conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, 23 including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, 24 25 community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall 26 27 be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall 28 include a district subsystem component to be administered at the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms 29 30 control management committees. Each district school system 31 with a unique management information system shall assure that

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compatibility exists between its unique system and the 1 2 district component of the state system so to the extent that 3 all data required as input to the state system is shall be 4 made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate 5 input format. 6 (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner 7 shall include: 1. Consulting with school district representatives in 8 9 the development of the system design model and implementation 10 plans for the management information system for public school 11 education management; 12 2. Providing operational definitions for the proposed 13 system; 14 3. Determining the information and specific data 15 elements required for the management decisions made at each 16 educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for 17 information input is shall be the individual school and recognizing that time and effort of instructional personnel 18 expended in collection and compilation of data should be 19 20 minimized; 21 4. Developing standardized terminology and procedures to be followed at all levels of the system; 22 5. Developing a standard transmittal format to be used 23 24 for collection of data from the various levels of the system; 25 6. Developing appropriate computer programs to assure 26 integration of the various information components dealing with 27 students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, 28 and evaluation data; 29 7. Developing the necessary programs to provide 30 statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in 31 subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be 19

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disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may be determined in order to provide the necessary information for making management decisions at all levels;

8. Developing output report formats which will provide
district school systems with information for making management
decisions at the various educational levels;

7 9. Developing a phased plan for distributing computer services equitably among all public schools and school 8 9 districts in the this state as rapidly as possible. The plan shall describe alternatives available to the state in 10 providing such computing services and shall contain estimates 11 12 of the cost of each alternative, together with a recommendation for action. In developing the such plan, the 13 feasibility of shared use of computing hardware and software 14 15 by school districts, community colleges, and universities shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating 16 17 procurement of data processing equipment, communication services, or data processing services by state agencies shall 18 not be construed to apply to local agencies which share 19 20 computing facilities with state agencies;

21 10. Assisting the district school systems in
22 establishing their subsystem components and assuring
23 compatibility with current district systems;

24 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation 25 of system efficiency and effectiveness;

12. Initiating a reports-management and forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports for reporting under state and federal requirements and other forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity

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of required reports, particularly at the school level; and 1 2 13. Initiating such other actions as are necessary to 3 carry out the intent of the Legislature that a management 4 information system for public school management needs be 5 implemented. Such other actions shall be based on criteria 6 including, but not limited to: 7 The purpose of the reporting requirement; a. The origination of the reporting requirement; 8 b. 9 The date of origin of the reporting requirement; с. 10 and The date of repeal of the reporting requirement. 11 d. 12 (b) The specific responsibilities of each district school system shall include: 13 14 Establishing, at the district level, a 1. reports-control and forms-control management system committee 15 composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. 16 The 17 district school board shall appoint school administrator members and classroom teacher members; or, in school districts 18 where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be 19 20 appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a 21 majority of the committee membership. The committee shall periodically recommend procedures to the district school board 22 for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating 23 24 paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to 25 the district school board an annual report of its findings. 26 2. With assistance from the commissioner, developing 27 systems compatibility between the state management information 28 system and unique local systems. 29 3. Providing, with the assistance of the department, 30 inservice training dealing with management information system 31 purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and 21 9:30 PM 04/15/99

the use of output report information. 1 2 4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and 3 evaluation of local management information system needs and 4 procedures. 5. Advising the commissioner of all district 5 6 management information needs. 7 6. Transmitting required data input elements to the appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines 8 9 established by the commissioner. 10 7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and relationships to be provided to district school systems by the 11 12 system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended 13 additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance 14 15 with the quidelines established by the commissioner. 16 Being responsible for the accuracy of all data 8. 17 elements transmitted to the department. (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 18 expertise in the state system of public education, as well as 19 contracted services, be utilized to hasten the plan for full 20 21 implementation of a comprehensive management information 22 system. Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 229.565, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 229.565 Educational evaluation procedures .--26 (1) STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--27 The State Board of Education shall approve student (a) 28 performance standards in key academic subject areas and the various program categories and chronological grade levels 29 which the Commissioner of Education designates as necessary 30 31 for maintaining a good educational system. The standards must 22 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

apply, without limitation, to language arts, mathematics, 1 2 science, social studies, the arts, health and physical 3 education, foreign language, reading, writing, history, 4 government, geography, economics, and computer literacy. The 5 commissioner shall obtain opinions and advice from citizens, 6 educators, and members of the business community in developing 7 the standards. For purposes of this section, the term "student performance standard" means a statement describing a skill or 8 9 competency students are expected to learn. 10 (b) The student performance standards must address the skills and competencies that a student must learn in order to 11 12 graduate from high school. The commissioner shall also develop performance standards for students who learn a higher level of 13 skills and competencies. 14 15 Section 6. Section 229.57, Florida Statutes, 1998 16 Supplement, is amended to read: 17 229.57 Student assessment program.--(1) PURPOSE.--The primary purposes purpose of the 18 statewide assessment program are is to provide information 19 20 needed to improve for the improvement of the public schools by 21 maximizing the learning gains of all students and to inform parents of the educational progress of their public school 22 The program must be designed to: 23 children. 24 (a) Assess the annual learning gains of each student 25 toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards appropriate for 26 the student's grade level. 27 (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school 28 accountability and recognition. 29 (c) (c) (a) Identify the educational strengths and needs of 30 students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the next grade level or to graduate from high school with a 31 23 9:30 PM 04/15/99

standard high school diploma. 1 2 (d)(b) Assess how well educational goals and 3 performance standards are met at the school, district, and 4 state levels. (e)(c) Provide information to aid in the evaluation 5 6 and development of educational programs and policies. 7 (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida students compared with others across the United States. 8 (2) ANNUAL PUPIL PROGRESS ASSESSMENT.--The Department 9 10 of Education shall develop a statistical assessment tool for measuring pupil progress during a school year which shall be 11 12 used for the purposes of this act. As used in this subsection, "pupil progress assessment" means a statistical system for 13 educational outcome assessment which: 14 15 (a) Uses measures of student learning, such as the FCAT, to determine teacher, school, and school district 16 17 statistical distributions, which distributions: 18 1. Shall be determined using available data from the FCAT, and other data collection as deemed appropriate by the 19 Department of Education, to measure the differences in student 20 21 prior year achievement against the current year achievement or lack thereof, such that the "effects" of instruction to a 22 student by a teacher, school, and school district may be 23 24 estimated on a per-student and constant basis. 25 2. Shall, to the extent possible, be able to be 26 expressed in linear scales such that the effects of ceiling 27 and floor dispersions are minimized. 28 (b) The statistical system shall provide for an 29 approach which provides for best linear unbiased prediction 30 for the teacher, school, and school district effects on pupil progress. These estimates should adequately be able to 31 24

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determine effects of and compare teachers who teach multiple 1 2 subjects to the same groups of students, and team teaching 3 situations where teachers teach a single subject to multiple 4 groups of students, or other teaching situations as 5 appropriate. 6 The department, in consultation with the Office of 1. 7 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and other sources as appropriate, shall use recognized approaches 8 to statistical variance and estimating random effects. 9 10 2. The approach used by the department shall be approved by the State Board of Education before implementation 11 12 for pupil progression assessment. (3)(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.--It is 13 14 Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national 15 educational goals set by the President and governors of the United States. The Commissioner of Education is directed to 16 17 provide for school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational 18 Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for 19 20 the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison 21 programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be conducted using the data collection procedures, the student 22 surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included 23 24 in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program. The results of these assessments shall be 25 26 included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education 27 specified in this section. The administration of the National 28 Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program shall be in addition to and separate from the administration of the 29 statewide assessment program otherwise described in this 30 31 section.

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(4)(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner 1 2 shall is directed to design and implement a statewide program 3 of educational assessment that provides information for the 4 improvement of the operation and management of the public 5 schools. The program must be designed, as far as possible, so as not to conflict with ongoing district assessment programs б 7 and so as to use information obtained from district programs. 8 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner 9 shall:

10 (a) Submit to the state board a list that specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals for 11 12 education specified in the state plan apply, including, but not limited to, reading, writing, science, and mathematics. 13 The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and 14 15 higher-order skills as appropriate and shall be known as the 16 Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner shall select such 17 skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. 18 The commissioner shall submit to the state board revisions to 19 20 the list of student skills and competencies in order to 21 maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student 22 proficiency.

(b) Develop and implement a uniform system of 23 24 indicators to describe the performance of public school 25 students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must 26 27 include, without limitation, information gathered by the comprehensive management information system created pursuant 28 to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained 29 30 pursuant to this section.

(c) Develop and implement a student achievement

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1 testing program as part of the statewide assessment program,
2 to be administered <u>annually in grades 3 through 10 at</u>
3 designated times at the elementary, middle, and high school
4 levels to measure reading, writing, <u>science</u>, and mathematics.
5 The testing program must be designed so that:

6 The tests measure student skills and competencies 1. 7 adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in 8 9 reading, writing, and mathematics. Science proficiency must be measured statewide beginning in 2003. Other content areas may 10 be included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner 11 12 shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as 13 appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, 14 15 postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The 16 commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and 17 implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public. 18

19 2. The tests are <u>a combination of norm-referenced and</u> 20 criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by 21 the commissioner, items that require the student to produce 22 information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and 23 competencies he or she uses can be measured.

3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary,
middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in
which students are required to produce writings which are then
scored by appropriate methods.

4. A score is 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.

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Except as provided in subparagraph 6., all 11th 1 5. 2 grade students take a high school competency test developed by 3 the state board to test minimum student performance skills and 4 competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test 5 must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the 6 state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of 7 the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the high school competency test. In 8 9 establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider 10 any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who 11 12 successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or 13 mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the 14 corresponding section of the high school competency test or 15 the college placement test. A student must earn a passing 16 score or have been exempted from each part of the high school 17 competency test in order to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate 18 19 remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the 20 competency test. 21 6. Students who enroll in grade 9 in the fall of 1999 22 and thereafter must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph instead of the 23 24 high school competency test described in subparagraph 5. Such 25 students must earn a passing score in reading, writing, and 26 mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. Upon 27 recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall 28 designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 29 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state 30 board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. 31

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1 7.6. Participation in the testing program is mandatory 2 for all students, except as otherwise prescribed by the 3 commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the 4 state board for the provision of test adaptations and 5 modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have 6 7 limited English proficiency. 8 8.7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma 9 must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high 10 school student must meet. 11 9. School districts must provide instruction to 12 prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and 13 competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. The commissioner shall 14 15 conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional 16 17 programs. 18 The commissioner may design and implement student testing 19 20 programs for any grade level and subject area, based on 21 procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor educational achievement in the state. 22 (d) Obtain or develop a career planning assessment to 23 24 be administered to students, at their option, in grades 7 and 25 10 to assist them in preparing for further education or 26 entering the workforce. The statewide student assessment 27 program must include career planning assessment. 28 (d)(e) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved 29 methods of assessing student performance, including, without 30 limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use 31 of electronic transfer of data, the development of

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work-product assessments, and the development of process
 assessments.

3 <u>(e)(f)</u> Conduct ongoing research and analysis of 4 student achievement data, including, without limitation, 5 monitoring trends in student achievement, identifying school 6 programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of 7 school achievement.

8 (f)(g) Provide technical assistance to school
9 districts in the implementation of state and district testing
10 programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such
11 programs.

12 (5)(4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each district shall periodically assess student performance and achievement within 13 14 each school of the district. The assessment programs must be 15 based upon local goals and objectives that are compatible with 16 the state plan for education and that supplement the skills 17 and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. All school districts must participate in the state assessment 18 program designed to measure annual student learning and school 19 20 performance. All school districts shall report assessment 21 results as required by the management information system. In grades 4 and 8, each district shall administer a nationally 22 23 normed achievement test selected from a list approved by the 24 state board; the data resulting from these tests must be 25 provided to the Department of Education according to procedures specified by the commissioner. The commissioner 26 27 may request achievement data for other grade levels as 28 necessary. 29 (6) (5) SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMS. -- Each public school, 30 unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on serving a specialized population for which standardized 31

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testing is not appropriate, shall participate in the state 1 2 assessment program. Student performance data shall be analyzed 3 and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student 4 performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional 5 6 personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment 7 of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of instructional materials and technology, performance-based 8 budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into 9 10 educational programs administering an achievement test, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, and 11 12 each public school administering the high school competency 13 test, shall prepare an analysis of the resultant data after each administration. The analysis of student performance data 14 15 also must identify strengths and needs in the educational program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in 16 17 conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 229.555 and the development of the programs of 18 19 remediation described in s. 233.051. (7)(6) ANNUAL REPORTS.--The commissioner shall prepare 20 annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment 21 program which describe student achievement in the state, each 22 district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe 23 24 the design and content of these reports, which must include, 25 without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all 26 schools participating in the assessment program and all of 27 their major student populations as determined by the Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median 28 29 scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 30 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year, provided, however, that the provisions of s. 228.093 31 31

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pertaining to student records apply to this section students 1 2 at both low levels and exemplary levels, as well as the 3 performance of students scoring in the middle 50 percent of 4 the test population. Until such time as annual assessments 5 prescribed in this section are fully implemented, annual 6 reports shall include student performance data based on 7 existing assessments. 8 (8) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES.--Beginning 9 with the 1998-1999 school year's student and school 10 performance data, the annual report shall identify schools as 11 being in one of the following grade categories defined 12 according to rules of the state board: 13 (a) "A," schools making excellent progress. 14 "B," schools making above average progress. (b) 15 (c) "C," schools making satisfactory progress. 16 (d) "D," schools making less than satisfactory 17 progress. 18 (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. 19 (9) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE 20 CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations 21 itemized in subsection (8) shall be based on the following: 22 (a) Timeframes.--1. School performance grade category designations 23 24 shall be based on one school year of performance. 25 2. In school years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, a school's performance grade category designation shall be determined by 26 27 the student achievement levels on the FCAT, and on other 28 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, 29 attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, and student 30 readiness for college, in accordance with state board rule. 3. Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, a 31 32

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school's performance grade category designation shall be based 1 2 on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by 3 the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the 4 students, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, 5 school discipline data, cohort graduation rate, and student б 7 readiness for college. 8 4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation 9 10 shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual 11 FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other 12 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, the 13 14 availability of adequate and appropriate textbooks and 15 instructional materials for each student, and student 16 readiness for college. 17 18 For the purpose of implementing ss. 229.0535 and 229.0537, if any school of the 4 schools that were identified as critically 19 low performing, based on both 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 school 20 21 performance data and state board adopted criteria, receives a performance grade category designation of "F" based on 22 1998-1999 school performance data, that school shall be 23 24 considered as having failed to make adequate progress for 2 years in a 4-year period. All other schools that receive a 25 performance grade category designation of "F" based on 26 27 1998-1999 school performance data shall be considered as having failed to make adequate progress for 1 year. 28 (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data 29 30 used in determining school performance grade categories shall 31 include:

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The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 1 1. 2 in the school. 3 The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 2. 4 in the school who have scored at or in the lowest 25th 5 percentile of the state in the previous school year. 6 3. In schools with a student mobility rate of 50 7 percent or more per year, only the median assessment scores of students who have been enrolled in the school for more than 8 9 one year will be used in determining the school's performance 10 grade category. 11 12 The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category so as to ensure that school 13 14 performance grade category designations reflect each school's 15 accountability for the learning of all students in the school. 16 The criteria must also give added weight to student 17 achievement in reading. Schools designated as performance 18 grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made 19 by students who have scored among the lowest 25 percent of 20 21 students in the state as well as by the overall population of 22 students in the school. (10) SCHOOl IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--Beginning with the 23 24 1999-2000 school year's student and school performance data, the annual report shall identify each school's performance as 25 26 having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school 27 improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the 28 current year's and previous year's student and school 29 performance data. Schools that improve at least one 30 performance grade category are eligible for school recognition awards pursuant to s. 231.2905. 31

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1	(11) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT
2	RATING REPORTS School performance grade category
3	designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each
4	school's performance for the year in which performance is
5	measured. Each school's designation and rating shall be
6	published annually by the Department of Education and the
7	school district. Parents and guardians shall be entitled to an
8	easy-to-read report card about the designation and rating of
9	the school in which their child is enrolled. The address of
10	the parent's or guardian's local school board and State
11	Department of Education shall be included on the report card.
12	The report shall include a statement established by the
13	Commissioner of Education which serves to encourage the
14	student's parent or guardian to make recommendations or
15	provide comments to the Department of Education and their
16	local school board regarding the report card and the plight of
17	their child's school. The Department of Education and the
18	school district shall review parent feedback and shall
19	annually produce a report to the Legislature concerning the
20	parent feedback.
21	(12) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS The Department of
22	Education is authorized, subject to appropriation, to
23	negotiate a multi-year contract for the development, field
24	testing, and implementation of annual assessments of students
25	in grades 3 through 10. Such assessments must comply with the
26	following criteria:
27	(a) Assessments for each grade level shall be capable
28	of measuring each student's mastery of the Sunshine State
29	Standards for that grade level and above.
30	(b) Assessments shall be capable of measuring the
31	annual progress each student makes in mastering the Sunshine
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State Standards. 1 2 (c) Assessments shall include measures in reading and mathematics in each grade level and must include writing and 3 4 science in grades 4, 8, and 10. Science assessment is to begin 5 statewide in 2003. (d) Assessments shall include a norm-referenced б 7 subtest that allows for comparisons of Florida students with 8 the performance of students nationally. (e) The annual testing program shall be administered 9 10 to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains 11 to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. 12 Annual assessments that do not contain performance items shall 13 be administered no earlier than March of each school year, with results being returned to schools prior to the end of the 14 academic year. Subtests that contain performance items may be 15 given earlier than March, provided that the remaining subtests 16 17 are sufficient to provide valid data on comparisons of student learning from year to year. The time of administration shall 18 be aligned such that a comparable amount of instructional time 19 is measured in all school districts. District school boards 20 shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit 21 the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains. 22 (f) Assessments shall be implemented statewide no 23 24 later than the spring of the 2000-2001 school year. (13) LOCAl ASSESSMENTS. -- Measurement of the learning 25 gains of students in all subjects other than subjects required 26 27 for the state assessment program is the responsibility of the school districts. 28 (14)(7) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.--A student 29 30 must meet the testing requirements for high school graduation 31 which were in effect at the time the student entered 9th 36

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grade, provided the student's enrollment was continuous. 1 2 (15)(8) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall 3 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 as necessary 4 to implement the provisions of this section. 5 (16) PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING.--The Legislature may 6 factor-in the performance of schools in calculating any 7 performance-based-funding policy that is provided for in the 8 annual General Appropriations Act. Section 7. Section 229.58, Florida Statutes, 1998 9 10 Supplement, is amended to read: 11 229.58 District and school advisory councils.--12 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--(a) The school board shall establish an advisory 13 14 council for each school in the district, and shall develop 15 procedures for the election and appointment of advisory council members. Each school advisory council shall include in 16 17 its name the words "school advisory council." The school advisory council shall be the sole body responsible for final 18 decisionmaking at the school relating to implementation of the 19 provisions of ss. 229.591, 229.592, and 230.23(16). A majority 20 21 of the members of each school advisory council must be persons who are not employed by the school. Each advisory council 22 shall be composed of the principal and an appropriately 23 24 balanced number of teachers, education support employees, 25 students, parents, and other business and community citizens who are representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic 26 27 community served by the school. Vocational-technical center 28 and high school advisory councils shall include students, and middle and junior high school advisory councils may include 29 30 students. School advisory councils of vocational-technical 31 and adult education centers are not required to include

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parents as members. Council members representing teachers, 1 2 education support employees, students, and parents shall be 3 elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a 4 fair and equitable manner as follows: 5 Teachers shall be elected by teachers. 1. 6 2. Education support employees shall be elected by 7 education support employees. 3. Students shall be elected by students. 8 9 Parents shall be elected by parents. 4. 10 The school board shall establish procedures for use by schools 11 12 in selecting business and community members. Such procedures 13 shall include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and 14 for taking input on possible members from local business, 15 chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and 16 groups, and the public at large. The school board shall review 17 the membership composition of each advisory council. Should the school board determine that the membership elected by the 18 school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and 19 economic community served by the school, the board shall 20 21 appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. The Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and 22 Accountability shall serve as a review body to determine if 23 24 schools have maximized their efforts to include on their 25 advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower 26 socioeconomic status. Although schools should be strongly 27 encouraged to establish school advisory councils, any school 28 district that has a student population of 10,000 or fewer may establish a district advisory council which shall include at 29 30 least one duly elected teacher from each school in the 31 district. For the purposes of school advisory councils and

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district advisory councils, the term "teacher" shall include classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and media specialists. For purposes of this paragraph, "education support employee" means any person employed by a school who is not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 228.041 and whose duties require 20 or more hours in each normal working week.

8 (b) The school board may establish a district advisory 9 council representative of the district and composed of 10 teachers, students, parents, and other citizens or a district 11 advisory council which may be comprised of representatives of 12 each school advisory council. Recognized schoolwide support 13 groups which meet all criteria established by law or rule may 14 function as school advisory councils.

15 (2) DUTIES.--Each advisory council shall perform such 16 functions as are prescribed by regulations of the school 17 board; however, no advisory council shall have any of the powers and duties now reserved by law to the school board. 18 Each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation 19 and evaluation of the school improvement plan required 20 21 pursuant to s. 230.23(16). By the 1999-2000 academic year, with technical assistance from the Department of Education, 22 each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation 23 24 of the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1). A portion of funds provided in the annual General 25 Appropriations Act for use by school advisory councils must be 26 27 used for implementing the school improvement plan. Section 8. Section 229.591, Florida Statutes, 1998 28 29 Supplement, is amended to read:

30 229.591 Comprehensive revision of Florida's system of 31 school improvement and education accountability.--

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INTENT. -- The Legislature recognizes that the 1 (1)2 children and youth of the state are its future and its most 3 precious resource. To provide these developing citizens with 4 the sound education needed to grow to a satisfying and 5 productive adulthood, the Legislature intends that, by the 6 year 2000, Florida establish a system of school improvement 7 and education accountability based on the performance of students and educational programs. The intent of the 8 9 Legislature is to provide clear guidelines for achieving this 10 purpose and for returning the responsibility for education to 11 those closest to the students, their that is the schools, 12 teachers, and parents. The Legislature recognizes, however, 13 its ultimate responsibility and that of the Governor, the 14 Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education 15 and other state policymaking bodies in providing the strong 16 leadership needed to forge a new concept of school improvement 17 and in making adequate provision by law provisions for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high-quality system of 18 free public schools as required by s. 1, Art. IX of the State 19 20 Constitution. It is further the intent of the Legislature to 21 build upon the foundation established by the Educational Accountability Act of 1976 and to implement a program of 22 education accountability and school improvement based upon the 23 24 achievement of state goals, recognizing the State Board of 25 Education as the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the system of public education, the district 26 27 school board as responsible for school and student 28 performance, and the individual school as the unit for education accountability. 29 30 (2) REQUIREMENTS.--Florida's system for school

31 improvement and education accountability shall:

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(a) Establish state and local educational goals. 1 2 (b) Increase the use of educational outcomes over 3 educational processes in assessing educational programs. 4 (c) Redirect state fiscal and human resources to 5 assist school districts and schools to meet state and local goals for student success in school and in later life. 6 7 (d) Provide methods for measuring, and public reporting of, state, school district, and individual school 8 9 progress toward the education goals. 10 (e) Recognize successful schools. (f) Provide for Ensure that unsuccessful schools 11 12 designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" to receive are provided assistance and intervention sufficient to attain 13 adequate such that improvement occurs, and provide further 14 15 ensure that action that should occur when schools do not 16 improve. 17 (g) Provide that parents or guardians are not required to send their children to schools that have been designated in 18 19 performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate 20 progress, as defined in state board rule, for two school years 21 in a 4-year period. (3) EDUCATION GOALS.--The state as a whole shall work 22 23 toward the following goals: 24 (a) Readiness to start school.--Communities and 25 schools collaborate in a statewide comprehensive school 26 readiness program to prepare children and families for 27 children's success in school. 28 (b) Graduation rate and readiness for postsecondary 29 education and employment .-- Students graduate and are prepared 30 to enter the workforce and postsecondary education. (c) Student performance.--Students make annual 31 41

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learning gains sufficient to acquire the knowledge, skills, 1 2 and competencies needed to master state standards, 3 successfully compete at the highest levels nationally and 4 internationally, and be are prepared to make well-reasoned, 5 thoughtful, and healthy lifelong decisions. 6 (d) Learning environment. -- School boards provide a 7 learning environment conducive to teaching and learning, in which education programs are based on student performance 8 data, and which strive to eliminate achievement gaps by 9 10 improving the learning of all students. (e) School safety and environment. -- Communities and 11 12 schools provide an environment that is drug-free and protects students' health, safety, and civil rights. 13 (f) Teachers and staff.--The schools, district, all 14 15 postsecondary institutions, and state work collaboratively to 16 provide ensure professional teachers and staff who possess the 17 competencies and demonstrate the performance needed to 18 maximize learning among all students. 19 (g) Adult literacy.--Adult Floridians are literate and 20 have the knowledge and skills needed to compete in a global 21 economy, prepare their children for success in school, and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. 22 (h) Parental, family, and community 23 24 involvement.--Communities, school boards, and schools provide 25 opportunities for involving parents, families, and guardians, 26 and other community stakeholders as collaborative active 27 partners in achieving school improvement and education 28 accountability. The State Board of Education shall adopt 29 standards for indicating progress toward this state education 30 goal by January 1, 1997. Section 9. Section 229.592, Florida Statutes, 1998 31

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Supplement, is amended to read: 1 2 229.592 Implementation of state system of school 3 improvement and education accountability .--4 (1) DEVELOPMENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature 5 that every public school in the state shall have a school 6 improvement plan, as required by s. 230.23(16), fully 7 implemented and operational by the beginning of the 1993-1994 school year. Vocational standards considered pursuant to s. 8 9 239.229 shall be incorporated into the school improvement plan for each area technical center operated by a school board by 10 the 1994-1995 school year, and area technical centers shall 11 12 prepare school report cards incorporating such standards, 13 pursuant to s. 230.23(16), for the 1995-1996 school year. In order to accomplish this, the Florida Commission on Education 14 15 Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools 16 shall carry out the duties assigned to them by ss. 229.594 and 17 230.23(16), respectively. ESTABLISHMENT.--Based upon the recommendations of 18 (2) the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, 19 20 the Legislature may enact such laws as it considers necessary 21 to establish and maintain a state system of school improvement and accountability. If, after considering the recommendations 22 of the commission, the Legislature determines an adequate 23 24 system of accountability to be in place to protect the public 25 interest, the Legislature may repeal or revise laws, including fiscal policies, deemed to stand in the way of school 26 27 improvement. 28 (3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be 29 responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of 30 intensive school improvement and stringent education 31 accountability, which shall include policies and programs

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based on the recommendations of the Florida Commission on 1 2 Education Reform and Accountability to. 3 (a) Based on the recommendations of The Florida 4 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the 5 commissioner shall develop and implement the following 6 programs and procedures: 7 (a) A system of data collection and analysis that will improve information about the educational success of 8 9 individual students and schools. The information and analyses 10 must be capable of identifying educational programs or activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared 11 12 pursuant to this paragraph subparagraph shall be distributed 13 to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the 14 general public. This provision shall not preclude access to 15 public records as provided in chapter 119. 16 (b)2. A program of school improvement that will 17 analyze information to identify schools, educational programs, or educational activities in need of improvement. 18 19 (c) A method of delivering services to assist school 20 districts and schools to improve. 21 (d) 4. A method of coordinating with the state educational goals and school improvement plans any other state 22 program that creates incentives for school improvement. 23 24 (4) (b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for 25 the implementation and maintenance of the system of school 26 improvement and education accountability outlined in this 27 section subsection. There shall be an annual determination of 28 whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing and maintaining a system of school improvement and education 29 30 accountability. (5) (5) (c) The annual feedback report shall be developed 31

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by the commission and the Department of Education. 1 2 (6) (d) The commissioner and the commission shall 3 review each school board's feedback report and submit its 4 findings to the State Board of Education. If adequate 5 progress is not being made toward implementing and maintaining 6 a system of school improvement and education accountability, 7 the State Board of Education shall direct the commissioner to prepare and implement a corrective action plan. The 8 9 commissioner and State Board of Education shall monitor the 10 development and implementation of the corrective action plan. 11 (7)(e) As co-chair of the Florida Commission on 12 Education Reform and Accountability, The commissioner shall appear before the appropriate committees of the Legislature 13 annually in October to report to the Legislature and recommend 14 15 changes in state policy necessary to foster school improvement 16 and education accountability. The report shall reflect the 17 recommendations of the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability. Included in the report shall be a list of 18 the schools for which school boards have developed assistance 19 20 and intervention plans and an analysis of the various 21 strategies used by the school boards. School reports shall be distributed pursuant to this paragraph and s. 230.23(16)(e)22 according to guidelines adopted by the State Board of 23 24 Education. 25 (8)(4) DEPARTMENT.--(a) The Department of Education shall implement a 26 27 training program to develop among state and district educators 28 a cadre of facilitators of school improvement. These facilitators shall assist schools and districts to conduct 29 30 needs assessments and develop and implement school improvement 31 plans to meet state goals.

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(b) Upon request, the department shall provide 1 2 technical assistance and training to any school, school 3 advisory council, district, or school board for conducting 4 needs assessments, developing and implementing school 5 improvement plans, developing and implementing assistance and 6 intervention plans, or implementing other components of school 7 improvement and accountability. Priority for these services shall be given to schools designated as performance grade 8 category "D" or "F" and school districts in rural and sparsely 9 10 populated areas of the state.

(c) Pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(d), the department shall 11 12 not release funds from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any district in which a school does not have an approved 13 14 school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), after 1 15 full school year of planning and development, or does not 16 comply with school advisory council membership composition 17 requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). The department shall send a technical assistance team to each school without an 18 approved plan to develop such school improvement plan or to 19 each school without appropriate school advisory council 20 21 membership composition to develop a strategy for corrective action. The department shall release the funds upon approval 22 of the plan or upon establishment of a plan of corrective 23 24 action. Notice shall be given to the public of the department's intervention and shall identify each school 25 26 without a plan or without appropriate school advisory council 27 membership composition. 28 (9)(5) STATE BOARD.--The State Board of Education

shall adopt rules <u>pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54</u> necessary to implement a state system of school improvement and education accountability <u>and shall specify required annual</u>

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1 reports by schools and school districts. Such rules must be 2 based on recommendations of the Commission on Education Reform 3 and Accountability and must include, but need not be limited 4 to, a requirement that each school report identify the annual 5 Education Enhancement Trust Fund allocations to the district 6 and the school and how those allocations were used for 7 educational enhancement and supporting school improvement.

8 (10)(6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To facilitate innovative 9 practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, 10 the commissioner may waive, upon the request of a school board, requirements of chapters 230 through 239 of the Florida 11 12 School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, except those pertaining to civil rights, and student health, 13 safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not 14 15 authorized to grant waivers for any provisions of law 16 pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and 17 local funds for public education; the election, compensation, and organization of school board members and superintendents; 18 graduation and state accountability standards; financial 19 reporting requirements; public meetings; public records; or 20 21 due process hearings governed by chapter 120. Prior to approval, the commissioner shall report pending waiver 22 requests to the state board on a monthly basis, and shall, 23 24 upon request of any state board member, bring a waiver request to the state board for consideration. If, within 2 weeks of 25 receiving the report, no member requests that a waiver be 26 27 considered by the state board, the commissioner may act on the original waiver request. No later than January 1 of each year, 28 the commissioner shall report to the President and Minority 29 30 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of 31 the House of Representatives all approved waiver requests in

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1 the preceding year.

2 (a) Graduation requirements in s. 232.246 must be met by demonstrating performance of intended outcomes for any 3 4 course in the Course Code Directory unless a waiver is approved by the commissioner. In developing procedures for 5 6 awarding credits based on performance outcomes, districts may 7 request waivers from State Board of Education rules relating to curriculum frameworks and credits for courses and programs 8 9 in the Course Code Directory. Credit awarded for a course or 10 program beyond that allowed by the Course Code Directory counts as credit for electives. Upon request by any school 11 12 district, the commissioner shall evaluate and establish procedures for variations in academic credits awarded toward 13 graduation by a high school offering six periods per day 14 15 compared to those awarded by high schools operating on other 16 schedules.

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.

20 A school board may submit a request to the 2. 21 commissioner for a waiver if such request is presented to the school board by a school advisory council established pursuant 22 to s. 229.58 and if such a waiver is required to implement a 23 24 school improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16). The school 25 board shall report annually to the Florida Commission on 26 Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the 27 feedback report required pursuant to this section subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by school advisory 28 councils, the number of such waiver requests approved and 29 30 submitted to the commissioner, and the number of such waiver 31 requests not approved and not submitted to the commissioner.

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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.

3. When approved by the commissioner, a waiver
requested under this paragraph is effective for a 5-year
period.

8 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120 and 9 for the purpose of implementing this subsection, the 10 commissioner may waive State Board of Education rules if the 11 school board has submitted a written request to the 12 commissioner for approval pursuant to this subsection.

13 (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule 14 must indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will 15 be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance 16 17 standards adopted by the state board pursuant to subsection 18 (5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any waiver, The commissioner shall 19 20 not grant any waiver that would impair the ensure protection 21 of the health, safety, welfare, or and civil rights of the students or the and protection of the public interest. 22 (d) Upon denying a request for a waiver, the 23 24 commissioner must state with particularity the grounds or 25 basis for the denial. The commissioner shall report the 26 specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested 27 and the number and disposition of such requests to the 28 Legislature, the State Board of Education, and the Florida 29 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability for use in 30 determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of

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31 school improvement.

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(e)1. Schools designated in performance grade category 1 "A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the 2 3 school, be given deregulated status as specified in s. 4 228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10). 2. Schools that have improved at least two performance 5 6 grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida 7 School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 231.2905 may be given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7), 8 (8), (9), and (10). 9 10 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 229.595, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 229.595 Implementation of state system of education 13 accountability for school-to-work transition .--14 (5) Prior to each student's graduation from high 15 school, the school shall Any assessment required for student 16 receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed 17 to assess the student's student preparation to enter the 18 workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or 19 guardian with the results of such assessment. The Commissioner 20 of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability 21 shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items 22 shall be derived. 23 24 Section 11. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and subsections (16) and (17) 25 of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 26 27 amended, present subsection (18) is amended and renumbered as 28 subsection (20), and new subsections (18) and (19) are added to that section, to read: 29 30 230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school 31 board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and 50

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1 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:

7 (c) Compensation and salary schedules.--Adopt a salary schedule or salary schedules designed to furnish incentives 8 9 for improvement in training and for continued efficient 10 service to be used as a basis for paying all school employees, 11 such schedules to be arranged, insofar as practicable, so as 12 to furnish incentive for improvement in training and for continued and efficient service and fix and authorize the 13 14 compensation of school employees on the basis thereof of such 15 schedules. A district school board, in determining the salary schedule for instructional personnel, must base a portion of 16 17 each employee's compensation on performance demonstrated under s. 231.29 and must consider the prior teaching experience of a 18 person who has been designated state teacher of the year by 19 20 any state in the United States. In developing the salary schedule, the school board shall seek input from parents, 21 teachers, and representatives of the business community. By 22 June 30, 2002, the salary schedule adopted by the school board 23 24 must base at least 5 percent of the salary of school 25 administrators and instructional personnel on annual performance measured under s. 231.29. The district's 26 27 performance-pay policy is subject to negotiation as provided in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule must 28 29 allow employees who demonstrate outstanding performance to 30 earn 5 percent of their individual salary. The Commissioner of Education shall determine whether the board's adopted salary 31

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schedule complies with the requirement for performance-based 1 2 pay. If the board fails to comply by June 30, 2002, the 3 commissioner shall withhold disbursements from the Educational 4 Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until compliance is 5 verified. 6 (g) Awards and incentives.--Provide for recognition of 7 district employees, students, school volunteers, and or advisory committee members who have contributed outstanding 8 9 and meritorious service in their fields or service areas. 10 After considering recommendations of the superintendent, the board shall adopt rules establishing and regulating the 11 12 meritorious service awards necessary for the efficient operation of the program. An award or incentive granted under 13 this paragraph may not be considered in determining the salary 14 15 schedules required by paragraph (c). Monetary awards shall be 16 limited to persons who propose procedures or ideas which are 17 adopted by the board and which will result in eliminating or 18 reducing school board expenditures or improving district or school center operations. Nonmonetary awards shall include, 19 but are need not be limited to, certificates, plaques, medals, 20 21 ribbons, and photographs. The school board may is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award 22 granted under the provisions of this paragraph shall exceed 23 24 \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, 25 whichever is greater. 26 (7) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL 27 AIDS.--Provide adequate instructional aids for all children as 28 follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 29 233. 30 (b) Textbooks.--Provide for proper requisitioning, 31 distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all 52 9:30 PM 04/15/99

instructional materials textbooks and other books furnished by 1 2 the state and furnish such other instructional materials 3 textbooks and library books as may be needed. The school board 4 is responsible for assuring that instructional materials used 5 in the district are consistent with the district goals and 6 objectives and the curriculum frameworks approved by the State 7 Board of Education, as well as with the state and district performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 8 9 232.2454.

(16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 10 11 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and 12 education accountability as provided by statute and State 13 Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and 14 15 implemented through, the district's continuing system of 16 planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 17 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but is not be limited 18 to, the following: 19

20 (a) School improvement plans. -- Annually approve and 21 require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school improvement plan for each school in the district. Such 22 plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals 23 24 and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592. Beginning in 1999-2000, each plan shall also 25 address issues relative to budget, training, instructional 26 27 materials, technology, staffing, student support services, 28 specific school safety and discipline strategies, and other matters of resource allocation, as determined by school board 29 30 policy, and shall be based on an analysis of student achievement and other school performance data. 31

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(b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school and its advisory council. In the event a board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this process, the <u>Department of Education Florida Commission on</u> <u>Education Reform and Accountability</u> shall be notified of the need for assistance.

(c) Assistance and intervention.--Develop a 2-year 8 9 3-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and 10 intervention for each school in danger of that does not 11 meeting state standards meet or making make adequate progress, 12 based upon the recommendations of the commission, as defined 13 pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school 14 15 improvement plan. A school that is identified as being in performance grade category "D" pursuant to s. 229.57 is in 16 17 danger of failing and must be provided assistance and 18 intervention.

(d) After 2 $\frac{3}{2}$ years.--Notify the Commissioner of 19 Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and 20 21 the State Board of Education in the event any school does not make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards 22 of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 3 consecutive 23 24 years of failing to make adequate progress district assistance 25 and intervention and proceed according to guidelines developed pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School 26 27 districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools 28 in danger of being designated as performance grade category 29 "F," failing to make adequate progress. 30 (e) Public disclosure.--Provide information regarding

31 performance of students and educational programs as required

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pursuant to ss.s.229.555 and 229.57(5) and implement a 1 2 system of school reports as required by statute and State 3 Board of Education rule. Annual public disclosure reports 4 shall be in an easy-to-read report card format, and shall include the school's student and school performance grade 5 6 category designation and performance data as specified in 7 state board rule. The address of the parent's or guardian's local school board and State Department of Education shall be 8 included on the report card. The report shall include a 9 10 statement established by the Commissioner of Education which 11 serves to encourage the student's parent or guardian to make 12 recommendations or provide comments to the Department of 13 Education and their local school board regarding the report card and the plight of their child's school. The Department of 14 15 Education and the school district shall review parent feedback 16 and shall annually produce a report to the Legislature 17 concerning the parent feedback. 18 1. The report cards shall also include, but are not limited to: 19 20 a. The percentage of limited English proficient 21 students; b. The per pupil expenditures and state aid ratio; 22 c. The percentage of budget allocated to salaries and 23 benefits of administrative personnel; 24 25 d. The percentage of budget allocated for salaries and 26 benefits of teachers; 27 The percentage of increase over the previous year e. 28 for salaries and benefits of administrative and instructional 29 personnel; and 30 f. The number of administrative personnel to instructional personnel. 31

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The school report card shall include, for purposes 1 2. 2 of comparison and review, the statewide average for each 3 element reported by school and a comparison of the district 4 averages for each element reported by school and a comparison of the district averages for each element reported by district 5 6 with the averages of school districts that have similar 7 characteristics as defined by the commissioner. (f) School improvement funds.--Provide funds to 8 9 schools for developing and implementing school improvement 10 plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for 11 the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c). 12 A school identified as performance grade category "F" for one 13 school year, pursuant to s. 229.57, shall receive school district funds for the next school year at a level necessary 14 15 to reduce each K through 3rd grade class to no more than 15 16 students for each full-time classroom teacher and at a level 17 necessary to provide for an instructional year that is 18 equivalent to a 210-day schedule for each student in grades 4 19 through 12. 20 (17) LOCAL-LEVEL DECISIONMAKING.--21 (a) Adopt policies that clearly encourage and enhance maximum decisionmaking appropriate to the school site. Such 22 policies must include guidelines for schools in the adoption 23 24 and purchase of district and school site instructional 25 materials and technology, staff training, school advisory 26 council member training, student support services, budgeting, 27 and the allocation of staff resources. (b) Adopt waiver process policies to enable all 28 schools to exercise maximum flexibility and notify advisory 29 30 councils of processes to waive school district and state 31 policies.

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1	(c) Develop policies for periodically monitoring the
2	membership composition of school advisory councils to ensure
3	compliance with requirements established in s. 229.58.
4	(d) Adopt policies that assist in giving greater
5	autonomy, including authority over the allocation of the
6	school's budget, to schools designated as performance grade
7	category "A," making excellent progress, and schools rated as
8	having improved at least two performance grade categories.
9	(18) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS Adopt policies
10	allowing students attending schools that have been designated
11	as performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate
12	progress, for two school years in a 4-year period to attend a
13	higher performing school in the district or an adjoining
14	district or be granted a state opportunity scholarship to a
15	private school, in conformance with s. 229.0537 and state
16	board rule.
17	(19) AUTHORITY TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCYThe school
18	board is authorized to declare an emergency in cases in which
19	one or more schools in the district are failing or in danger
20	of failing and negotiate special provisions of its contract
21	with the appropriate bargaining units to free these schools
22	from contract restrictions that limit the school's ability to
23	implement programs and strategies needed to improve student
24	performance.
25	(20) (18) ADOPT RULESAdopt rules pursuant to ss.
26	120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this
27	section.
28	Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 231.2905,
29	Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to
30	that section, to read:
31	231.2905 Florida School Recognition Program
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1	(2) The Florida School Recognition Program is created
2	to provide greater autonomy and financial awards to faculty
3	and staff of schools that sustain high performance or that
4	demonstrate exemplary improvement due to innovation and
5	effort. The Commissioner of Education shall establish
6	statewide objective criteria for schools to be invited to
7	apply for the Florida School Recognition Program. The
8	selection of schools must be based on at least 2 school years
9	of data, when available. To participate in the program, a
10	school district must have incorporated a performance incentive
11	program into its employee salary structure. All public
12	schools, including charter schools, are eligible to
13	participate in the program.
14	(a) Initial criteria for identification of schools
15	must rely on the school's data and statewide data and must
16	include, but <u>is</u> not be limited to:
17	(a) Improvement in the school's student achievement
18	data.
19	(b) 2. Statewide student achievement data.
20	(c) Student learning gains when such data becomes
21	available.
22	(d) 3. Readiness for postsecondary education data.
23	<u>(e)</u> 4. Dropout rates.
24	<u>(f)</u> 5. Attendance rates.
25	(g) Graduation rates.
26	(h) Cohort graduation rates.
27	(b) After a pool of eligible schools has been
28	identified, schools must apply for final recognition and
29	financial awards based on established criteria. Criteria must
30	include, but not be limited to:
31	1. School climate, including rates of school violence
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and crime. 1 2 2. Indicators of innovation in teaching and learning. 3 3. Indicators of successful challenging school 4 improvement plans. 5 4. Parent, community, and student involvement in 6 learning. (c) After identification of schools for final 7 8 recognition and financial awards, awards must be distributed 9 based on employee performance criteria established in district 10 school board policy. 11 (3) The School Recognition Program shall utilize the 12 school performance grade category designations in s. 229.57. 13 Section 13. Section 232.245, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 232.245 Pupil progression; remedial instruction; 16 reporting requirements .--17 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that each student's progression from one grade to another be determined, 18 in part, upon proficiency in reading, writing, science, and 19 mathematics; that school district policies facilitate such 20 21 proficiency; and that each student and his or her parent or legal guardian be informed of that student's academic 22 23 progress. 24 (2) Each district school board shall establish a 25 comprehensive program for pupil progression which must 26 include: 27 Standards for evaluating each pupil's performance, (a) 28 including how well he or she masters the performance standards approved by the state board according to s. 229.565; and 29 30 (b) Specific levels of performance in reading, 31 | writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, 59 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

including the levels of performance on statewide assessments 1 at selected grade levels in elementary school, middle school, 2 and high school as defined by the Commissioner of Education, 3 4 below which a student must receive remediation, or and may be 5 retained within an intensive program that is different from 6 the previous year's program and that takes into account the 7 student's learning style. No student may be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other factors that 8 constitute social promotion. School boards shall allocate 9 10 remedial and supplemental instruction resources first to 11 students who fail to meet achievement performance levels 12 required for promotion. The state board shall adopt rules to 13 prescribe limited circumstances in which a student may be 14 promoted without meeting the specific assessment performance 15 levels prescribed by the district's pupil progression plan. 16 Such rules shall specifically address the promotion of 17 students with limited English proficiency and students with 18 disabilities. A school district must consider an appropriate alternative placement for a student who has been retained 2 or 19 20 more years. 21 (3) Each student must participate in the statewide assessment tests required by s. 229.57. Each student who does 22

not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the 23 24 district school board in reading, writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, or who does not meet 25 specific levels of performance, determined by the Commissioner 26 27 of Education, on statewide assessments at selected grade 28 levels, must be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's 29 30 difficulty and areas of academic need. The school in which the 31 student is enrolled must develop, in consultation with the

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student's parent or legal guardian, and must implement an 1 2 academic improvement plan designed to assist the student in 3 meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. Each 4 plan must include the provision of intensive remedial 5 instruction in the areas of weakness.through one or more of 6 the following activities, as considered appropriate by the 7 school administration: 8 (a) Summer school coursework; 9 (b) Extended-day services; 10 (c) Parent tutorial programs; 11 (d) Contracted academic services; 12 (e) Exceptional education services; or 13 (f) Suspension of curriculum other than reading, writing, and mathematics. Remedial instruction provided during 14 15 high school may not be in lieu of English and mathematics 16 credits required for graduation. 17 Upon subsequent evaluation, if the documented deficiency has 18 not been corrected in accordance with the academic improvement 19 20 plan, the student may be retained. Each student who does not 21 meet the minimum performance expectations defined by the Commissioner of Education for the statewide assessment tests 22 in reading, writing, science, and mathematics must retake the 23 24 state assessment test in the subject area of deficiency and 25 must continue remedial or supplemental instruction until the expectations are met or the student graduates from high school 26 27 or is not subject to compulsory school attendance. 28 (4) Any student who exhibits substantial deficiency in 29 reading skills, based on locally determined assessments 30 conducted before the end of grade 1 or, grade 2, and grade 3, 31 or based on teacher recommendation, must be given intensive 61

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reading instruction immediately following the identification 1 2 of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency 3 must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based 4 on teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade 5 following the intensive reading instruction, and the student must continue to be given intensive reading instruction until б 7 the reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading deficiency, as determined by the locally determined assessment 8 at grades 1 and 2, or by the statewide assessment at grade 3, 9 10 is not remedied by the end of grade 4 and 2 or grade 3, or if the student scores below the specific level of performance, 11 12 determined by the local school board, on the statewide 13 assessment test in reading and writing given in elementary school, the student must be retained. The local school board 14 15 may exempt a student from mandatory retention for good cause. 16 (5) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, any 17 student who exhibits substantial deficiency in reading skills, 18 based on locally determined assessments conducted at the 19 beginning of grade 2, grade 3, and grade 4, or based on 20 teacher recommendation, must be given intensive reading 21 instruction immediately following the identification of the 22 reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on 23 24 teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade following 25 the intensive reading instruction, and the student must continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the 26 27 reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading deficiency is not remedied by the end of grade 5, the student 28 29 may be retained. 30 (5)(6) Each district must annually report to the 31 parent or legal guardian of each student the progress of the

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student towards achieving state and district expectations for 1 2 proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The 3 district must report to the parent or legal guardian the 4 student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the 5 6 student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and 7 state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent or legal guardian in 8 9 writing in a format adopted by the district school board. 10 (6) (7) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules 11 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary for the 12 administration of this section. (7) (8) The Department of Education shall provide 13 14 technical assistance as needed to aid school districts in 15 administering this section. Section 14. Section 233.061, Florida Statutes, 1998 16 17 Supplement, is amended to read: 233.061 Required instruction. --18 19 (1) Each school district and private school receiving 20 opportunity scholarships shall provide all courses required 21 for high school graduation and appropriate instruction designed to ensure that students meet state board adopted 22 standards in the following subject areas: reading and other 23 24 language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign 25 languages, health and physical education, and the arts. (2) Members of the instructional staff of the public 26 27 schools and private schools receiving opportunity scholarships 28 , subject to the rules and regulations of the commissioner, 29 the state board, and the school board, shall teach efficiently 30 and faithfully, using the books and materials required, 31 following the prescribed courses of study, and employing 63

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approved methods of instruction, the following: 1 2 (a) The content of the Declaration of Independence and how it forms the philosophical foundation of our government. 3 4 (b) The arguments in support of adopting our 5 republican form of government, as they are embodied in the 6 most important of the Federalist Papers. 7 (c) The essentials of the United States Constitution 8 and how it provides the structure of our government. 9 (d) Flag education, including proper flag display and 10 flag salute. (e) The elements of civil government shall include the 11 12 primary functions of and interrelationships between the Federal Government, the state, and its counties, 13 14 municipalities, school districts, and special districts. 15 (f) The history of the Holocaust (1933-1945), the 16 systematic, planned annihilation of European Jews and other 17 groups by Nazi Germany, a watershed event in the history of humanity, to be taught in a manner that leads to an 18 investigation of human behavior, an understanding of the 19 ramifications of prejudice, racism, and stereotyping, and an 20 21 examination of what it means to be a responsible and respectful person, for the purposes of encouraging tolerance 22 of diversity in a pluralistic society and for nurturing and 23 24 protecting democratic values and institutions. 25 (g) The history of African Americans, including the history of African peoples before the political conflicts that 26 27 led to the development of slavery, the passage to America, the 28 enslavement experience, abolition, and the contributions of 29 African Americans to society. 30 (h) The elementary principles of agriculture. (i) The true effects of all alcoholic and intoxicating 31 64

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Bill No. <u>CS/HBs 751, 753 & 755, 2nd Eng.</u>

Amendment No. ____

liquors and beverages and narcotics upon the human body and
 mind.

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(j) Kindness to animals.

(k) The history of the state.

(1) The conservation of natural resources.

Comprehensive health education that addresses 6 (m) 7 concepts of community health; consumer health; environmental health; family life, including an awareness of the benefits of 8 9 sexual abstinence as the expected standard and the 10 consequences of teenage pregnancy; mental and emotional health; injury prevention and safety; nutrition; personal 11 12 health; prevention and control of disease; and substance use and abuse. 13

(n) Such additional materials, subjects, courses, or
fields in such grades as are prescribed by law or by rules of
the commissioner and the school board in fulfilling the
requirements of law.

18 (o) The study of Hispanic contributions to the United19 States.

20 (p) The study of women's contributions to the United 21 States.

22 (3) Any child whose parent presents to the school principal a signed statement that the teaching of disease, its 23 24 symptoms, development, and treatment, and the viewing of 25 pictures or motion pictures that teach about disease, conflict with the religious teachings of the child's religious 26 27 affiliation, is exempt from such instruction; and a child so 28 exempted may not be penalized by reason of that exemption. Section 15. Subsection (12) of section 228.053, 29 30 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 228.053 Developmental research schools.--

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(12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To encourage innovative 1 2 practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental 3 research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law 4 specified in s. 229.592(6), the following exceptions shall be 5 permitted for developmental research schools: 6 (a) The methods and requirements of the following 7 statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02; 230.03; 230.04; 230.05; 230.061; 230.08; 230.10; 230.105; 8 230.11; 230.12; 230.15; 230.16; 230.17; 230.173; 230.18; 9 230.19; 230.201; 230.202; 230.21; 230.22; 230.2215; 230.2318; 10 230.232; 230.24; 230.241; 230.26; 230.28; 230.30; 230.303; 11 230.31; 230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; 230.63; 12 230.64; 230.643; 234.01; 234.021; 234.112; 236.25; 236.261; 13 14 236.29; 236.31; 236.32; 236.35; 236.36; 236.37; 236.38; 236.39; 236.40; 236.41; 236.42; 236.43; 236.44; 236.45; 15 236.46; 236.47; 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 16 17 236.55; 236.56; 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; 237.40; and 316.75. With the exception of subsection (16) of s. 18 230.23, s. 230.23 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to 19 20 school boards in s. 230.23(16) shall mean the president of the 21 university or the president's designee. The following statutes or related rules may be 22 (b) waived for any developmental research school so requesting, 23 24 provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met 25 and the developmental research school has submitted a written request to the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 26 27 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee for approval pursuant to this subsection: ss. 229.555; 231.291; 232.2462; 232.36; 28 233.34; 237.01; 237.02; 237.031; 237.041; 237.061; 237.081; 29 30 237.111; 237.121; 237.131; 237.141; 237.151; 237.161; 237.162; 31 237.171; 237.181; 237.211; and 237.34. Notwithstanding

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1 reference to the responsibilities of the superintendent or 2 school board in chapter 237, developmental research schools 3 shall follow the policy intent of the chapter and shall, at 4 least, adhere to the general state agency accounting 5 procedures established in s. 11.46.

1. Two or more developmental research schools may
jointly originate a request for waiver and submit the request
to the committee if such waiver is approved by the school
advisory council of each developmental research school
desiring the waiver.

2. A developmental research school may submit a 11 12 request to the committee for a waiver if such request is 13 presented by a school advisory council established pursuant to 14 s. 229.58, if such waiver is required to implement a school 15 improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16), and if such 16 request is made using forms established pursuant to s. 17 229.592(6). The Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee shall monitor the 18 waiver activities of all developmental research schools and 19 20 shall report annually to the department and the Florida 21 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to s. 22 229.592(3), the number of waivers requested and submitted to 23 24 the committee by developmental research schools, and the 25 number of such waiver requests not approved. For each waiver 26 request not approved, the committee shall report the statute 27 or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for 28 the developmental research school request, and the reason the 29 request was not approved.

30 (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule31 shall indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will

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be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in improving student outcomes related to the student performance standards adopted pursuant to s. 229.592(5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any waiver, the committee shall ensure protection of the health, safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and protection of the public interest.

8 The procedure established in s. 229.592(6)(f) (d) 9 shall be followed for any request for a waiver which is not 10 denied, or for which a request for additional information is 11 not issued. Notwithstanding the request provisions of s. 12 229.592(6), developmental research schools shall request all 13 waivers through the Joint Developmental Research School 14 Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee, as 15 established in s. 228.054. The committee shall approve or 16 disapprove said requests pursuant to this subsection and s. 17 229.592(6); however, the Commissioner of Education shall have standing to challenge any decision of the committee should it 18 adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights 19 20 of the students or public interest. The department shall 21 immediately notify the committee and developmental research school of the decision and provide a rationale therefor. 22 Section 16. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 23 24 228.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 228.054 Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee .--26 27 (2) The committee shall have the duty and 28 responsibility to: 29 Provide assistance to schools in the waiver (e) 30 process established under s. 228.053(12), review and approve 31 or disapprove waivers requested pursuant to ss. 228.053(12) 68

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and 229.592(6), and annually review, identify, and report to 1 2 the Legislature additional barriers and statutes that hinder 3 the implementation of s. 228.053. 4 Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 233.17, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 6 233.17 Term of adoption for instructional materials.--7 (3) The department shall publish annually an official schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each 8 9 of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years 10 3, 4, 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the Commissioner of Education may order the department to add one 11 12 or more subject areas to the official schedule, in which event the commissioner shall develop criteria for such additional 13 subject area or areas pursuant to s. $229.512(18)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ and make 14 15 them available to publishers as soon as practicable. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. $229.512(18)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$, the 16 17 criteria for such additional subject area or areas may be provided to publishers less than 24 months before the date on 18 which bids are due. The schedule shall be developed so as to 19 20 promote balance among the subject areas so that the required 21 expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately the same each year in order to maintain curricular 22 23 consistency. 24 Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 236.685, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 236.685 Educational funding accountability.--27 (6) The annual school public accountability report 28 required by ss. 229.592(5) and 230.23(16)(18) must include a school financial report. The purpose of the school financial 29 30 report is to better inform parents and the public concerning 31 how revenues were spent to operate the school during the prior 69

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fiscal year. Each school's financial report must follow a 1 2 uniform, districtwide format that is easy to read and 3 understand. 4 (a) Total revenue must be reported at the school, 5 district, and state levels. The revenue sources that must be 6 addressed are state and local funds, other than lottery funds; 7 lottery funds; federal funds; and private donations. (b) Expenditures must be reported as the total 8 9 expenditures per unweighted full-time equivalent student at 10 the school level and the average expenditures per full-time equivalent student at the district and state levels in each of 11 12 the following categories and subcategories: Teachers, excluding substitute teachers, and 13 1. 14 teacher aides who provide direct classroom instruction to 15 students enrolled in programs classified by s. 236.081 as: 16 a. Basic programs; 17 b. Students-at-risk programs; 18 c. Special programs for exceptional students; d. Career education programs; and 19 20 e. Adult programs. 21 2. Substitute teachers. Other instructional personnel, including 22 3. school-based instructional specialists and their assistants. 23 24 4. Contracted instructional services, including training for instructional staff and other contracted 25 instructional services. 26 27 5. School administration, including school-based 28 administrative personnel and school-based education support 29 personnel. 30 6. The following materials, supplies, and operating 31 capital outlay: 70

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1 Textbooks; a. 2 b. Computer hardware and software; 3 c. Other instructional materials; 4 d. Other materials and supplies; and 5 e. Library media materials. 7. Food services. б 7 8. Other support services. 9. Operation and maintenance of the school plant. 8 9 (c) The school financial report must also identify the 10 types of district-level expenditures that support the school's operations. The total amount of these district-level 11 12 expenditures must be reported and expressed as total 13 expenditures per full-time equivalent student. 14 As used in this subsection, the term "school" means a "school 15 center" as defined by s. 228.041. 16 17 Section 19. Effective July 1, 1999, section 236.08104, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 236.08104 Supplemental academic instruction; 20 categorical fund. --21 (1) There is created a categorical fund to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten 22 23 through grade 12. This section may be cited as the 24 "Supplemental Academic Achievement Categorical Fund." (2) Categorical funds for supplemental academic 25 26 instruction shall be allocated annually to each school 27 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations 28 Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds 29 appropriated on the basis of full-time equivalent student 30 (FTE) membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and 31 shall be included in the total potential funds of each 71

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district. These funds shall be used only to provide 1 2 supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the 3 K-12 program. Supplemental instruction may include methods 4 such as lowering class size, providing after-school tutoring, holding Saturday morning sessions, and other methods for 5 improving student achievement and may be provided to a student б 7 in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most 8 effective and efficient way to best help that student progress 9 10 from grade to grade and to graduate. 11 (3) Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding 12 on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term 13 shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled pursuant to s. 236.013(2)(c)2.a. Funding for instruction 14 15 beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 16 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic 17 instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to 18 provide supplemental instruction to assist students in 19 progressing from grade to grade and graduating. 20 21 The Florida State University School, as a (4) developmental research school, is authorized to expend from 22 its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost 23 to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or 24 25 mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary institution. 26 27 Section 20. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (c) of 28 subsection (2) of section 236.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 236.013 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions 31 of s. 228.041, the following terms are defined as follows for 72 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

the purposes of this act: 1 2 (2) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program 3 of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and 4 part-time students as follows: (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: 5 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs б 7 listed in s. 236.081(1)(c); or b. A combination of full-time or part-time students in 8 9 any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) which is 10 the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following calculations: 11 12 (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or 13 adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in 14 adult education when such courses are required for high school 15 graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent 16 17 membership in each special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided 18 by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph 19 (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.; the difference between that 20 fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set 21 forth in subsection (5) for each full-time student is presumed 22 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such 23 24 special education programs and shall be recorded as time in 25 the appropriate basic program. 26 (II) A student in the basic half-day kindergarten 27 program of not less than 450 net hours shall earn one-half of 28 a full-time equivalent membership. 29 (III) A half-day kindergarten student in a combination 30 of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a 31 [full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal 73 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

to the number of net hours or major portion thereof per school 1 2 year for which he or she is a member divided by the number of 3 hours set forth in sub-subparagraph (II); the difference 4 between that fraction and the number of hours set forth in 5 sub-sub-subparagraph (II) for each full-time student in membership in a half-day kindergarten program is presumed to б 7 be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the 8 appropriate basic program. 9 10 (IV) A part-time student, except a postsecondary or adult student, is a fraction of a full-time equivalent 11 membership in each basic and special program equal to the 12 13 number of net hours or major fraction thereof per school year 14 for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate 15 number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or 16 subparagraph (a)2. 17 (V) A postsecondary or adult student or a senior high 18 school student enrolled in adult education when such courses are required for high school graduation is a portion of a 19 20 full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal 21 to the net hours or major fraction thereof per fiscal year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number 22 23 of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. 24 (VI) A full-time student who is part of a program 25 authorized by subparagraph (a)3. in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time 26 27 equivalent membership in each regular or special program equal to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she 28 29 is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set 30 forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. (II) (VII) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall 31 74

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meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students. 1 2 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for 3 more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time 4 equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional 5 hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours 6 set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, unless otherwise 7 provided in the General Appropriations Act, for the purposes of this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for 8 9 more than 180 days is limited to: Support level III, IV, and V Special programs for 10 а. 11 exceptional students with disabilities; 12 b. Special vocational-technical programs; 13 c. Special adult general education programs; 14 b.d. Residential Dropout prevention programs as 15 defined in s. 230.2316 for students in residential programs 16 operated by the Department of Children and Family Services; 17 programs operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice as defined in s. 230.23161 in which students receive educational 18 19 services; or teenage parent programs as defined in s. 20 230.23166 for students who are in need of such additional 21 instruction; 22 c.e. Dropout prevention programs as defined in s. 230.2316 in which students are placed for academic or 23 24 disciplinary purposes or Programs in English for speakers of 25 other languages as defined in s. 233.058 for students who were in membership for all of the last 15 days of the 180-day term 26 27 or a total of 30 days within the 180-day term and are in need 28 of such additional instruction; 29 f. Other basic programs offered for promotion or 30 credit instruction as defined by rules of the state board; and 31 g. Programs which modify the school year to

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accommodate the needs of children who have moved with their 1 parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 2 3 industries, provided such programs are approved by the 4 commissioner. 5 6 The department shall determine and implement an equitable 7 method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for 8 schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools have been approved by the department under the provisions of 9 10 s. 228.041(13) to operate for less than the minimum school 11 day. 12 Section 21. Subsection (7) of section 239.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 239.101 Legislative intent.--14 15 (7) The Legislature finds that career education is a 16 crucial component of the educational programs conducted within 17 school districts and community colleges. Accordingly, career education must be represented in accountability processes 18 undertaken for educational institutions. It is the intent of 19 20 the Legislature that the vocational standards articulated in 21 s. 239.229(2) be considered in the development of accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 22 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and 230.23(16) and for 23 24 community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324. 25 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 239.229, Florida 26 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 27 239.229 Vocational standards.--(1) The purpose of career education is to enable 28 29 students who complete vocational programs to attain and 30 sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The 31 purpose of this section is to identify issues related to 76

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1 career education for which school boards and community college 2 boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the 3 Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) 4 be considered in the development of accountability standards 5 for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 6 229.594, and 230.23(16) and for community colleges pursuant to 7 s. 240.324.

8 Section 23. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection 9 (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 10 reenacted and amended to read:

11 24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds 12 for public education.--

13

(5)

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), the Legislature shall equitably apportion moneys in the trust fund among public schools, community colleges, and universities.

(c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined 18 annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each 19 20 school district and shall be made available to each public 21 school in the district for enhancing school performance through development and implementation of a school improvement 22 plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). A portion of these moneys, as 23 24 determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, must be 25 allocated to each school in an equal amount for each student 26 enrolled. These moneys may be expended only on programs or 27 projects selected by the school advisory council or by a 28 parent advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. If a school does not have a school advisory council, the 29 30 district advisory council must appoint a parent advisory 31 committee composed of parents of students enrolled in that

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school, which committee is representative of the ethnic, 1 2 racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise 3 the school's principal on the programs or projects to be 4 funded. A principal may not override the recommendations of 5 the school advisory council or the parent advisory committee. 6 These moneys may not be used for capital improvements, nor may 7 they be used for any project or program that has a duration of more than 1 year; however, a school advisory council or parent 8 9 advisory committee may independently determine that a program 10 or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive 11 funds in a subsequent year. 12 (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from 13 the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district 14 in which one or more schools do not have an approved school 15 improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16) or do not comply

16 with school advisory council membership composition
17 requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). Effective July 1, 2002,
18 the Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements
19 from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt
20 the performance-based salary schedule required by s.

21 230.23(5).

29

22 Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the 23 amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245, 24 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of 25 subsection (1) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, is 26 reenacted to read:

27 120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general 28 areas.--

(1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS.--

30 (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(15), any tests, test
31 scoring criteria, or testing procedures relating to student

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assessment which are developed or administered by the
 Department of Education pursuant to s. 229.57, s. 232.245, s.
 232.246, or s. 232.247, or any other statewide educational
 tests required by law, are not rules.

5 Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the 6 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 7 Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (3) and (8) of 8 section 228.053, Florida Statutes, are reenacted and amended 9 to read:

10

228.053 Developmental research schools.--

(3) MISSION.--The mission of a developmental research 11 12 school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, 13 14 teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a 15 developmental research school shall embody the goals and 16 standards of "Blueprint 2000" established pursuant to ss. 17 229.591 and 229.592 and shall ensure an appropriate education for its students. 18

19 (a) Each developmental research school shall emphasize 20 mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. 21 The primary goal of a developmental research school is to enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects 22 by using the resources available on a state university campus, 23 24 while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. 25 Each developmental research school shall provide sequential elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A 26 27 developmental research school may not provide instruction at grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from 28 the State Board of Education. Each developmental research 29 30 school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan 31 pursuant to s. 230.23(16).

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(b) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 1 2 at a developmental research school may be generated by the 3 college of education with which the school is affiliated. 4 (c) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 5 at a developmental research school may be generated by the 6 Education Standards Commission. Such research shall respond to 7 the needs of the education community at large, rather than the specific needs of the affiliated college. 8 9 (d) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 10 at a developmental research school may consist of pilot projects to be generated by the affiliated college, the 11 12 Education Standards Commission, or the Legislature. 13 (e) The exceptional education programs offered at a 14 developmental research school shall be determined by the 15 research and evaluation goals and the availability of students 16 for efficiently sized programs. The fact that a developmental 17 research school offers an exceptional education program in no way lessens the general responsibility of the local school 18 district to provide exceptional education programs. 19 20 (8) ADVISORY BOARDS. -- "Blueprint 2000" provisions and 21 intent specify that Each public school in the state shall establish a school advisory council that is reflective of the 22 population served by the school, pursuant to s. 229.58, and is 23 24 responsible for the development and implementation of the 25 school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). 26 Developmental research schools shall comply with the 27 provisions of s. 229.58 in one of two ways: 28 (a) Two advisory bodies.--Each developmental research 29 school may: 30 1. Establish an advisory body pursuant to the 31 | provisions and requirements of s. 229.58 to be responsible for 80 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

1 the development and implementation of the school improvement 2 plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16).

3 2. Establish an advisory board to provide general 4 oversight and guidance. The dean of the affiliated college of education shall be a standing member of the board, and the 5 6 president of the university shall appoint three faculty 7 members from the college of education, one layperson who resides in the county in which the school is located, and two 8 9 parents or legal guardians of students who attend the 10 developmental research school to serve on the advisory board. 11 The term of each member shall be for 2 years, and any vacancy 12 shall be filled with a person of the same classification as 13 his or her predecessor for the balance of the unexpired term. 14 The president shall stagger the terms of the initial 15 appointees in a manner that results in the expiration of terms 16 of no more than two members in any year. The president shall 17 call the organizational meeting of the board. The board shall annually elect a chair and a vice chair. There shall be no 18 limitation on successive appointments to the board or 19 20 successive terms that may be served by a chair or vice chair. 21 The board shall adopt internal organizational procedures or bylaws necessary for efficient operation as provided in 22 chapter 120. Board members shall not receive per diem or 23 24 travel expenses for the performance of their duties. The board shall: 25 26 a. Meet at least quarterly. 27 Monitor the operations of the school and the b. 28 distribution of moneys allocated for such operations. 29 Establish necessary policy, program, and с. 30 administration modifications.

31 d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director 9:30 PM 04/15/99 81 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean
 of the college of education.

3 e. Annually review evaluations of the school's4 operation and research findings.

5 (b) One advisory body.--Each developmental research 6 school may establish an advisory body responsible for the 7 development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), in addition to general oversight 8 9 and guidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect 10 the membership composition requirements established in s. 229.58, but may also include membership by the dean of the 11 12 college of education and additional members appointed by the 13 president of the university that represent faculty members 14 from the college of education, the university, or other bodies 15 deemed appropriate for the mission of the school.

Section 26. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (6) of section 228.0565, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

19

228.0565 Deregulated public schools.--

20 (6) ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL.--The major issues
21 involving the operation of a deregulated public school shall
22 be considered in advance and written into the proposal.

(b) The school shall make annual progress reports to the district, which upon verification shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual school accountability reports. The report shall contain at least the following information:

28 1. The school's progress towards achieving the goals29 outlined in its proposal.

30 2. The information required in the annual school31 report pursuant to s. 229.592.

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3. Financial records of the school, including revenues 1 2 and expenditures. Salary and benefit levels of school employees. 3 4. 4 (c) A school district shall ensure that the proposal 5 is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 229.591. 6 7 (d) Upon receipt of the annual report required by paragraph (b), the Department of Education shall provide to 8 the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, 9 10 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 11 Representatives with a copy of each report and an analysis and 12 comparison of the overall performance of students, to include 13 all students in deregulated public schools whose scores are counted as part of the statewide norm-referenced assessment 14 15 tests, versus comparable public school students in the 16 district as determined by FCAT and district norm-referenced 17 assessment tests currently administered in the school 18 district, and, as appropriate, the Florida Writes Assessment Test, the High School Competency Test, and other assessments 19 20 administered pursuant to s. 229.57(3). 21 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.57, Florida 22 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 23 24 228.301, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 228.301 Test security .--25 (1) It is unlawful for anyone knowingly and willfully 26 27 to violate test security rules adopted by the State Board of 28 Education or the Commissioner of Education for mandatory tests

30 Commissioner of Education to students, educators, or 31 applicants for certification or administered by school

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administered by or through the State Board of Education or the

districts pursuant to s. 229.57, or, with respect to any such 1 2 test, knowingly and willfully to: 3 (a) Give examinees access to test questions prior to 4 testing; 5 (b) Copy, reproduce, or use in any manner inconsistent 6 with test security rules all or any portion of any secure test 7 booklet; (c) Coach examinees during testing or alter or 8 9 interfere with examinees' responses in any way; 10 (d) Make answer keys available to examinees; (e) Fail to follow security rules for distribution and 11 12 return of secure test as directed, or fail to account for all secure test materials before, during, and after testing; 13 (f) Fail to follow test administration directions 14 15 specified in the test administration manuals; or 16 (g) Participate in, direct, aid, counsel, assist in, 17 or encourage any of the acts prohibited in this section. Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 amendments made by this act to sections 229.555, 229.565, and 19 20 229.57, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections 21 (1) and (3) of section 229.551, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are reenacted to read: 22 229.551 Educational management. --23 24 (1) The department is directed to identify all functions which under the provisions of this act contribute 25 26 to, or comprise a part of, the state system of educational 27 accountability and to establish within the department the necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures 28 for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies 29 30 and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate 31 responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for 84

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overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner
 shall perform the following duties and functions:

3 (a) Coordination of department plans for meeting
4 educational needs and for improving the quality of education
5 provided by the state system of public education;

6 (b) Coordination of management information system 7 development for all levels of education and for all divisions 8 of the department, to include the development and utilization 9 of cooperative education computing networks for the state 10 system of public education;

11 (c) Development of database definitions and all other 12 items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive 13 management information system as required by s. 229.555;

14 (d) Coordination of all planning functions for all15 levels and divisions within the department;

16 (e) Coordination of all cost accounting and cost 17 reporting activities for all levels of education, including 18 public schools, vocational programs, community colleges, and 19 institutions in the State University System;

(f) Development and coordination of a common course 20 21 designation and numbering system for postsecondary education in school districts, community colleges, participating 22 nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, and the State 23 24 University System which will improve program planning, 25 increase communication among all postsecondary delivery systems, and facilitate the transfer of students. The system 26 27 shall not encourage or require course content prescription or 28 standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate 29 30 faculty committees representing public and participating 31 nonpublic institutions. The Articulation Coordinating

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Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic
 postsecondary institutions, shall:

3 1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within4 the State University System.

5 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by universities 6 and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall 7 identify courses designated as either general education or 8 required as a prerequisite for a degree. The study shall also 9 identify these courses as upper-division level or 10 lower-division level.

3. Appoint faculty committees representing both 11 12 community college and university faculties to recommend a 13 single level for each course included in the common course 14 numbering and designation system. Any course designated as an 15 upper-division level course must be characterized by a need 16 for advanced academic preparation and skills that a student 17 would be unlikely to achieve without significant prior coursework. A course that is offered as part of an associate 18 in science degree program and as an upper-division course for 19 20 a baccalaureate degree shall be designated for both the lower 21 and upper division. Of the courses required for each baccalaureate degree, at least half of the credit hours 22 required for the degree shall be achievable through courses 23 24 designated as lower-division courses, except in degree 25 programs approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 26 240.209(5)(e). A course designated as lower-division may be 27 offered by any community college. The Articulation 28 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of Education the levels for the courses. The common course 29 30 numbering and designation system shall include the courses at 31 the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the

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registration process at each state university and community
 college shall include the courses at their designated levels
 and common course numbers.

4 4. Appoint faculty committees representing both 5 community college and university faculties to recommend those 6 courses identified to meet general education requirements 7 within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. The Articulation 8 9 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 10 Education those courses identified to meet these general education requirements by their common course code number. All 11 12 community colleges and state universities shall accept these 13 general education courses.

Appoint faculty committees representing both 14 5. 15 community colleges and universities to recommend common 16 prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when 17 common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a 18 strategy for addressing significant differences in 19 prerequisites, including course substitutions. The Board of 20 21 Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree 22 program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all 23 24 state universities and community colleges, except in cases 25 approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). The Board of Regents shall work with the State Board of 26 27 Community Colleges on the development of a centralized 28 database containing the list of courses and course substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each 29 30 baccalaureate degree program; 31 (g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common

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1 course designation and numbering system to include the 2 numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses 3 and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools, 4 community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation 5 Coordinating Committee shall:

Adopt guidelines for the participation of public б 1. 7 school districts and community colleges in offering courses that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree 8 9 program. These guidelines shall establish standards 10 addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program 11 curricula, participation in the common course designation and 12 numbering system, and other issues identified by the Task 13 Force on Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Education. Guidelines should also address the role of 14 accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable 15 16 credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation 17 status of educational institutions and must be based on data related to the history of credit transfer among institutions 18 in this state and others. 19

20 2. Identify postsecondary vocational programs offered 21 by community colleges and public school districts. The list 22 shall also identify vocational courses designated as college 23 credit courses applicable toward a vocational diploma or 24 degree. Such courses must be identified within the common 25 course numbering and designation system.

3. Appoint faculty committees representing both
community college and public school faculties to recommend a
standard program length and appropriate occupational
completion points for each postsecondary vocational
certificate program, diploma, and degree; and
(h) Development of common definitions necessary for

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managing a uniform coordinated system of career education for 1 2 all levels of the state system of public education. 3 (3) As a part of the system of educational 4 accountability, the department shall: 5 Develop minimum performance standards for various (a) 6 grades and subject areas, as required in ss. 229.565 and 7 229.57. (b) Administer the statewide assessment testing 8 9 program created by s. 229.57. 10 (c) Develop and administer an educational evaluation program, including the provisions of the Plan for Educational 11 12 Assessment developed pursuant to s. 9, chapter 70-399, Laws of 13 Florida, and adopted by the State Board of Education. (d) Review the school advisory councils of each 14 15 district as required by s. 229.58. 16 (e) Conduct the program evaluations required by s. 17 229.565. (f) Maintain a listing of college-level communication 18 and computation skills defined by the Articulation 19 20 Coordinating Committee as being associated with successful 21 student performance through the baccalaureate level and submit the same to the State Board of Education for approval. 22 (g) Maintain a listing of tests and other assessment 23 24 procedures which measure and diagnose student achievement of 25 college-level communication and computation skills and submit 26 the same to the State Board of Education for approval. 27 (h) Maintain for the information of the State Board of 28 Education and the Legislature a file of data compiled by the Articulation Coordinating Committee to reflect achievement of 29 30 college-level communication and computation competencies by 31 students in state universities and community colleges.

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Develop or contract for, and submit to the State 1 (i) 2 Board of Education for approval, tests which measure and 3 diagnose student achievement of college-level communication 4 and computation skills. Any tests and related documents 5 developed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The 6 commissioner shall maintain statewide responsibility for the 7 administration of such tests and may assign administrative 8 responsibilities for the tests to any public university or community college. The state board, upon recommendation of 9 10 the commissioner, is authorized to enter into contracts for 11 such services beginning in one fiscal year and continuing into 12 the next year which are paid from the appropriation for either 13 or both fiscal years.

(j) Perform any other functions that may be involved in educational planning, research, and evaluation or that may be required by the commissioner, the State Board of Education, or law.

18 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the 19 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 20 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 21 230.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

22 230.03 Management, control, operation, administration, 23 and supervision.--The district school system must be managed, 24 controlled, operated, administered, and supervised as follows:

(4) PRINCIPAL OR HEAD OF SCHOOL.--Responsibility for the administration of any school or schools at a given school center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for providing leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan required pursuant to s. 230.23(16) shall be delegated to the principal or head of the school or schools as hereinafter set forth and in

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accordance with rules established by the school board. 1 2 Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the 3 amendments made by this act to sections 229.591 and 229.592, 4 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of 5 subsection (3) of section 231.24, Florida Statutes, 1998 6 Supplement, is reenacted to read: 7 231.24 Process for renewal of professional certificates.--8 (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the 9 10 following requirements must be met: (a) The applicant must earn a minimum of 6 college 11 12 credits or 120 inservice points or a combination thereof. For 13 each area of specialization to be retained on a certificate, the applicant must earn at least 3 of the required credit 14 15 hours or equivalent inservice points in the specialization area. Education in "clinical educator" training pursuant to s. 16 17 240.529(5)(b) and credits or points that provide training in the area of exceptional student education, normal child 18 development, and the disorders of development may be applied 19 toward any specialization area. Credits or points that provide 20 21 training in the areas of drug abuse, child abuse and neglect, strategies in teaching students having limited proficiency in 22 English, or dropout prevention, or training in areas 23 24 identified in the educational goals and performance standards 25 adopted pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592 may be applied toward any specialization area. Credits or points earned 26 27 through approved summer institutes may be applied toward the fulfillment of these requirements. Inservice points may also 28 be earned by participation in professional growth components 29 30 approved by the State Board of Education and specified 31 pursuant to s. 236.0811 in the district's approved master plan 91 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

1 for inservice educational training, including, but not limited 2 to, serving as a trainer in an approved teacher training 3 activity, serving on an instructional materials committee or a 4 state board or commission that deals with educational issues, 5 or serving on an advisory council created pursuant to s. 6 229.58.

7 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendments made by this act to section 231.29, Florida 9 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (e) and (f) of 10 subsection (3) of section 231.36, Florida Statutes, are 11 reenacted to read:

12 231.36 Contracts with instructional staff,13 supervisors, and principals.--

14

(3)

15 (e) A professional service contract shall be renewed 16 each year unless the superintendent, after receiving the 17 recommendations required by s. 231.29, charges the employee with unsatisfactory performance and notifies the employee of 18 performance deficiencies as required by s. 231.29. An employee 19 20 who holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, is subject to the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) during 21 the term of the existing professional service contract. The 22 employee is subject to the procedures set forth in s. 23 24 231.29(3)(d) upon the next renewal of the professional service 25 contract; however, if the employee is notified of performance deficiencies before the next contract renewal date, the 26 27 procedures of s. 231.29(3)(d) do not apply until the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) have been exhausted and 28 the professional service contract is subsequently renewed. 29 30 (f) The superintendent shall notify an employee who 31 holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, in

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writing, no later than 6 weeks prior to the end of the 1 2 postschool conference period, of performance deficiencies 3 which may result in termination of employment, if not 4 corrected during the subsequent year of employment (which 5 shall be granted for an additional year in accordance with the 6 provisions in subsection (1)). Except as otherwise hereinafter 7 provided, this action shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but the following procedures shall apply: 8

9 1. On receiving notice of unsatisfactory performance, 10 the employee, on request, shall be accorded an opportunity to 11 meet with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee 12 for an informal review of the determination of unsatisfactory 13 performance.

An employee notified of unsatisfactory performance
 may request an opportunity to be considered for a transfer to
 another appropriate position, with a different supervising
 administrator, for the subsequent year of employment.

During the subsequent year, the employee shall be
 provided assistance and inservice training opportunities to
 help correct the noted performance deficiencies. The employee
 shall also be evaluated periodically so that he or she will be
 kept apprised of progress achieved.

4. Not later than 6 weeks prior to the close of the 23 24 postschool conference period of the subsequent year, the 25 superintendent, after receiving and reviewing the 26 recommendation required by s. 231.29, shall notify the 27 employee, in writing, whether the performance deficiencies 28 have been corrected. If so, a new professional service contract shall be issued to the employee. If the performance 29 30 deficiencies have not been corrected, the superintendent may 31 notify the school board and the employee, in writing, that the

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employee shall not be issued a new professional service 1 2 contract; however, if the recommendation of the superintendent 3 is not to issue a new professional service contract, and if 4 the employee wishes to contest such recommendation, the 5 employee will have 15 days from receipt of the 6 superintendent's recommendation to demand, in writing, a 7 hearing. In such hearing, the employee may raise as an issue, among other things, the sufficiency of the superintendent's 8 9 charges of unsatisfactory performance. Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election in accordance with 10 one of the following procedures: 11

12 a. A direct hearing conducted by the school board 13 within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal. The hearing 14 shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 15 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the 16 school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's 17 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 18 for termination of employment; or 19

20 b. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge 21 assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be 22 conducted within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal in 23 24 accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the 25 administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A 26 majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be 27 required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 28 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 29 30 for termination of employment.

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the

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amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 1 2 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 3 232.2454, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 4 232.2454 District student performance standards, 5 instruments, and assessment procedures.--6 (1) School districts are required to obtain or develop 7 and implement assessments of student achievement as necessary to accurately measure student progress and to report this 8 9 progress to parents or legal guardians according to s. 10 232.245. Each school district shall implement the assessment 11 program pursuant to the procedures it adopts. 12 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the 13 amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 14 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of 15 subsection (5) of section 232.246, Florida Statutes, 1998 16 Supplement, are reenacted and amended to read: 17 232.246 General requirements for high school 18 graduation.--19 (5) Each district school board shall establish 20 standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards 21 must include: 22 (a) Earning passing scores on the high school competency test or FCAT, as defined in s. 229.57(3)(c). 23 24 Completion of all other applicable requirements (b) 25 prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 26 232.245. 27 Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 232.248, 29 30 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 232.248 Confidentiality of assessment 31 95

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instruments. -- All examination and assessment instruments, 1 2 including developmental materials and workpapers directly 3 related thereto, which are prepared, prescribed, or 4 administered pursuant to ss. 229.57, 232.245, 232.246, and 5 232.247 shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions 6 of s. 119.07(1) and from ss. 229.781 and 230.331. Provisions 7 governing access, maintenance, and destruction of such instruments and related materials shall be prescribed by rules 8 9 of the state board. 10 Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the 11 amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 12 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 232.2481, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 13 232.2481 Graduation and promotion requirements for 14 15 publicly operated schools. --(1) Each state or local public agency, including the 16 17 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Corrections, the Board of Regents, boards of 18 trustees of community colleges, and the Board of Trustees of 19 the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, which agency is 20 21 authorized to operate educational programs for students at any 22 level of grades kindergarten through 12 shall be subject to all applicable requirements of ss. 232.245, 232.246, 232.247, 23 24 and 232.248. Within the content of these cited statutes each 25 such state or local public agency shall be considered a 26 "district school board." 27 Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 29 30 233.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 233.09 Duties of each state instructional materials 31

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1 committee.--The duties of each state instructional materials
2 committee shall be:

3 (4) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.--To
4 evaluate carefully all instructional materials submitted, to
5 ascertain which instructional materials, if any, submitted for
6 consideration best implement the selection criteria developed
7 by the Commissioner of Education and those curricular
8 objectives included within applicable performance standards
9 provided for in s. 229.565.

10 (a) When recommending instructional materials for use 11 in the schools, each committee shall include only 12 instructional materials that accurately portray the ethnic, socioeconomic, cultural, and racial diversity of our society, 13 14 including men and women in professional, vocational, and 15 executive roles, and the role and contributions of the 16 entrepreneur and labor in the total development of this state 17 and the United States.

(b) When recommending instructional materials for use 18 in the schools, each committee shall include only materials 19 which accurately portray, whenever appropriate, humankind's 20 21 place in ecological systems, including the necessity for the protection of our environment and conservation of our natural 22 resources and the effects on the human system of the use of 23 24 tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances, and other dangerous substances. 25

(c) When recommending instructional materials for use
in the schools, each committee shall require such materials as
it deems necessary and proper to encourage thrift, fire
prevention, and humane treatment of people and animals.

30 (d) When recommending instructional materials for use31 in the schools, each committee shall require, when appropriate

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to the comprehension of pupils, that materials for social science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. No instructional materials shall be recommended by any committee for use in the schools which contain any matter reflecting unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, gender, or occupation.

(e) All instructional materials recommended by each 8 9 committee for use in the schools shall be, to the satisfaction 10 of each committee, accurate, objective, and current and suited to the needs and comprehension of pupils at their respective 11 12 grade levels. Instructional materials committees shall 13 consider for adoption materials developed for academically 14 talented students such as those enrolled in advanced placement 15 courses.

16 When recommending instructional materials for use (f) 17 in the schools, each committee shall have the recommendations of all districts which submit evaluations on the materials 18 submitted for adoption in that particular subject area 19 20 aggregated and presented to the members to aid them in the selection process; however, such aggregation shall be weighted 21 in accordance with the full-time equivalent student percentage 22 of each district. Each committee shall prepare an additional 23 24 aggregation, unweighted, with each district recommendation 25 given equal consideration. No instructional materials shall be evaluated or recommended for adoption unless each of the 26 27 district committees shall have been loaned the specified number of samples. 28

(g) In addition to relying on statements of publishers or manufacturers of instructional material, any committee may conduct, or cause to be conducted, an independent

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investigation as to the compliance of submitted materials with
 the requirements of this section.

Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 233.165, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

8

233.165 Standards for selection.--

9 (1) In the selection of instructional materials, 10 library books, and other reading material used in the public 11 school system, the standards used to determine the propriety 12 of the material shall include:

13 (b) The educational purpose to be served by the 14 material. In considering instructional materials for classroom 15 use, priority shall be given to the selection of materials 16 which encompass the state and district performance standards 17 provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454 and which include the instructional objectives contained within the curriculum 18 frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, to the 19 20 extent that appropriate curriculum frameworks have been 21 approved by the board.

22 Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida 23 24 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection 25 (3) of section 233.25, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 233.25 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of 26 27 publishers and manufacturers of instructional 28 materials.--Publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials, or their representatives, shall: 29 30 (3) Submit, at a time designated in s. 233.14, the 31 following information:

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1 Written proof that the publisher has provided (b) 2 written correlations to appropriate curricular objectives 3 included within applicable performance standards provided for 4 in s. 229.565. 5 Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the 6 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 7 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (3) of section 8 239.229, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to 9 read: 239.229 Vocational standards.--10 (3) Each area technical center operated by a school 11 12 board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s. 229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the 13 preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans 14 15 required pursuant to s. 230.23(16) and may provide assistance, 16 upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of 17 the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1). 18 Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the 19 20 amendments made by this act to section 229.592, Florida 21 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 240.118, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high 23 24 schools.--25 (4) As a part of the school improvement plan pursuant to s. 229.592, the State Board of Education shall ensure that 26 27 each school district and high school develops strategies to 28 improve student readiness for the public postsecondary level based on annual analysis of the feedback report data. 29 30 Section 41. Subsections (29), (40), and (42) of 31 section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 100

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amended to read: 1 2 228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as 3 follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in 4 the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows: 5 (29) DROPOUT.--A dropout is a student not subject to 6 compulsory school attendance, as defined in s. 232.01, who 7 meets any one or more of the following criteria: (a) The student has voluntarily removed himself or 8 9 herself from the school system before graduation for reasons 10 that include, but are not limited to, marriage, or the student has withdrawn from school because he or she has failed the 11 12 statewide student assessment test and thereby does not receive 13 any of the certificates of completion; (b) The student has not met the relevant attendance 14

15 requirements of the school district pursuant to State Board of 16 Education rules, or the student was expected to attend a 17 school but did not enter as expected for unknown reasons, or 18 the student's whereabouts are unknown;

19 (c) The student has withdrawn from school, but has not 20 transferred to another public or private school or enrolled in 21 any vocational, adult, <u>home education</u>, or alternative 22 educational program;

(d) The student has withdrawn from school due to hardship, unless such withdrawal has been granted under the provisions of s. 322.091, court action, expulsion, medical reasons, or pregnancy; or

(e) The student is not eligible to attend school
because of reaching the maximum age for an exceptional student
program in accordance with the district's policy.

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31 Students not exempt from attendance pursuant to s. 232.06 and

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who are subject to compulsory school attendance under s. 1 2 232.01 and who stop attending school are habitual truants as 3 defined in subsection (28) and are not considered dropouts. 4 The State Board of Education may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. 5 (40) GRADUATION RATE.--The term "graduation rate" 6 7 means the percentage of students who graduate from high school within 4 years after entering 9th grade for the first time, 8 not counting students who transfer out of the student 9 10 population to enroll in another school system; students who withdraw to enroll in a private school, a home education 11 12 program, or an adult education program; or deceased students. Incoming transfer students, at the time of their enrollment, 13 14 are included in the count of the class with which they are 15 scheduled to graduate. For this rate calculation, students are counted as graduates upon receiving a standard high school 16 17 diploma, as provided in s. 232.246, or a special diploma, as provided in s. 232.247. Also counted as graduates are 18 calculated by dividing the number of entering 9th graders into 19 20 the number of students who receive, 4 years later, a high 21 school diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of completion, as provided for in s. 232.246, or who receive a 22 special certificate of completion, as provided in s. 232.247, 23 24 and students 19 years of age or younger who receive a general 25 equivalency diploma, as provided in s. 229.814. The number of 9th grade students used in the calculation of a graduation 26 27 rate for this state shall be students enrolling in the grade for the first time. In conjunction with calculating the 28 29 graduation rate for this state, the Department of Education 30 shall conduct a study to evaluate the impact of the rate of students who withdraw from high school to attend adult 31 102

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education programs and the students in exceptional student 1 2 education programs. The department shall report its findings 3 to the Legislature by February 1, 2000. The Department of 4 Education may calculate a 5-year graduation rate using the 5 same methodology described in this section. (42) DROPOUT RATE. -- The term "high school dropout б 7 rate" means the annual percentage calculated by dividing the number of students in grades 9 through 12 who are classified 8 9 as dropouts, pursuant to subsection (29), by the total number 10 of students in grades 9-12 in attendance at any time during the school year over the age of compulsory school attendance, 11 12 pursuant to s. 232.01, at the time of the fall membership count, into the number of students who withdraw from school 13 during a given school year and who are classified as dropouts 14 15 pursuant to subsection (29). The Department of Education shall 16 report the number of students initially classified as students 17 who transfer to an adult education program but who do not 18 enroll in an adult education program. Section 42. Paragraph (f) of subsection (9) of section 19 228.056, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 20 21 read: 228.056 Charter schools.--22 (9) CHARTER.--The major issues involving the operation 23 24 of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written 25 into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 26 27 hearing to ensure community input. (f) Upon receipt of the annual report required by 28 paragraph (d), the Department of Education shall provide to 29 30 the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, 31 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 103 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall 1 2 performance of charter school students, to include all 3 students whose scores are counted as part of the state 4 norm-referenced assessment program tests, versus comparable 5 public school students in the district as determined by the 6 state norm-referenced assessment program tests currently 7 administered in the school district, and, as appropriate, the 8 Florida Writes Assessment Test, the High School Competency 9 Test, and other assessments administered pursuant to s. 10 229.57(3). 11 Section 43. Business and corporate entities are 12 encouraged to enter into partnership with low-performing and failing schools in order to promote improved learning. Areas 13 of partnership should include, but need not be limited to, 14 15 student mentoring, student tutoring, supplemental funding, promotion of extracurricular activities, development of 16 17 after-school programs, and maintenance of school grounds. Section 44. Subsection (2) of section 230.202, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 230.202 District school board members; compensation .--(2) Notwithstanding provisions of chapter 145 or this 21 chapter to the contrary, the annual salaries of district 22 school board members for 1993 and each year thereafter shall 23 24 be established at the same amounts as those members were paid for fiscal year 1991-1992, adjusted by each annual increase 25 provided for in chapter 145. Any salary previously paid to 26 27 district school board members which was consistent with 28 chapter 145 and this section is hereby ratified and validated. By June 30, 2002, at least 5 percent of the salary of school 29 30 board members must be based on the annual performance of students as measured by state assessments pursuant to State 31 104 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

Board of Education rules. 1 2 Section 45. Subsection (3) of section 230.303, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 230.303 Superintendent of schools.--5 (3) Notwithstanding provisions of chapter 145 or this 6 chapter to the contrary, the annual salaries of elected 7 superintendents of schools for 1993 and each year thereafter shall be established at the same amounts as those 8 9 superintendents were paid for fiscal year 1991-1992, adjusted 10 by each annual increase provided for in chapter 145. Any salary previously paid to elected superintendents which was 11 12 consistent with chapter 145 and this section is hereby 13 ratified and validated. By June 30, 2002, at least 5 percent of the salary of elected superintendents must be based on the 14 15 annual performance of students as measured by state 16 assessments pursuant to State Board of Education rules. 17 Section 46. The Legislature intends to implement a 18 comprehensive approach to increase students' academic 19 achievement and improve teaching quality. The Legislature recognizes that professional educators shape the future of 20 21 this state and the nation by developing the knowledge and skills of our future workforce and laying the foundation for 22 good citizenship and full participation in community and civic 23 24 life. The Legislature also recognizes its critical role in meeting the state's educational goals and preparing all 25 26 students to achieve at the high levels set by the Sunshine 27 State Standards. The purpose of this act is to raise standards 28 for certifying professional educators; establish Institutes 29 for Excellence in Teaching to respond to professional 30 development needs; increase accountability for postsecondary programs that prepare future educators; increase the ability 31

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of professional educators to use technology to enhance student 1 2 learning; and increase accountability for administrators who 3 evaluate teacher performance. To further this initiative, the 4 Department of Education must review the provisions of chapter 231, Florida Statutes, and related administrative rules 5 6 governing the certification of individuals who must hold state 7 certification as a condition of employment in any district school system. The purpose of the review is to identify ways 8 to make the certification process more efficient and 9 10 responsive to the needs of district school systems and 11 educators; to maintain rigorous standards for initial and 12 continuing certification; and to provide more alternative 13 certification options for individuals who have specific 14 subject-area expertise but have not completed a standard 15 teacher preparation program. The department must evaluate the rigor of the assessment instruments and passing scores 16 17 required for certification and should consider components of 18 more rigorous and efficient certification systems in other states, including those states in which educators govern their 19 profession through autonomous or semi-autonomous governing 20 21 boards. When reviewing the certification assessment 22 instruments, the department must consider alternatives that assess applicants' general knowledge of science in addition to 23 24 their abilities to read, write, and compute mathematically. 25 The department may request assistance from the Education Standards Commission. By January 1, 2000, the department must 26 27 submit its findings and recommendations for revision of statutes and administrative rules to the presiding officers of 28 the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the State Board 29 30 of Education. Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 231.02, Florida 31 106

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Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 1 2 231.02 Qualifications of personnel.--3 (1) To be eligible for appointment in any position in 4 any district school system, a person shall be of good moral 5 character; shall have attained the age of 18 years, if he or 6 she is to be employed in an instructional capacity; and shall, 7 when required by law, hold a certificate or license issued under rules of the State Board of Education or the Department 8 9 of Health and Rehabilitative Services, except when employed 10 pursuant to s. 231.15 or under the emergency provisions of s. 236.0711. Previous residence in this state shall not be 11 12 required in any school of the state as a prerequisite for any 13 person holding a valid Florida certificate or license to serve 14 in an instructional capacity. 15 Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 231.0861, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 231.0861 Principals and assistant principals; selection.--18 19 (2) By July 1, 1986, Each district school board shall 20 adopt and implement an objective-based process for the 21 screening, selection, and appointment of assistant principals and principals in the public schools of this state which meets 22 the criteria approved by the State Board of Education Florida 23 24 Council on Educational Management. Each school district may contract with other local school districts, agencies, 25 associations, private entities, or universities to conduct the 26 27 assessments, evaluations, and training programs required under 28 this section. 29 Section 49. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 231.085 Duties of principals.--A district school board 31 107

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shall employ, through written contract, public school 1 2 principals who shall supervise the operation and management of 3 the schools and property as the board determines necessary. 4 Each principal is responsible for the performance of all personnel employed by the school board and assigned to the 5 6 school to which the principal is assigned. The principal shall 7 faithfully and effectively apply the personnel-assessment system approved by the school board pursuant to s. 231.29. 8 9 Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by 10 the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules 11 12 relating to administrative responsibility, instructional leadership in implementing the Sunshine State Standards and of 13 the overall educational program of the school to which the 14 15 principal is assigned, submission of personnel recommendations 16 to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for 17 records and reports, administration of corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal shall provide 18 leadership in the development or revision and implementation 19 20 of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). 21 Section 50. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 231.087, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is 22 added to that section, to read: 23 24 231.087 Management Training Act; Florida Council on 25 Educational Management; Florida Academy for School Leaders; 26 Center for Interdisciplinary Advanced Graduate Study .--27 (5) DISTRICT MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS.--(a) Pursuant to rules guidelines to be adopted by the 28 State Board of Education Florida Council on Educational 29 30 Management, each school board may submit to the commissioner a 31 proposed program designed to train district administrators and 108 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

school-based managers, including principals, assistant 1 2 principals, school site administrators, and persons who are 3 potential candidates for employment in such administrative 4 positions, in the competencies which have been identified by the Florida Council on Educational Management council as being 5 6 necessary for effective school management. The proposed 7 program shall include a statement of the number of individuals to be included in the program and an itemized statement of the 8 estimated total cost of the program, which shall be paid in 9 10 part by the district and in part by the department. 11 (7) REPEAL AND REVIEW OF MANAGEMENT ACT.--The Office 12 of Program Policy Analysis and Governmental Accountability, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall conduct a 13 comprehensive review of the Management Training Act to 14 15 determine its effectiveness and by January 1, 2000, shall make 16 recommendations to the presiding officers of the Legislature 17 for the repeal, revision, or reauthorization of the act. This 18 section is repealed effective June 30, 2000. 19 Section 51. Section 231.09, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 231.09 Duties of instructional personnel.--The primary duty of instructional personnel is to work diligently and 22 faithfully to help students meet or exceed annual learning 23 24 goals, to meet state and local achievement requirements, and to master the skills required to graduate from high school 25 prepared for postsecondary education and work. This duty 26 27 applies to instructional personnel whether they teach or function in a support role.Members of the instructional staff 28 of the public schools shall perform duties prescribed by rules 29 30 of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be 31 limited to, rules relating to a teacher's duty to help 109

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students master challenging standards and meet all state and 1 2 local requirements for achievement; teaching efficiently and 3 faithfully, using prescribed materials and methods, including 4 technology-based instruction; recordkeeping; and fulfilling the terms of any contract, unless released from the contract 5 6 by the school board. 7 Section 52. Section 231.096, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 8 9 231.096 Teacher teaching out-of-field; 10 assistance.--Each school district school board shall adopt and implement have a plan to assist any teacher teaching 11 12 out-of-field, and priority consideration in professional 13 development activities shall be given to teachers who are teaching out-of-field. The school board shall require that 14 15 such teachers participate in a certification or 16 staff-development program designed to ensure that the teacher 17 has the competencies required for the assigned duties. The 18 board-approved assistance plan must include duties of administrative personnel and other instructional personnel to 19 20 ensure that students receive high-quality instructional 21 services. 22 Section 53. Section 231.145, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 231.145 Purpose of instructional personnel 25 certification.--It is the intent of the Legislature that school personnel certified in this state possess the 26 27 credentials, knowledge, and skills necessary to provide a high-quality quality education in the public schools. 28 The purpose of school personnel certification is to protect the 29 30 educational interests of students, parents, and the public at 31 | large by assuring that teachers in this state are

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professionally qualified. In fulfillment of its duty to the 1 2 citizens of this state, the Legislature has established 3 certification requirements to assure that educational 4 personnel in public schools possess appropriate skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, and adequate pedagogical 5 6 knowledge, including the use of technology to enhance student 7 learning, and relevant subject matter competence so as to and can demonstrate an acceptable level of professional 8 9 performance. Further, the Legislature has established a 10 certificate renewal process which promotes the continuing professional improvement of school personnel, thereby 11 12 enhancing public education in all areas of the state. Section 54. Section 231.15, Florida Statutes, 1998 13 14 Supplement, is amended to read: 231.15 Positions for which certificates required.--15 (1) The State Board of Education shall classify school 16 17 services, designate the certification subject areas, establish competencies, including the use of technology to enhance 18 19 student learning, and certification requirements for all 20 school-based personnel, and prescribe rules in accordance with 21 which the professional, temporary, and part-time certificates shall be issued by the Department of Education to applicants 22 who meet the standards prescribed by such rules for their 23 24 class of service. The rules must allow the holder of a valid 25 professional certificate to add an area of certification 26 without completing the associated course requirements if the 27 certificateholder attains a passing score on an examination of 28 competency in the subject area to be added and provides 29 evidence of at least 2 years of satisfactory performance 30 evaluations that considered the performance of students taught by the certificateholder. The rules must allow individuals who 31 111

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have specific subject area expertise but who have not 1 2 completed a standard teacher preparation program to 3 participate in a state-approved alternative certification 4 program for a professional certificate. As appropriate, this program must provide for demonstration competencies in lieu of 5 6 completion of a specific number of college course credit hours 7 in the areas of assessment; communication; critical thinking; human development and learning; classroom management; 8 planning; technology; diversity; teacher responsibility; code 9 10 of ethics; and continuous professional improvement. The State 11 Board of Education shall consult with the State Board of 12 Independent Colleges and Universities, the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education, the Board of Regents, and the 13 State Board of Community Colleges before adopting any changes 14 15 to training requirements relating to entry into the profession. This consultation must allow the educational board 16 17 to provide advice regarding the impact of the proposed changes 18 in terms of the length of time necessary to complete the training program and the fiscal impact of the changes. The 19 educational board must be consulted only when an institution 20 21 offering the training program falls under its jurisdiction. Each person employed or occupying a position as school 22 supervisor, principal, teacher, library media specialist, 23 24 school counselor, athletic coach, or other position in which 25 the employee serves in an instructional capacity, in any public school of any district of this state shall hold the 26 27 certificate required by law and by rules of the state board in 28 fulfilling the requirements of the law for the type of service rendered. However, the state board shall adopt rules 29 30 authorizing school boards to employ selected noncertificated 31 personnel to provide instructional services in the

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individuals' fields of specialty or to assist instructional
 staff members as education paraprofessionals.

3 (2) Each person who is employed and renders service as 4 an athletic coach in any public school in any district of this 5 state shall hold a valid part-time, temporary, or professional 6 certificate. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to 7 any athletic coach who voluntarily renders service and who is 8 not employed by any public school district of this state.

9 (3) Each person employed as a school nurse shall hold
10 a license to practice nursing in the state, and each person
11 employed as a school physician shall hold a license to
12 practice medicine in the state. The provisions of this
13 subsection shall not apply to any athletic coach who renders
14 service in a voluntary capacity and who is not employed by any
15 public school of any district in this state.

16 <u>(4)(2)</u> A commissioned or noncommissioned military 17 officer who is an instructor of junior reserve officer 18 training shall be exempt from requirements for teacher 19 certification, except for the filing of fingerprints pursuant 20 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.

28 29 (c) Has an exemplary military record.

30 If such instructor is assigned instructional duties other than 31 junior reserve officer training, he or she shall hold the

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certificate required by law and rules of the state board for 1 the type of service rendered. 2 3 Section 55. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and 4 subsections (4), (5), and (8) of section 231.17, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 5 6 231.17 Official statements of eligibility and 7 certificates granted on application to those meeting 8 prescribed requirements. --9 (3) TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE.--10 (c) To qualify for a temporary certificate, the 11 applicant must: 12 1. File a written statement under oath that the 13 applicant subscribes to and will uphold the principles 14 incorporated in the Constitutions of the United States and of 15 the State of Florida. 16 2. Be at least 18 years of age. 17 3. Document receipt of a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution of higher learning, as defined 18 by state board rule. Credits and degrees awarded by a newly 19 20 created Florida state institution that is part of the State 21 University System shall be considered as granted by an accredited institution of higher learning during the first 2 22 years of course offerings while accreditation is gained. 23 24 Degrees from foreign institutions, or degrees from other 25 institutions of higher learning that are in the accreditation process, may be validated by a process established in state 26 27 board rule. Once accreditation is gained, the institution 28 shall be considered as accredited beginning with the 2-year period prior to the date of accreditation. The bachelor's or 29 30 higher degree may not be required in areas approved in rule by 31 the State Board of Education as nondegreed areas. Each

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applicant seeking initial certification must have attained at least a 2.5 overall grade point average on a 4.0 scale in the applicant's major field of study. The applicant may document the required education by submitting official transcripts from institutions of higher education or by authorizing the direct submission of such official transcripts through established electronic network systems.

8 4. Be competent and capable of performing the duties,9 functions, and responsibilities of a teacher.

10

5. Be of good moral character.

11 6. Demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including 12 the ability to read, write, compute, and use technology for 13 classroom instruction. Individuals who apply for certification on or after July 1, 2000, must demonstrate these minimum 14 15 competencies in order to receive a temporary certificate. 16 Acceptable means of demonstrating such mastery is an 17 individual's achievement of passing scores on other states' 18 general knowledge examinations or a valid standard teaching certificate issued by another state that requires mastery of 19 20 general knowledge.

21

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

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rules of the state board. Mastery of minimum competencies 1 2 required under subsection (5) must be demonstrated in the 3 following areas: 4 (a) General knowledge, including the ability to read, 5 write, and compute, and use technology for classroom 6 instruction. However, individuals who apply for certification 7 on or after July 1, 2000, must demonstrate these minimum competencies in order to receive a temporary certificate. 8 Acceptable means of demonstrating such mastery is an 9 10 individual's achievement of passing scores on other states' general knowledge examinations or a valid standard teaching 11 12 certificate issued by another state that requires mastery of 13 general knowledge. 14 (b) Professional skills and knowledge of the standards 15 of professional practice. 16 (c) The subject matter in each area for which 17 certification is sought. (5) MINIMUM COMPETENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL 18 19 CERTIFICATE.--20 (a) The state board must specify, by rule, the minimum 21 essential competencies that educators must possess and demonstrate in order to qualify to teach students the 22 standards of student performance adopted by the state board. 23 24 The minimum competencies must include but are not limited to the ability to: 25 26 1. Write in a logical and understandable style with 27 appropriate grammar and sentence structure. 28 2. Read, comprehend, and interpret professional and 29 other written material. 30 3. Comprehend and work with fundamental mathematical 31 concepts, including algebra.

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1 4. Recognize signs of students' difficulty with the 2 reading process and apply appropriate measures to improve 3 students' reading performance. 4 5.4. Recognize signs of severe emotional distress in 5 students and apply techniques of crisis intervention with an 6 emphasis on suicide prevention and positive emotional 7 development. 8 6.5. Recognize signs of alcohol and drug abuse in 9 students and know how to appropriately work with such students 10 and seek assistance designed to prevent apply counseling 11 techniques with emphasis on intervention and prevention of 12 future abuse. 13 7.6. Recognize the physical and behavioral indicators 14 of child abuse and neglect, know rights and responsibilities 15 regarding reporting, know how to care for a child's needs 16 after a report is made, and know recognition, intervention, 17 and prevention strategies pertaining to child abuse and neglect which can be related to children in a classroom 18 setting in a nonthreatening, positive manner. 19 20 8.7. Comprehend patterns of physical, social, and 21 academic development in students, including exceptional students in the regular classroom, and counsel these students 22 concerning their needs in these areas. 23 24 9.8. Recognize and be aware of the instructional needs 25 of exceptional students. 26 10.9. Comprehend patterns of normal development in 27 students and employ appropriate intervention strategies for 28 disorders of development. 11.10. Identify and comprehend the codes and standards 29 30 of professional ethics, performance, and practices adopted 31 pursuant to s. 231.546(2)(b), the grounds for disciplinary 117 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

action provided by s. 231.28, and the procedures for resolving 1 2 complaints filed pursuant to this chapter, including appeal 3 processes. 4 12.11. Recognize and demonstrate awareness of the 5 educational needs of students who have limited proficiency in 6 English and employ appropriate teaching strategies. 7 13.12. Use and integrate appropriate technology in teaching and learning processes and in managing, evaluating, 8 9 and improving instruction. 14.13. Use assessment and other diagnostic strategies 10 to assist the continuous development of the learner. 11 12 15.14. Use teaching and learning strategies that include considering each student's culture, learning styles, 13 14 special needs, and socioeconomic background. 15 16.15. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the subject matter that is aligned with the subject knowledge and 16 17 skills specified in the Sunshine State Standards and student performance standards approved by the state board. 18 19 17. Recognize the early signs of truancy in students 20 and identify effective interventions to avoid or resolve 21 nonattendance behavior. 18. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in managing 22 23 student behavior inside and outside the classroom. Such 24 knowledge and skill must include techniques for preventing and effectively responding to incidents of disruptive or violent 25 26 behavior. 27 19. Demonstrate knowledge of and skill in developing 28 and administering appropriate classroom assessment instruments 29 designed to measure student learning gains. 30 20. Demonstrate the ability to maintain a positive collaborative relationship with students' families to increase 31 118 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

1 student achievement.

2 (b) The state board shall designate the certification 3 areas for subject area tests. However, an applicant may 4 satisfy the subject area and professional knowledge testing 5 requirements by attaining scores on corresponding tests from 6 the National Teachers Examination series, and successors to 7 that series, that meet standards established by the state board. The College Level Academic Skills Test, a similar test 8 9 approved by the state board, or corresponding tests from, 10 beginning January 1, 1996, the National Teachers Examination 11 series must be used by degreed personnel to demonstrate 12 mastery of general knowledge as required in paragraphs (3)(c) 13 and paragraph (4)(a). All required tests may be taken prior to 14 graduation. The College Level Academic Skills Test shall be 15 waived for any applicant who passed the reading, writing, and mathematics subtest of the former Florida Teacher 16 17 Certification Examination or the College Level Academic Skills Test and subsequently obtained a certificate pursuant to this 18 chapter. 19

20

(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 <u>certificate</u> certificates. When the College Level Academic Skills Test is used to demonstrate general knowledge, Such rules <u>must provide</u> an alternative method by which an applicant may demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the ability to read, 110

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write, or compute; must define generic subject area 1 2 competencies + and must establish uniform evaluation 3 guidelines. Individuals who apply for their professional 4 certificate before July 1, 2000, may demonstrate mastery of general knowledge pursuant to the alternative method specified 5 6 by state board rule which The alternative method must: 7 1. Apply only to an applicant who has successfully completed all prerequisites for issuance of the professional 8 9 certificate, except passing one specific subtest of the 10 College Level Academic Skills Test, and who has taken and failed to achieve a passing score on that subtest at least 11 12 four times. 2. Require notification from the superintendent of the 13 14 employing school district, the governing authority of the 15 employing developmental research school, or the governing 16 authority of the employing state-supported school or nonpublic 17 school that the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated mastery of the subject area covered by that specific subtest 18 through successful experience in the professional application 19 of generic subject area competencies and proficient academic 20 21 performance in that subject area. The decision of the superintendent or governing authority shall be based on a 22 review of the applicant's official academic transcript and 23 24 notification from the applicant's principal, a peer teacher, 25 and a district-level supervisor that the applicant has 26 demonstrated successful professional experience in that 27 subject area. (c) If an applicant takes an examination developed by 28

29 this state and does not achieve the score necessary for 30 certification, the applicant may review his or her completed 31 examination and bring to the attention of the department any

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errors that would result in a passing score. 1 2 (d) The department and the board shall maintain 3 confidentiality of the examination, developmental materials, 4 and workpapers, and the examination, developmental materials, 5 and workpapers are exempt from s. 119.07(1). Section 56. Subsection (3) is added to section б 7 231.1725, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers 8 of adult education, and nondegreed teachers of career 9 10 education; students performing clinical field experience .--11 (3) A student who is enrolled in a state-approved 12 teacher preparation program in an institution of higher 13 education which is approved by rules of the State Board of 14 Education and who is jointly assigned by the institution of 15 higher education and a school board to perform a clinical 16 field experience under the direction of a regularly employed 17 and certified educator shall, while serving such supervised 18 clinical field experience, be accorded the same protection of law as that accorded to the certified educator except for the 19 right to bargain collectively as employees of the school 20 21 board. 22 Section 57. Section 231.174, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 231.174 Alternative preparation programs for certified 25 teachers to add additional coverage. -- A district school board may design alternative teacher preparation programs to enable 26 27 persons already certificated to add an additional coverage to 28 their certificates to teach exceptional education classes or in other areas of critical shortage. Each alternative teacher 29 30 preparation program shall be reviewed and approved by the 31 Department of Education to assure that persons who complete 121 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

the program are competent in the necessary areas of subject 1 2 matter specialization. Two or more school districts may 3 jointly participate in an alternative preparation program for 4 teachers. 5 Section 58. Subsection (3) of section 231.29, Florida 6 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 7 231.29 Assessment procedures and criteria.--(3) The assessment procedure for instructional 8 9 personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on 10 the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as appropriate. The procedures must shall comply 11 12 with, but need shall not be limited to, the following 13 requirements: 14 (a) An assessment must shall be conducted for each 15 employee at least once a year. The assessment must shall be 16 based upon sound educational principles and contemporary 17 research in effective educational practices. Beginning with the full implementation of an annual assessment of learning 18 gains, the assessment must primarily use data and indicators 19 20 of improvement in student performance assessed annually as 21 specified in s. 229.57 and may consider results of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. Student 22 performance must be measured by state assessments required 23 24 under s. 229.57 and by local assessments for subjects and grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The 25 assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, 26 27 indicators that relate to the following: 28 1. Performance of students. 29 2.1. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline. 30 3.2. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school 31 board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers 122

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who are assigned to teach out-of-field. 1 2 4.3. Ability to plan and deliver instruction, 3 including the use of technology in the classroom. 4 5.4. Ability to evaluate instructional needs. 5 6.5. Ability to establish and maintain a positive 6 collaborative relationship with students' families to increase 7 student achievement communicate with parents. 7.6. Other professional competencies, 8 9 responsibilities, and requirements as established by rules of 10 the State Board of Education and policies of the district 11 school board. 12 (b) All personnel must shall be fully informed of the 13 criteria and procedures associated with the assessment process 14 before the assessment takes place. 15 (c) The individual responsible for supervising the 16 employee must assess the employee's performance. The evaluator 17 must submit a written report of the assessment to the superintendent for the purpose of reviewing the employee's 18 contract. If the employee is assigned to a school designated 19 20 in performance grade categories "D" or "F" and was rated 21 unsatisfactory on any function related to the employee's instructional or administrative duties, the superintendent, in 22 consultation with the employee's evaluator, shall review the 23 24 employee's performance assessment. If the superintendent determines that the lack of general knowledge, subject area 25 26 expertise, or other professional competencies contributed to the employee's unsatisfactory performance, the superintendent 27 28 shall notify the district school board of that determination. 29 The district school board shall require those employees, as 30 part of their performance probation, to take and receive a passing score on a test of general knowledge, subject area 31 123

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expertise, or professional competencies, whichever is 1 2 appropriate. The tests required by this paragraph shall be 3 those required for certification under chapter 231 and rules 4 of the State Board of Education. The evaluator must submit 5 the written report to the employee no later than 10 days after 6 the assessment takes place. The evaluator must discuss the 7 written report of assessment with the employee. The employee shall have the right to initiate a written response to the 8 9 assessment, and the response shall become a permanent 10 attachment to his or her personnel file. (d) If an employee is not performing his or her duties 11 12 in a satisfactory manner, the evaluator shall notify the 13 employee in writing of such determination. The notice must 14 describe such unsatisfactory performance and include notice of 15 the following procedural requirements: 16 Upon delivery of a notice of unsatisfactory 1. 17 performance, the evaluator must confer with the employee, make recommendations with respect to specific areas of 18 unsatisfactory performance, and provide assistance in helping 19 20 to correct deficiencies within a prescribed period of time. 21 2.a. If the employee holds a professional service contract as provided in s. 231.36, the employee shall be 22 placed on performance probation and governed by the provisions 23 24 of this section for 90 calendar days following from the receipt of the notice of unsatisfactory performance to 25 demonstrate corrective action. School holidays and school 26 27 vacation periods are not counted when calculating the 90-calendar-day period. During the 90 calendar days, the 28 employee who holds a professional service contract must be 29 30 evaluated periodically and apprised of progress achieved and 31 must be provided assistance and inservice training

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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, a transfer does not extend the period for correcting performance deficiencies.

7 b.3. Within 14 days after the close of the 90 calendar 8 days, the evaluator must assess whether the performance 9 deficiencies have been corrected and forward a recommendation 10 to the superintendent. Within 14 days after receiving the evaluator's recommendation, the superintendent must notify the 11 12 employee who holds a professional service contract in writing 13 whether the performance deficiencies have been satisfactorily corrected and whether the superintendent will recommend that 14 15 the school board continue or terminate his or her employment 16 contract. If the employee wishes to contest the 17 superintendent's recommendation, the employee must, within 15 days after receipt of the superintendent's recommendation, 18 submit a written request for a hearing. Such hearing shall be 19 conducted at the school board's election in accordance with 20 21 one of the following procedures:

(I)a. A direct hearing conducted by the school board 22 within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal. The 23 24 hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership 25 of the school board shall be required to sustain the 26 27 superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the 28 school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or 29 30 (II)b. A hearing conducted by an administrative law 31 judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of

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the Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be 1 2 conducted within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal 3 in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the 4 administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A 5 majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be 6 required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 7 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 8 9 for termination of employment. 10 Section 59. Subsections (1), (4), and (6) of section 231.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 231.36 Contracts with instructional staff, supervisors, and principals .--13 14 (1)(a) Each person employed as a member of the 15 instructional staff in any district school system shall be 16 properly certificated pursuant to s. 231.17 or employed 17 pursuant to s. 231.1725 and shall be entitled to and shall receive a written contract as specified in chapter 230. 18 All such contracts, except continuing contracts as specified in 19 subsection (4), shall contain provisions for dismissal during 20 21 the term of the contract only for just cause. Just cause includes, but is not limited to, the following instances as 22 defined by rule of the State Board of Education:misconduct in 23 24 office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect 25 of duty, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude. 26 (b) A supervisor or principal shall be properly 27 certified and shall receive a written contract as specified in 28 chapter 230. Such contract may be for an initial period not to exceed 3 years, subject to annual review and renewal. The 29 30 first 97 days of an initial contract is a probationary period. 31 During the probationary period, the employee may be dismissed 126

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1 without cause or may resign from the contractual position 2 without breach of contract. After the first 3 years, the 3 contract may be renewed for a period not to exceed 3 years and 4 shall contain provisions for dismissal during the term of the 5 contract only for just cause, in addition to such other 6 provisions as are prescribed by the school board.

7 (4)(a) An employee who has continuing contract status 8 prior to July 1, 1984, shall be entitled to retain such 9 contract and all rights arising therefrom in accordance with 10 existing laws, rules of the State Board of Education, or any 11 laws repealed by this act, unless the employee voluntarily 12 relinquishes his or her continuing contract.

(b) Any member of the district administrative or 13 supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff, 14 15 including any principal, who is under continuing contract may 16 be dismissed or may be returned to annual contract status for 17 another 3 years in the discretion of the school board, at the end of the school year, when a recommendation to that effect 18 is submitted in writing to the school board on or before April 19 1 of any school year, giving good and sufficient reasons 20 21 therefor, by the superintendent, by the principal if his or her contract is not under consideration, or by a majority of 22 the school board. The employee whose contract is under 23 24 consideration shall be duly notified in writing by the party 25 or parties preferring the charges at least 5 days prior to the filing of the written recommendation with the school board, 26 27 and such notice shall include a copy of the charges and the recommendation to the school board. The school board shall 28 proceed to take appropriate action. Any decision adverse to 29 30 the employee shall be made by a majority vote of the full 31 membership of the school board. Any such decision adverse to

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the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s.
 120.68.

(c) Any member of the district administrative or 3 4 supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff, 5 including any principal, who is under continuing contract may 6 be suspended or dismissed at any time during the school year; 7 however, the charges against him or her must be based on immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross 8 9 insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or 10 conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, as these 11 terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. 12 Whenever such charges are made against any such employee of 13 the school board, the school board may suspend such person 14 without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she 15 shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary 16 shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the school board or 17 by the superintendent, the school board shall determine upon the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained 18 and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to 19 20 dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she 21 may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a majority vote of the full membership of the school board and 22 such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment 23 24 shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 25 120.68, provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the 26 27 decision of the school board. 28 (6)(a) Any member of the instructional staff,

29 excluding an employee specified in subsection (4), may be 30 suspended or dismissed at any time during the term of the 31 contract for just cause as provided in paragraph (1)(a). The

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school board must notify the employee in writing whenever 1 2 charges are made against the employee and may suspend such 3 person without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, the 4 employee shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back 5 salary shall be paid. If the employee wishes to contest the 6 charges, the employee must, within 15 days after receipt of 7 the written notice, submit a written request for a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election 8 9 in accordance with one of the following procedures: 10 1. A direct hearing conducted by the school board within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal. The 11 12 hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership 13 of the school board shall be required to sustain the 14 superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the 15 school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or 16 17 insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge 18 2. 19 assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the 20 Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be 21 conducted within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the 22 administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A 23 24 majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 25 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be 26 27 final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 28 for termination of employment. 29 30 Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by 31 the employee pursuant to s. 120.68, provided such appeal is

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filed within 30 days after the decision of the school board. 1 2 (b) Any member of the district administrative or 3 supervisory staff, including any principal but excluding an 4 employee specified in subsection (4), may be suspended or 5 dismissed at any time during the term of the contract; 6 however, the charges against him or her must be based on 7 immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross 8 insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or 9 conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude, as these 10 terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. Whenever such charges are made against any such employee of 11 12 the school board, the school board may suspend the employee 13 without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she 14 shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary 15 shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the school board or 16 by the superintendent, the school board shall determine upon 17 the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to 18 dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she 19 may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a 20 21 majority vote of the full membership of the school board and such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment 22 shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the 23 24 employee may be appealed by him or her pursuant to s. 120.68, 25 provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the 26 decision of the school board. 27 Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 28 231.546, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 29 read: 30 231.546 Education Standards Commission; powers and 31 duties.--

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The Education Standards Commission shall have the 1 (1)2 duty to: 3 (a) Recommend to the state board high desirable 4 standards relating to programs and policies for the development, certification and certification extension, 5 6 improvement, and maintenance of competencies of educational 7 personnel, including teacher interns. Such standards must be consistent with the state's duty to provide a high-quality 8 system of public education to all students. 9 10 Section 61. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (b) 11 of subsection (4) of section 231.600, Florida Statutes, 1998 12 Supplement, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read: 13 14 231.600 School Community Professional Development 15 Act.--The Department of Education, public community 16 (1)17 colleges and universities, public school districts, and public schools in this state shall collaborate to establish a 18 coordinated system of professional development. The purpose of 19 20 the professional development system is to enable the school 21 community to meet state and local student achievement 22 standards and the state education goals and to succeed in school improvement as described in s. 229.591. 23 24 The activities designed to implement this section (3) 25 must: 26 (a) Increase the success of educators in guiding 27 student learning and development so as to implement state and 28 local educational standards, goals, and initiatives; 29 (b) Assist the school community in providing 30 stimulating educational activities that encourage and motivate students to achieve at the highest levels and to become 31 131 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

developing in school children the dispositions that will 1 2 motivate them to be active learners; and 3 (c) Provide continuous support as well as, rather than 4 temporary intervention for education professionals who need improvement in knowledge, skills, and performance, for 5 6 improving the performance of teachers and others who assist children in their learning. 7 (4) The Department of Education, school districts, 8 9 schools, and public colleges and universities share the 10 responsibilities described in this section. These responsibilities include the following: 11 (b) Each district school board shall consult with 12 teachers and representatives of college and university 13 14 faculty, community agencies, and other interested citizen 15 groups to establish policy and procedures to guide the 16 operation of the district professional development program. 17 The professional development system must: 1. Require that principals and schools use student 18 19 achievement data, school discipline data, school environment 20 surveys, assessments of parental satisfaction, and other 21 performance indicators to identify school and student needs that can be met by improved professional performance, and 22 assist principals and schools in making these identifications; 23 24 Provide training activities coupled with followup 2. support that is appropriate to accomplish district-level and 25 26 school-level improvement goals and standards; and 27 Provide for systematic consultation with regional 3. 28 and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance 29 and evaluation of local professional development programs;-30 4. Provide for delivery of professional development by distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems 31 132

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to reach more educators at lower costs; and 1 2 5. Continuously evaluate the quality and effectiveness 3 of professional development programs in order to eliminate 4 ineffective programs and strategies and to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such activities 5 6 on the performance of participating educators and their 7 students' achievement and behavior. 8 (8) This section does not limit or discourage a district school board from contracting with independent 9 10 entities for professional-development services and inservice 11 education if the school board believes that, through such a 12 contract, a better product can be acquired or its goals for 13 education improvement can be better met. 14 (9) For teachers and administrators who have been 15 evaluated as less than satisfactory, a school board may require participation in specific professional-development 16 17 programs as part of the improvement prescription. 18 Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 236.08106, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended, and subsections 19 20 (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read: 21 236.08106 Excellent Teaching Program. --The Excellent Teaching Program is created to 22 (2) provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and 23 24 bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of Education 25 shall allocate and distribute to each school district or to the NBPTS an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature 26 27 for the Excellent Teaching Program. Unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act, each distribution school 28 district's annual allocation shall be the sum of the amounts 29 30 earned for the following incentives and bonuses: 31 (a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the Department of

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Education school district to the NBPTS on behalf of each 1 2 individual who is an employee of a the district school board 3 or a public school within the that school district, who is 4 certified by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching performance pursuant to s. 231.29 and who satisfies 5 6 the prerequisites for participating in the NBPTS certification 7 program, and who agrees, in writing, to pay 10 percent of the NBPTS participation fee and to participate in the NBPTS 8 9 certification program during the school year for which the fee 10 subsidy is provided. The fee subsidy for each eligible 11 participant shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the fee 12 charged for participating in the NBPTS certification program, 13 but not more than \$1,800 per eligible participant. The fee 14 subsidy is a one-time award and may not be duplicated for any 15 individual.

(b) A portfolio-preparation incentive of \$150 paid by the Department of Education to for each teacher employed by <u>a</u> the district school board or a public school within <u>a school</u> 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 23 24 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each 25 individual who holds NBPTS certification and is employed by 26 27 the district school board or by a public school within the that school district. The district school board shall 28 distribute the annual bonus to each individual who meets the 29 30 requirements of this paragraph and who is certified annually 31 by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching

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1 performance pursuant to s. 231.29. The annual bonus may be 2 paid as a single payment or divided into not more than three 3 payments.

4 (d) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior 5 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers 6 to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each 7 individual who meets the requirements of paragraph (c) and agrees, in writing, to provide the equivalent of 12 workdays 8 9 of mentoring and related services to public school teachers within the district who do not hold NBPTS certification. The 10 district school board shall distribute the annual bonus in a 11 12 single payment following the completion of all required 13 mentoring and related services for the year. It is not the intent of the Legislature to remove excellent teachers from 14 15 their assigned classrooms; therefore, credit may not be 16 granted by a school district or public school for mentoring or 17 related services provided during the regular school day or during the 196 days of required service for the school year. 18 19 (e) The district shall receive an amount equal to 50 20 percent of the teacher bonuses provided under paragraphs (c) 21 and (d), which shall be used by the district for professional 22 development of teachers. The district must give priority to 23 using all funds received pursuant to this paragraph for professional development of teachers employed at schools 24 25 identified as performing at critically low levels. 26 27 A teacher for whom the state pays the certification fee and 28 who does not complete the certification program or does not teach in a public school of this state for a least 1 year 29 30 after completing the certification program must repay the 31 amount of the certification fee to the state. However, a

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teacher who completes the certification program but fails to 1 be awarded NBPTS certification is not required to repay the 2 3 amount of the certification fee if the teacher meets the 4 1-year teaching requirement. Repayment is not required of a 5 teacher who does not complete the certification program or 6 fails to fulfill the teaching requirement because of the 7 teacher's death or disability or because of other extenuating circumstances as determined by the State Board of Education. 8 9 (3)(a) In addition to any other remedy available under 10 the law, any person who is a recipient of a certification fee 11 subsidy paid to the NBPTS and who is an employee of the state 12 or any of its political subdivisions is considered to have consented, as a condition of employment, to the voluntary or 13 involuntary withholding of wages to repay to the state the 14 15 amount of such a certification fee subsidy awarded under this 16 section. Any such employee who defaults on the repayment of 17 such a certification fee subsidy must, within 60 days after 18 service of a notice of default by the Department of Education 19 to the employee, establish a repayment schedule, which must be agreed to by the department and the employee, for repaying the 20 defaulted sum through payroll deductions. The department may 21 not require the employee to pay more than 10 percent of the 22 employee's pay per pay period under such a repayment schedule 23 24 or plan. If the employee fails to establish a repayment 25 schedule within the specified period of time or fails to meet 26 the terms and conditions of the agreed-upon or approved 27 repayment schedule as authorized by this subsection, the 28 employee has breached an essential condition of employment and 29 is considered to have consented to the involuntary withholding 30 of wages or salary for the repayment of the certification fee 31 subsidy.

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(b) A person who is employed by the state or any of 1 2 its political subdivisions may not be dismissed for having 3 defaulted on the repayment of the certification fee subsidy to 4 the state. 5 (4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules as 6 necessary to implement the provisions for payment of the fee 7 subsidies, incentives, and bonuses and for the repayment of defaulted certification fee subsidies under this section. 8 Section 63. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of 9 10 subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (5) of section 240.529, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 240.529 Public accountability and state approval for 13 teacher preparation programs. --14 (1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that skilled 15 teachers make an the most important contribution to a quality educational system that allows students to obtain a 16 17 high-quality education and that competent teachers are 18 produced by effective and accountable teacher preparation programs. The intent of the Legislature is to establish a 19 20 system for development and approval of teacher preparation 21 programs that will free postsecondary teacher preparation institutions to employ varied and innovative teacher 22 preparation techniques while being held accountable for 23 24 producing graduates teachers with the competencies and skills 25 necessary to achieve for achieving the state education goals; 26 help students meet high standards for academic achievement; 27 maintain safe, secure classroom learning environments; and 28 sustain sustaining the state system of school improvement and 29 education accountability established pursuant to ss. 229.591 30 and,229.592, and 229.593. To further this intent, the Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Teacher Preparation 31 137

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Program Committee for the purpose of establishing core 1 2 curricula in each state-approved teacher preparation program. 3 The committee shall consist of representatives from presidents 4 of public and private colleges and universities, deans of colleges of education, presidents of community colleges, 5 district school superintendents, and high-performing teachers. 6 7 The curricula shall be focused on the knowledge, skills, and abilities essential to instruction in the Sunshine State 8 Standards, with a clear emphasis on the importance of reading 9 10 at all grade levels. The committee shall report its recommendations to the State Board of Education by January 1, 11 12 2000, and at that time may be dissolved. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that establish uniform core 13 curricula for each state-approved teacher preparation program 14 15 and shall use this report in the development of such rules. (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL.--16 17 (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, 18 19 shall require students to meet one of the following as 20 prerequisites a prerequisite for admission into the program: 21 That a student receive a passing score at the 40th 1. percentile or above, as established by state board rule, on a 22 nationally standardized college entrance examination; 23 24 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 25 26 of undergraduate studies; or 27 That a student have completed the requirements for 3. 28 a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale from any college or university accredited 29 30 by a regional accrediting association as defined by state 31 board rule; and.

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1	2. Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year,
2	demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the
3	ability to read, write, and compute by passing the College
4	Level Academic Skills Test, a corresponding component of the
5	National Teachers Examination series, or a similar test
6	pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education.
7	
8	The State Board of Education <u>may</u> shall provide by rule for a
9	waiver of these requirements. The rule shall require that 90
10	percent of those admitted to each teacher education program
11	meet the requirements of this paragraph and that the program
12	implement strategies to ensure that students admitted under a
13	waiver receive assistance to demonstrate competencies to
14	successfully meet requirements for certification.
15	(4) CONTINUED PROGRAM APPROVAL Notwithstanding
16	subsection (3), failure by a public or nonpublic teacher
17	preparation program to meet the criteria for continued program
18	approval shall result in loss of program approval. The
19	Department of Education, in collaboration with the departments
20	and colleges of education, shall develop procedures for
21	continued program approval which document the continuous
22	improvement of program processes and graduates' performance.
23	(a) Continued approval of specific teacher preparation
24	programs at each public and nonpublic institution of higher
25	education within the state is contingent upon the passing of
26	the written examination required by s. 231.17 by at least $\underline{90}$
27	$rac{80}{2}$ percent of the graduates of the program who take the
28	examination. On request of an institution, the Department of
29	Education shall provide an analysis of the performance of the
30	graduates of such institution with respect to the competencies
31	assessed by the examination required by s. 231.17.

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(b) Additional criteria for continued program approval 1 2 for public institutions may be developed by the Education 3 Standards Commission and approved by the State Board of 4 Education. Such criteria must emphasize outcome measures of student performance in the areas of classroom management and 5 6 improving the performance of students who have traditionally 7 failed to meet student achievement goals and have been overrepresented in school suspensions and other disciplinary 8 9 actions, and must may include, but need not be limited to, 10 program graduates' satisfaction with training and the unit's responsiveness to local school districts. Additional criteria 11 12 for continued program approval for nonpublic institutions 13 shall be developed in the same manner as for public 14 institutions; however, such criteria must be based upon 15 significant, objective, and quantifiable graduate performance 16 measures. Responsibility for collecting data on outcome 17 measures through survey instruments and other appropriate means shall be shared by the institutions of higher education, 18 the Board of Regents, the State Board of Independent Colleges 19 and Universities, and the Department of Education. By January 20 21 1 of each year, the Department of Education, in cooperation with the Board of Regents and the State Board of Independent 22 Colleges and Universities, shall report this information for 23 24 each postsecondary institution that has state-approved programs of teacher education to the Governor, the 25 Commissioner of Education, the Chancellor of the State 26 27 University System, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 28 the House of Representatives, all Florida postsecondary teacher preparation programs, and interested members of the 29 30 public. This report must analyze the data and make 31 recommendations for improving teacher preparation programs in 140

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1 the state.

Beginning July 1, 1997, Continued approval for a 2 (C) teacher preparation program is contingent upon the results of 3 4 annual reviews of the program conducted by the institution of 5 higher education, using procedures and criteria outlined in an 6 institutional program evaluation plan approved by the 7 Department of Education. This plan must incorporate the criteria established in paragraphs (a) and (b) and include 8 9 provisions for involving primary stakeholders, such as program 10 graduates, district school personnel, classroom teachers, principals, community agencies, and business representatives 11 12 in the evaluation process. Upon request by an institution, the 13 department shall provide assistance in developing, enhancing, or reviewing the institutional program evaluation plan and 14 15 training evaluation team members. 16 (d) Beginning July 1, 1997, Continued approval for a

10 (d) Beginning buly 1, 1997, continued approval for a 17 teacher preparation program is contingent upon standards being 18 in place that are designed to adequately prepare elementary, 19 middle, and high school teachers to instruct their students in 20 higher-level mathematics concepts and in the use of technology 21 at the appropriate grade level.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2000, continued approval of 22 teacher preparation programs is contingent upon compliance 23 24 with the student admission requirements of subsection (3) and upon the receipt of at least a satisfactory rating from public 25 26 schools and nonpublic schools that employ graduates of the program. Employer satisfaction shall be determined by an 27 28 annually administered survey instrument approved by the 29 Department of Education. 30 (f) Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year, each public and private institution that offers a teacher 31

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preparation program in this state must annually report 1 2 information regarding these programs to the state and the 3 general public. This information shall be reported in a 4 uniform and comprehensible manner that conforms with 5 definitions and methods proposed by the Education Standards 6 Commission, that are consistent with definitions and methods 7 approved by the Commissioner of the National Center for Educational Statistics, and that are approved by the State 8 Board of Education. This information shall be reported through 9 10 publications such as college and university catalogs and promotional materials sent to potential applicants, secondary 11 12 school guidance counselors, and prospective employers of the 13 institution's program graduates. (5) PRESERVICE FIELD EXPERIENCE.--All postsecondary 14 15 instructors, school district personnel and instructional 16 personnel, and school sites preparing instructional personnel 17 through preservice field experience courses and internships shall meet special requirements. 18 19 (a) All instructors in postsecondary teacher 20 preparation programs who instruct or supervise preservice 21 field experience courses or internships shall have at least one of the following: specialized training in clinical 22 supervision; a valid professional teaching certificate 23 24 pursuant to ss. 231.17 and 231.24; or at least 3 years of 25 successful teaching experience in prekindergarten through 26 grade 12+ or a commitment to spend periods of time specified 27 by State Board of Education rule teaching in the public 28 schools. 29 (b) All school district personnel and instructional 30 personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students 31 during field experience courses or internships must have

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evidence of "clinical educator" training and must successfully 1 2 demonstrate effective classroom management strategies that 3 consistently result in improved student performance. The 4 Education Standards Commission shall recommend, and the state board shall approve, the training requirements. 5 6 (c) Preservice field experience programs must provide 7 specific guidance and demonstration of effective classroom management strategies, strategies for incorporating technology 8 into classroom instruction, and ways to link instructional 9 10 plans to the Sunshine State Standards, as appropriate. The length of structured field experiences may be extended to 11 12 ensure that candidates achieve the competencies needed to meet certification requirements. 13 (d)(c) Postsecondary teacher preparation programs in 14 cooperation with district school boards and approved nonpublic 15 school associations shall select the school sites for 16 17 preservice field experience activities. These sites must represent the full spectrum of school communities, including, 18 but not limited to, schools located in urban settings. In 19 order to be selected, school sites must demonstrate commitment 20 to the education of public school students and to the 21 preparation of future teachers. A nonpublic school 22 association, in order to be approved, must have a 23 24 state-approved master inservice program plan in accordance with s. 236.0811. 25 26 Section 64. Section 231.6135, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 231.6135 Statewide system for in-service professional 29 development.--The intent of this section is to establish a 30 statewide system of professional development that provides a wide range of targeted in-service training to teachers and 31 143 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

administrators designed to upgrade skills and knowledge needed 1 to reach world class standards in education. The system shall 2 3 consist of a network of professional development academies in 4 each region of the state that are operated in partnership with 5 area business partners to develop and deliver high-quality training programs purchased by school districts. The б 7 academies shall be established to meet the human resource development needs of professional educators, schools, and 8 school districts. Funds appropriated for the initiation of 9 10 professional development academies shall be allocated by the Commissioner of Education, unless otherwise provided in an 11 12 appropriations act. To be eligible for startup funds, the 13 academy must: (1) Be established by the collaborative efforts of one 14 15 or more district school boards, members of the business 16 community, and the postsecondary institutions which may award 17 college credits for courses taught at the academy. 18 (2) Demonstrate the capacity to provide effective training to improve teaching skills in the areas of elementary 19 reading and mathematics, the use of instructional technology, 20 21 high school algebra, and classroom management, and to deliver such training using face-to-face, distance-learning, and 22 individualized computer-based delivery systems. 23 24 (3) Propose a plan for responding in an effective and 25 timely manner to the professional development needs of teachers, administrators, schools, and school districts 26 27 relating to improving student achievement and meeting state and local education goals. 28 29 (4) Demonstrate the ability to provide high-quality 30 trainers and training, appropriate followup and coaching for all participants, and support school personnel in positively 31 144 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

impacting student performance. 1 (5) Be operated under contract with its public 2 3 partners and governed by an independent board of directors, 4 which should include at least one superintendent and one school board chairman from the participating school districts, 5 6 the president of the collective bargaining unit that 7 represents the majority of the region's teachers, and at least three individuals who are not employees or elected or 8 appointed officials of the participating school districts. 9 10 (6) Be financed during the first year of operation by 11 an equal or greater match from private funding sources and 12 demonstrate the ability to be self-supporting within 1 year 13 after opening through fees for services, grants, or private 14 contributions. 15 (7) Own or lease a facility that can be used to deliver training on-site and through distance learning and 16 17 other technology-based delivery systems. The participating 18 district school boards may lease a site or facility to the academy for a nominal fee and may pay all or part of the costs 19 of renovating a facility to accommodate the academy. The 20 21 academy is responsible for all operational, maintenance, and 22 repair costs. (8) Provide professional development services for the 23 24 participating school districts as specified in the contract 25 and may provide professional development services to other 26 school districts, private schools, and individuals on a 27 fee-for-services basis. Section 65. Section 231.601, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 repealed. 30 Section 66. Section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1998 31 Supplement, is amended to read: 145

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230.2316 Dropout prevention.--1 2 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the 3 "Dropout Prevention and Academic Intervention Act." 4 INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that a growing (2) 5 proportion of young people are not making successful 6 transitions to productive adult lives. The Legislature further 7 recognizes that traditional education programs which do not meet certain students' educational needs and interests may 8 9 cause these students to become unmotivated, fail, be truant, 10 be disruptive, or drop out of school. The Legislature finds that a child who does not complete his or her education is 11 12 greatly limited in obtaining gainful employment, achieving his 13 or her full potential, and becoming a productive member of 14 society. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to 15 authorize and encourage district school boards throughout the 16 state to develop and establish dropout prevention and academic 17 intervention activities designed to meet the needs of students 18 who do not perform well in traditional educational programs. establish comprehensive dropout prevention programs. These 19 20 programs shall be designed to meet the needs of students who 21 are not effectively served by conventional education programs in the public school system. It is further the intent of the 22 Legislature that cooperative agreements be developed among 23 24 school districts, other governmental and private agencies, and 25 community resources in order to implement innovative exemplary 26 programs aimed at reducing the number of students who do not 27 complete their education and increasing the number of students 28 who have a positive experience in school and obtain a high school diploma. 29 30 (3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA.--(a) Dropout prevention and academic intervention 31

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programs may shall differ from traditional education programs 1 2 and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, 3 philosophy, curriculum, or setting and shall employ 4 alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning 5 activities, and or diagnostic and assessment procedures in 6 order to meet the needs, interests, abilities, and talents of 7 eligible students. The educational program shall provide curricula, character development and law education as provided 8 9 in s. 233.0612, and related services which support the program 10 goals and lead to improved performance in the areas of academic achievement, attendance, and discipline completion of 11 12 a high school diploma. Student participation in such programs 13 shall be voluntary. Districts may, however, assign students to 14 a program for disruptive students. Notwithstanding any other 15 provision of law to the contrary, no student shall be identified as being eligible to receive services funded 16 17 through the dropout prevention and academic intervention 18 program based solely on the student being from a single-parent 19 family. The minimum period of time during which the student 20 participates in the program shall be equivalent to two 21 instructional periods per day unless the program utilizes 22 student support and assistance component rather than regularly 23 scheduled courses. 24 (b) Students in grades 1-12 $\frac{4-12}{5}$ shall be eligible for 25 dropout prevention and academic intervention programs. 26 Eligible dropout prevention students shall be reported in the 27 appropriate basic cost factor for dropout prevention full-time 28 equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance 29 Program in standard dropout prevention classes or student 30 support and assistance components which provide academic 31 assistance and coordination of support services to students 147 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

enrolled full time in a regular classroom. The strategies and 1 2 supports provided to eligible students shall be funded through 3 the General Appropriations Act and may include, but are not 4 limited to those services identified on the student's academic 5 intervention plan. The student support and assistance 6 component shall include auxiliary services provided to 7 students or teachers, or both. Students participating in this 8 model shall generate funding only for the time that they 9 receive extra services or auxiliary help. 10 (c) A student shall be identified as being eligible to 11 receive services funded through the dropout prevention and 12 academic intervention program a potential dropout based upon 13 one of the following criteria: The student is academically unsuccessful as 14 1. 15 evidenced by low test scores, retention, failing grades, low grade-point-average, falling behind in earning credits, or not 16 17 meeting the state or district proficiency levels in reading, 18 mathematics, or writing. 19 2. The student has a pattern of excessive absenteeism 20 or has been identified as a habitual truant. 1. The student has shown a lack of motivation in 21 school through grades which are not commensurate with 22 documented ability levels or high absenteeism or habitual 23 24 truancy as defined in s. 228.041(28). 2. The student has not been successful in school as 25 26 determined by retentions, failing grades, or low achievement 27 test scores and has needs and interests that cannot be met 28 through traditional programs. 29 3. The student has been identified as a potential 30 school dropout by student services personnel using district 31 criteria. District criteria that are used as a basis for 148 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

student referral to an educational alternatives program shall 1 2 identify specific student performance indicators that the 3 educational alternative program seeks to address. 4 4. The student has documented drug-related or 5 alcohol-related problems, or has immediate family members with 6 documented drug-related or alcohol-related problems that 7 adversely affect the student's performance in school. 8 3.5. The student has a history of disruptive behavior 9 in school or has committed an offense that warrants 10 out-of-school suspension or expulsion from school according to the district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this 11 12 program, "disruptive behavior" is behavior that: Interferes with the student's own learning or the 13 a. educational process of others and requires attention and 14 15 assistance beyond that which the traditional program can 16 provide or results in frequent conflicts of a disruptive 17 nature while the student is under the jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom; or 18 b. Severely threatens the general welfare of students 19 20 or others with whom the student comes into contact. 21 6. The student is assigned to a program provided pursuant to chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985 which is 22 23 sponsored by a state-based or community-based agency or is 24 operated or contracted for by the Department of Children and 25 Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice. 26 (d)1. "Second chance schools" means school district 27 programs provided through cooperative agreements between the Department of Juvenile Justice, private providers, state or 28 local law enforcement agencies, or other state agencies for 29 30 students who have been disruptive or violent or who have 31 committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second 149 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of 1 2 Education from chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of 3 Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate 4 educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or 5 delinquent students in small nontraditional settings or in 6 court-adjudicated settings. 7 2. School districts seeking to enter into a 8 partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate 9 a second chance school for disruptive students may apply to 10 the Department of Education for start-up grants from the 11 Department of Education. These grants must be available for 1 12 year and must be used to offset the start-up costs for 13 implementing such programs off public school campuses. General 14 operating funds must be generated through the appropriate 15 programs of the Florida Education Finance Program. Grants 16 approved under this program shall be for the full operation of 17 the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit provider or 18 the public entity. This program must operate under rules adopted by the Department of Education and must be implemented 19 20 to the extent funded by the Legislature. 21 3.2. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, 22 ninth, or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school if the student meets the following criteria: 23 24 The student is a habitual truant as defined in s. a. 228.041(28). 25 The student's excessive absences have detrimentally 26 b. 27 affected the student's academic progress and the student may have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not 28 29 meet. 30 c. The student's high incidences of truancy have been 31 directly linked to a lack of motivation. 150

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d. 1 The student has been identified as at risk of 2 dropping out of school. 3 4.3. A student who is habitually truant may be 4 assigned to a second chance school only if the case staffing 5 committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that 6 such placement could be beneficial to the student and the 7 criteria included in subparagraph 2. are met. 8 5.4. A student may be assigned to a second chance 9 school if the school district in which the student resides has a second chance school and if the student meets one of the 10 following criteria: 11 12 a. The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior 13 in violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the 14 school board. The student interferes with the student's own 15 b. learning or the educational process of others and requires 16 17 attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional program can provide, or, while the student is under the 18 jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom, 19 frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature occur. 20 The student has committed a serious offense which 21 C warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the 22 district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this 23 program, "serious offense" is behavior which: 24 (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or 25 26 others with whom the student comes into contact; 27 (II) Includes violence; (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or 28 (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel 29 30 or other students. 31 6.5. Prior to assignment of students to second chance 151 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

schools, school boards are encouraged to use alternative 1 2 programs, such as in-school suspension, which provide 3 instruction and counseling leading to improved student 4 behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the development of more effective interpersonal skills. 5 6 7.6. Students assigned to second chance schools must 7 be evaluated by the school's local child study team before placement in a second chance school. The study team shall 8 9 ensure that students are not eligible for placement in a 10 program for emotionally disturbed children. 8.7. Students who exhibit academic and social 11 12 progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall complete a character development and law education program, as 13 14 provided in s. 233.0612, and demonstrate preparedness to 15 reenter the regular school setting be evaluated by school district personnel prior to reentering a traditional school. 16 17 8. Second chance schools shall be funded at the 18 dropout prevention program weight pursuant to s. 236.081 and may receive school safety funds or other funds as appropriate. 19 20 (4) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION. --21 (a) Each district may establish one or more alternative programs for dropout prevention and academic 22 intervention programs at the elementary, middle, junior high 23 24 school, or high school level. Programs designed to eliminate patterns of excessive absenteeism, or habitual truancy shall 25 26 emphasize academic performance and may provide specific 27 instruction in the areas of vocational education, preemployment training, and behavioral management. Such 28 29 programs shall utilize instructional teaching methods 30 appropriate to the specific needs of the student. (b) Each school that establishes or continues a 31 152

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1 dropout prevention and academic intervention program at that 2 school site shall reflect that program in the school 3 improvement plan as required under s. 230.23(16).

4 (c) Districts may modify courses listed in the State
5 Course Code Directory for the purpose of providing dropout
6 prevention programs pursuant to the provisions of this
7 section.

EVALUATION.--Each school district receiving state 8 (5) 9 funding for dropout prevention and academic intervention 10 programs through the General Appropriations Act Florida Education Finance Program shall submit information through an 11 12 annual report to the Department of Education's database 13 documenting the extent to which each of the district's dropout prevention and academic intervention programs has been 14 15 successful in the areas of graduation rate, dropout rate, 16 attendance rate, and retention/promotion rate. The department 17 shall compile this information into an annual report which shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the 18 19 Legislature by February 15.

20 (6) STAFF DEVELOPMENT.--Each school district shall 21 establish procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to dropout prevention and academic intervention programs possess 22 the affective, pedagogical, and content-related skills 23 24 necessary to meet the needs of these at-risk students. Each 25 school board shall also ensure that adequate staff development 26 activities are available for dropout prevention staff and that 27 dropout prevention staff participate in these activities. 28 (7) RECORDS.--Each district providing a program for 29 dropout prevention and academic intervention program pursuant 30 to the provisions of this section shall maintain for each 31 participating student for whom funding is generated through 153

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the Florida Education Finance Program records documenting the 1 student's eligibility, the length of participation, the type 2 3 of program to which the student was assigned or the type of 4 academic intervention services provided, and an evaluation of 5 the student's academic and behavioral performance while in the 6 program. The school principal or his or her designee shall, 7 prior to placement in a dropout prevention and academic intervention program or the provision of an academic service, 8 provide written notice of placement or services by 9 10 return-receipt mail to the student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. The parent, guardian, or legal custodian of 11 12 the student shall sign an acknowledgment of the notice of 13 placement or service and return the signed acknowledgement to the principal within 3 days after receipt of the notice. The 14 15 parents or guardians of a student assigned to such a dropout 16 prevention and academic intervention program shall be notified 17 in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to such placement pursuant 18 to the provisions of chapter 120. 19 20 (8) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. -- School district 21 dropout prevention and academic intervention programs shall be coordinated with social service, law enforcement, 22 prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies and juvenile 23 24 assessment centers in the school district. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.093, these agencies are authorized to 25 26 exchange information contained in student records and juvenile 27 justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). School districts and 28 other agencies receiving such information shall use the 29 30 information only for official purposes connected with the 31 certification of students for admission to and for the 154

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administration of the dropout prevention and academic 1 2 intervention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule. 3 4 (9) RULES.--The Department of Education shall have the 5 authority pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to adopt any 6 rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section; 7 such rules shall require the minimum amount of necessary 8 paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act. 9 Section 67. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 231.085 Duties of principals.--A district school board 11 12 shall employ, through written contract, public school 13 principals who shall supervise the operation and management of 14 the schools and property as the board determines necessary. 15 Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by 16 the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. 17 Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to administrative responsibility, instructional 18 leadership of the educational program of the school to which 19 the principal is assigned, submission of personnel 20 21 recommendations to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for records and reports, administration of 22 corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal 23 24 shall provide leadership in the development or revision and 25 implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). Each principal must make the necessary provisions 26 27 to ensure that all school reports are accurate and timely, and 28 must provide the necessary training opportunities for staff to 29 accurately report attendance, FTE program participation, 30 student performance, teacher appraisal, and school safety and 31 discipline data.

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1 Section 68. Section 232.001, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 232.001 Pilot project. -- It is the purpose of this 4 section to authorize the Manatee County District School Board to implement a pilot project that raises the compulsory age of 5 6 attendance for children from the age of 16 years to the age of 7 18 years. The pilot project applies to each child who has not attained the age of 16 years by September 30 of the school 8 year in which a school board policy is adopted. 9 10 (1) Beginning July 1, 1999, the Manatee County District School Board may implement a pilot project consistent 11 12 with policy adopted by the school board to raise the 13 compulsory age of attendance for children from the age of 16 14 years to the age of 18 years. 15 (2) If the district school board chooses to participate in the pilot project, the district school board 16 17 must, before the beginning of the school year, adopt a policy 18 for raising the compulsory age of attendance for children from the age of 16 years to 18 years. 19 (a) Before the adoption of the policy, the district 20 21 school board must provide a notice of intent to adopt a policy to raise the compulsory age of attendance for children from 22 the age of 16 years to the age of 18 years. The notice must be 23 24 provided to the parent or legal guardian of each child who is 25 15 years of age and who is enrolled in a school in the district. 26 27 (b) Within 2 weeks after adoption of the school board 28 policy, the district school board must provide notice of the policy to the parent or legal guardian of each child who is 15 29 30 years of age and who is enrolled in a school in the district. 31 The notice must also provide information related to the 156

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penalties for refusing or failing to comply with the 1 compulsory attendance requirements and information on 2 3 alternative education programs offered within the school 4 district. 5 (3) All state laws and State Board of Education rules 6 related to students subject to compulsory school attendance 7 apply to the district school board if it chooses to participate in a pilot project. Notwithstanding the provisions 8 of s. 232.01, the formal declaration of intent to terminate 9 10 school enrollment does not apply to the district school board 11 if it chooses to participate in a pilot project. 12 (4) If the district school board chooses to 13 participate in the pilot project, the school board must 14 evaluate the effect of its adopted policy raising the 15 compulsory age of attendance on school attendance and on the school district's dropout rate, as well as on the costs 16 17 associated with the pilot project. The school district shall 18 report its findings to the President of the Senate, the 19 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of each house, the Governor, and the Commissioner of Education 20 21 not later than August 1 following each year that the pilot project is in operation. 22 Section 69. Section 232.17, Florida Statutes, 1998 23 24 Supplement, is amended to read: 232.17 Enforcement of school attendance.--The 25 26 Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated 27 with nonattendance and that schools must take an active role 28 in enforcing attendance as a means of improving the performance of many students. It is the policy of the state 29 30 that the superintendent of each school district be responsible 31 for enforcing school attendance of all children and youth 157 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

subject to the compulsory school age in the school district. 1 2 The responsibility includes recommending to the school board policies and procedures to ensure that schools respond in a 3 4 timely manner to every unexcused absence or absence for which the reason is unknown of students enrolled in the schools. 5 6 School board policies must require each parent or guardian of 7 a student to justify each absence of the student, and that justification will be evaluated based on adopted school board 8 policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The 9 10 policies must provide that schools track excused and unexcused 11 absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused 12 absence from school or an absence from school for which the 13 reason is unknown to prevent the development of patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention 14 15 in school attendance matters is the most effective way of 16 producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved 17 student learning and achievement. Each public school shall 18 implement the following steps to enforce regular school 19 attendance: (1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE. --20 21 (a) Upon each unexcused absence or absence for which the reason is unknown, the school principal or his or her 22 designee shall contact the student's parent or guardian to 23 24 determine the reason for the absence. If the absence is an excused absence, as defined by school board policy, the school 25 shall provide opportunities for the student to make up 26 27 assigned work and not receive an academic penalty unless the 28 work is not made up within a reasonable time. 29 (b) If a student has had at least five unexcused 30 absences or absences for which the reasons are unknown within a calendar month or ten unexcused absences or absences for 31 158

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1	which the reasons are unknown within a 90-calendar-day period,
2	the student's primary teacher shall report to the school
3	principal or his or her designee that the student may be
4	exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance. The principal shall,
5	unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a
6	pattern of nonattendance, refer the case to the school's child
7	study team to determine if early patterns of truancy are
8	developing. If the child study team finds that a pattern of
9	nonattendance is developing, whether the absences are excused
10	or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to
11	identify potential remedies.
12	(c) If an initial meeting does not resolve the
13	problem, the child study team shall implement interventions
14	that best address the problem. The interventions may include,
15	but need not be limited to:
16	1. Frequent communication between the teacher and the
17	family;
18	2. Changes in the learning environment;
19	3. Mentoring;
20	4. Student counseling;
21	5. Tutoring, including peer tutoring;
22	6. Placement into different classes;
23	7. Evaluation for alternative education programs;
24	8. Attendance contracts;
25	9. Referral to other agencies for family services; or
26	10. Other interventions.
27	(d) The child study team shall be diligent in
28	facilitating intervention services and shall report the case
29	to the superintendent only when all reasonable efforts to
30	resolve the nonattendance behavior are exhausted.
31	(e) If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge
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of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies 1 2 because he or she believes that those strategies are 3 unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other 4 person in charge of the child may appeal to the school board. 5 The school board may provide a hearing officer and the hearing officer shall make a recommendation for final action to the б 7 board. If the board's final determination is that the strategies of the child study team are appropriate, and the 8 parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child still 9 refuses to participate or cooperate, the superintendent may 10 11 seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory 12 school attendance. 13 (f) If a child subject to compulsory school attendance 14 will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, 15 the parent, the guardian, or the superintendent or his or her 16 designee shall refer the case to the case-staffing committee 17 pursuant to s. 984.12, and the superintendent or his or her 18 designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to the 19 procedures in s. 984.151. Pursuant to procedures established 20 by the district school board, a designated school representative must complete activities designed to determine 21 22 the cause and attempt the remediation of truant behavior, as 23 provided in this section. (1) INVESTIGATE NONENROLLMENT AND UNEXCUSED 24 25 ABSENCES.--A designated school representative shall investigate cases of nonenrollment and unexcused absences from 26 27 school of all children subject to compulsory school 28 attendance. (2) GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE.--29 30 (a) Under the direction of the superintendent, a 31 designated school representative shall give written notice, in 160 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

person or by return-receipt mail, to the parent, guardian, or 1 2 other person having control when no valid reason is found for 3 a child's nonenrollment in school which requires or when the 4 child has a minimum of 3 but fewer than 6 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days, requiring enrollment or attendance 5 within 3 days after the date of notice. If the notice and 6 7 requirement are ignored, the designated school representative shall report the case to the superintendent, and may refer the 8 9 case to the case-staffing case staffing committee, established 10 pursuant to s. 984.12, if the conditions of s. 232.19(3) have 11 been met. The superintendent shall may take such steps as are 12 necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent, 13 quardian, or other person having control. 14 (b) Subsequent to the activities required under

15 <u>subsection (1), the superintendent or his or her designee</u> 16 <u>shall give written notice in person or by return-receipt mail</u> 17 <u>to the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the</u> 18 <u>child that criminal prosecution is being sought for</u> 19 <u>nonattendance. The superintendent may file a truancy petition,</u> 20 <u>as defined in s. 984.03, following the procedures outlined in</u> 21 <u>s. 984.151.</u>

(3) RETURN CHILD TO PARENT.--A designated school 22 representative shall visit the home or place of residence of a 23 24 child and any other place in which he or she is likely to find 25 any child who is required to attend school when such child is not enrolled or is absent from school during school hours 26 27 without an excuse, and, when the child is found, shall return the child to his or her parent or to the principal or teacher 28 in charge of the school, or to the private tutor from whom 29 30 absent, or to the juvenile assessment center or other location established by the school board to receive students who are 31

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absent from school. Upon receipt of the student, the parent 1 2 shall be immediately notified. 3 (4) REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF JOBS AND BENEFITS. -- A 4 designated school representative shall report to the Division of Jobs and Benefits of the Department of Labor and Employment 5 6 Security or to any person acting in similar capacity who may 7 be designated by law to receive such notices, all violations 8 of the Child Labor Law that may come to his or her knowledge. 9 (5) RIGHT TO INSPECT. -- A designated school 10 representative shall have the same right of access to, and 11 inspection of, establishments where minors may be employed or 12 detained as is given by law to the Division of Jobs and 13 Benefits only for the purpose of ascertaining whether children 14 of compulsory school age are actually employed there and are 15 actually working there regularly. The designated school 16 representative shall, if he or she finds unsatisfactory 17 working conditions or violations of the Child Labor Law, report his or her findings to the Division of Jobs and 18 Benefits or its agents. 19 20 (6) RESUMING SERIES.--If a child repeats a pattern of 21 nonattendance within one school year, the designated school representative shall resume the series of escalating 22 23 activities at the point at which he or she had previously left 24 off. Section 70. Subsection (3) of section 232.19, Florida 25 26 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 27 232.19 Court procedure and penalties.--The court 28 procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, relating to compulsory school attendance, 29 30 shall be as follows: (3) HABITUAL TRUANCY CASES.--The superintendent is 31 162 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seg1

authorized to file a truancy petition, as defined in s. 1 984.03, following the procedures outlined in s. 984.151. If 2 3 the superintendent chooses not to file a truancy petition, 4 procedures for filing a child-in-need-of-services petition shall be commenced pursuant to this subsection and chapter 5 6 984. In accordance with procedures established by the district 7 school board, the designated school representative shall refer a student who is habitually truant and the student's family to 8 the children-in-need-of-services and 9 10 families-in-need-of-services provider or the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12, as determined by 11 12 the cooperative agreement required in this section. The case 13 staffing committee may request the Department of Juvenile Justice or its designee to file a child-in-need-of-services 14 15 petition based upon the report and efforts of the school 16 district or other community agency or may seek to resolve the 17 truant behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies. Prior to and subsequent to the 18 filing of a child-in-need-of-services petition due to habitual 19 20 truancy, the appropriate governmental agencies must allow a 21 reasonable time to complete actions required by this section and s. 232.17 subsection to remedy the conditions leading to 22 the truant behavior. The following criteria must be met and 23 24 documented in writing Prior to the filing of a petition, the school district must have complied with the requirements of s. 25 26 232.17, and those efforts must have been unsuccessful.+ 27 (a) The child must have 15 unexcused absences within 28 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, must be subject to 29 30 compulsory school attendance, and must not be exempt under s. 31 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemption specified by law or 163 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

the rules of the State Board of Education. 1 2 (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, 3 the school administration must have completed the following 4 activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the remediation, of the child's truant behavior: 5 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 6 unexcused б 7 absences within 90 calendar days, one or more meetings must have been held, either in person or by phone, between a 8 designated school representative, the child's parent or 9 10 guardian, and the child, if necessary, to report and to attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the 11 12 designated school representative has documented the refusal of the parent or quardian to participate in the meetings, this 13 requirement has been met. 14 15 2. Educational counseling must have been provided to 16 determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the 17 truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such changes must have been instituted but proved unsuccessful in 18 remedying the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may 19 include enrollment of the child in a dropout prevention 20 program that meets the specific educational and behavioral 21 needs of the child, including a second chance school, as 22 provided for in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant 23 24 behavior. 3. Educational evaluation, which may include 25 26 psychological evaluation, must have been provided to assist in 27 determining the specific condition, if any, that is 28 contributing to the child's nonattendance. The evaluation must have been supplemented by specific efforts by the school 29 30 to remedy any diagnosed condition. 31

If a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance is 1 2 responsive to the interventions described in this paragraph 3 and has completed the necessary requirements to pass the 4 current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression 5 plan, the child shall be passed. 6 Section 71. Subsection (3) of section 232.26, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 232.26 Authority of principal.--(3) A pupil may be disciplined or expelled for 9 10 unlawful possession or use of any substance controlled under chapter 893 upon the third violation of this provision. 11 12 Section 72. Subsection (3) of section 232.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 14 232.271 Removal by teacher.--15 (3) If a teacher removes a student from class under 16 subsection (2), the principal may place the student in another 17 appropriate classroom, in in-school suspension, or in a 18 dropout prevention and academic intervention program as provided by s. 230.2316; or the principal may recommend the 19 20 student for out-of-school suspension or expulsion, as 21 appropriate. The student may be prohibited from attending or participating in school-sponsored or school-related 22 activities. The principal may not return the student to that 23 24 teacher's class without the teacher's consent unless the committee established under s. 232.272 determines that such 25 placement is the best or only available alternative. The 26 27 teacher and the placement review committee must render 28 decisions within 5 days of the removal of the student from the 29 classroom. 30 Section 73. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraphs (a) and 31 (c) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 165

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1 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

2 236.081 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual 3 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 4 district for operation of schools is not determined in the 5 annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 6 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 7 follows:

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

12 (a) Determination of full-time equivalent 13 membership. -- During each of several school weeks, including 14 scheduled intersessions of a year-round school program during 15 the fiscal year, a program membership survey of each school 16 shall be made by each district by aggregating the full-time 17 equivalent student membership of each program by school and by district. The department shall establish the number and 18 interval of membership calculations, except that for basic and 19 special programs such calculations shall not exceed nine for 20 21 any fiscal year. The district's full-time equivalent membership shall be computed and currently maintained in 22 accordance with regulations of the commissioner. Beginning 23 24 with school year 1999-2000, each school district shall also document the daily attendance of each student in membership by 25 26 school and by district. An average daily attendance factor 27 shall be computed by dividing the total daily attendance of 28 all students by the total number of students in membership and then by the number of days in the regular school year. 29 30 Beginning with school year 2001-2002, the district's full-time equivalent membership shall be adjusted by multiplying by the 31

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average daily attendance factor. 1 2 (c) Determination of programs. -- Cost factors based on 3 desired relative cost differences between the following 4 programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act. The Commissioner of Education shall 5 6 specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used 7 by districts in the determination of funding support for each exceptional student. The funding support level for each 8 9 exceptional student shall fund the exceptional student's total 10 education program. 11 1. Basic programs. --12 Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3. a. b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. 13 c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. 14 15 2. Programs for exceptional students. --16 Support Level I. a. 17 b. Support Level II. 18 Support Level III. с. Support Level IV. 19 d. 20 e. Support Level V. 21 3. Secondary career education programs.--22 4. Students-at-risk programs.--Department of Juvenile Justice clients Dropout 23 a. 24 prevention and teenage parents. English for Speakers of Other Languages. 25 b. 26 Section 74. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 27 239.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 239.505 Florida Constructive Youth Programs .--29 (4) FUNDING.--Each district school board or community 30 college board of trustees wishing to implement a constructive 31 youth program must submit a comprehensive plan to the 167

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Department of Education no later than October 1 of the 1 2 preceding school year, which plan must include a list of all 3 funding sources, including, but not limited to: 4 (a) Funds available for programs authorized under the 5 Dropout Prevention and Academic Intervention Act, as provided 6 in s. 230.2316, and Dropout prevention programs funded 7 pursuant to the provisions of s. 236.081(1)(c). Section 75. Subsection (29) of section 984.03, Florida 8 9 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended, present subsection (57) 10 of that section is redesignated as subsection (58), and a new 11 subsection (57) is added to that section, to read: 12 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 13 term: 14 "Habitually truant" means that: (29) (a) 15 The child has 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or justifiable 16 17 consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, is subject to 18 compulsory school attendance under s. 232.01, and is not exempt under s. 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemptions 19 20 specified by law or the rules of the State Board of Education. 21 (b) Escalating Activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the remediation, of the child's truant behavior 22 under ss. 232.17 and 232.19 have been completed. 23 24 If a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance is 25 26 responsive to the interventions described in ss. 232.17 and 27 232.19 and has completed the necessary requirements to pass 28 the current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression plan, the child shall not be determined to be 29 30 habitually truant and shall be passed. If a child within the 31 compulsory school attendance age has 15 unexcused absences 168

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within 90 calendar days or fails to enroll in school, the 1 2 State Attorney may, or the appropriate jurisdictional agency 3 shall, file a child-in-need-of-services petition if 4 recommended by the case-staffing committee, unless it is determined that another alternative action is preferable. 5 6 Prior to filing a petition, the child must be referred to the 7 appropriate agency for evaluation. After consulting with the 8 evaluating agency, the State Attorney may elect to file a 9 child-in-need-of-services petition.

10 (c) A school representative, designated according to school board policy, and a juvenile probation officer of the 11 12 Department of Juvenile Justice have jointly investigated the 13 truancy problem or, if that was not feasible, have performed separate investigations to identify conditions that may be 14 contributing to the truant behavior; and if, after a joint 15 16 staffing of the case to determine the necessity for services, 17 such services were determined to be needed, the persons who performed the investigations met jointly with the family and 18 child to discuss any referral to appropriate community 19 agencies for economic services, family or individual 20 21 counseling, or other services required to remedy the conditions that are contributing to the truant behavior. 22

The failure or refusal of the parent or legal 23 (d) guardian or the child to participate, or make a good faith 24 25 effort to participate, in the activities prescribed to remedy the truant behavior, or the failure or refusal of the child to 26 27 return to school after participation in activities required by 28 this subsection, or the failure of the child to stop the truant behavior after the school administration and the 29 30 Department of Juvenile Justice have worked with the child as 31 described in s. 232.19(3) and (4)shall be handled as

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prescribed in s. 232.19. 1 (57) "Truancy petition" means a petition filed by the 2 3 school superintendent alleging that a student subject to 4 compulsory school attendance has had more than 15 unexcused absences in a 90-calendar-day period. A truancy petition is 5 filed and processed under s. 984.151. б 7 Section 76. Section 984.151, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 8 984.151 Truancy petition; prosecution; disposition.--9 10 (1) If the school determines that a student subject to 11 compulsory school attendance has had more than 15 unexcused 12 absences in a 90-calendar-day period, the superintendent may 13 file a truancy petition. (2) The petition shall be filed in the circuit where 14 15 the student is enrolled in school. 16 (3) Original jurisdiction to hear a truancy petition 17 shall be in the circuit court; however, the circuit court may 18 use a general or special master pursuant to Supreme Court 19 rules. (4) The petition must contain the following: the 20 name, age, and address of the student; the name and address of 21 the student's parent or guardian; the school where the student 22 is enrolled; the efforts the school has made to get the 23 24 student to attend school; the number of out-of-school contacts between the school system and student's parent or guardian; 25 and the number of days and dates of days the student has 26 27 missed school. The petition shall be sworn to by the 28 superintendent or his or her designee. 29 (5) Once the petition is filed, the court shall hear 30 the petition within 30 days. 31 (6) The student and the student's parent or guardian 170 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

1 shall attend the hearing.

(7) If the court determines that the student did miss 2 3 any of the alleged days, the court shall order the student to 4 attend school and the parent to ensure that the student attends school, and may order any of the following: the 5 6 student to participate in alternative sanctions to include 7 mandatory attendance at alternative classes to be followed by mandatory community services hours for a period up to 6 8 months; the student and the student's parent or guardian to 9 10 participate in homemaker or parent aide services; the student 11 or the student's parent or guardian to participate in 12 intensive crisis counseling; the student or the student's 13 parent or guardian to participate in community mental health services if available and applicable; the student and the 14 15 student's parent or guardian to participate in service provided by voluntary or community agencies as available; and 16 17 the student or the student's parent or guardian to participate in vocational, job training, or employment services. 18 19 (8) If the student does not successfully complete the sanctions ordered in subsection (7), the case shall be 20 21 referred to the case staffing committee under s. 984.12 with a recommendation to file a child-in-need-of-services petition 22 under s. 984.15. 23 Section 77. Funding levels and methodologies necessary 24 25 to implement the provisions of this act will be established in 26 the General Appropriations Act. 27 Section 78. If any provision of this act or the 28 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 29 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 30 applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the 31 171 9:30 PM 04/15/99 h0751c1c-11j0a.seq1

provisions of this act are declared severable. 1 2 Section 79. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 3 this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 4 5 6 ========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 7 And the title is amended as follows: 8 Delete everything before the enacting clause 9 10 and insert: A bill to be entitled 11 12 An act relating to education; amending s. 229.0535, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 13 the authority of the State Board of Education 14 15 to enforce school improvement; creating s. 16 229.0537, F.S.; providing findings and intent; 17 requiring private school opportunity scholarships to be provided to certain public 18 school students; providing student eligibility 19 20 requirements; providing school district 21 requirements; providing an alternative to accepting a state opportunity scholarship; 22 providing private school eligibility criteria; 23 24 providing student attendance requirements; 25 providing parental involvement requirements; 26 providing a district reporting requirement; 27 providing for calculation of the amount and 28 distribution of state opportunity scholarship funds; authorizing the adoption of rules; 29 30 amending s. 229.512, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the authority of the Commissioner 31

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1	of Education regarding the implementation of
2	the program of school improvement and education
3	accountability; amending s. 229.555, F.S.,
4	relating to educational planning and
5	information systems; revising to conform;
6	amending s. 229.565, F.S.; eliminating the
7	requirement that the Commissioner of Education
8	designate program categories and grade levels
9	for which performance standards are to be
10	approved; amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising
11	the purpose of the student assessment program;
12	requiring the Department of Education to
13	develop a system to measure annual pupil
14	progress; requiring the statewide assessment
15	program to include science; revising provisions
16	relating to the administration of the National
17	Assessment of Educational Progress; revising
18	the statewide assessment program; revising
19	requirements relating to the annual report of
20	the results of the statewide assessment
21	program; providing for the identification of
22	schools by performance grade category according
23	to student and school performance data;
24	providing for the identification of school
25	improvement ratings; amending s. 229.58, F.S.;
26	removing a reference to the Florida Commission
27	on Education Reform and Accountability;
28	amending s. 229.591, F.S.; revising provisions
29	relating to the system of school improvement
30	and education accountability to reflect that
31	students are not required to attend schools
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1	designated in a certain performance grade
2	category; revising the state education goals;
3	amending s. 229.592, F.S., relating to the
4	implementation of the state system of school
5	improvement and education accountability;
6	removing obsolete provisions; deleting the
7	requirement that the Commissioner of Education
8	appear before the Legislature; revising duties
9	of the Department of Education; revising duties
10	of the State Board of Education; revising
11	provisions relating to waivers from statutes;
12	conforming cross-references; amending s.
13	229.595, F.S., relating to the implementation
14	of the state system of educational
15	accountability for school-to-work transition;
16	revising provisions relating to the assessment
17	of readiness to enter the workforce; removing a
18	reference to the Florida Commission on
19	Education Reform and Accountability; amending
20	s. 230.23, F.S., relating to powers and duties
21	of school boards; revising provisions relating
22	to the compensation and salary schedules of
23	school employees; requiring certain
24	performance-based pay for specified school
25	personnel; revising provisions relating to
26	courses of study and other instructional aids
27	to include the term "instructional materials";
28	specifying content of school improvement plans;
29	revising school board duties regarding the
30	implementation and enforcement of school
31	improvement and accountability; revising
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1	policies regarding public disclosure; requiring
2	school board adoption of certain policies;
3	amending s. 231.2905, F.S.; revising provisions
4	of the Florida School Recognition Program
5	relating to financial awards based on employee
6	performance; revising initial criteria for
7	identification of schools; amending s. 232.245,
8	F.S.; relating to pupil progression; revising
9	requirements relating to the provision of
10	remedial instruction; providing requirements
11	for the use of resources for remedial
12	instruction; requiring the adoption of rules
13	regarding pupil progression; eliminating
14	requirements relating to student academic
15	improvement plans; deleting duplicative
16	requirements relating to mandatory remedial
17	reading instruction; amending s. 233.061, F.S.;
18	requiring schools that receive opportunity
19	scholarships to provide certain courses of
20	study; amending s. 228.053, F.S.; relating to
21	developmental research schools; conforming
22	cross-references; amending s. 228.054, F.S.,
23	relating to the Joint Developmental Research
24	School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation
25	Committee; conforming a cross-reference;
26	amending s. 233.17, F.S., relating to the term
27	of adoption of instructional materials;
28	conforming cross-references; amending s.
29	236.685, F.S., relating to educational funding
30	accountability; conforming a cross-reference;
31	creating s. 236.08104, F.S.; establishing a
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1	supplemental academic instruction categorical
2	fund; providing findings and intent; providing
3	requirements for the use of funds; authorizing
4	the Florida State University School to expend
5	certain funds for student remediation; amending
6	s. 236.013, F.S.; eliminating certain
7	provisions relating to calculations of the
8	equivalent of a full-time student; revising
9	provisions relating to membership in programs
10	scheduled for more than 180 days; amending s.
11	239.101, F.S., relating to career education;
12	conforming cross-references; amending s.
13	239.229, F.S., relating to vocational
14	standards; conforming cross-references;
15	amending s. 24.121, F.S.; specifying conditions
16	for withholding allocations from the
17	Educational Enhancement Trust Fund; reenacting
18	s. 120.81(1)(b), F.S., relating to tests, test
19	scoring criteria, or testing procedures, s.
20	228.053(3) and (8), F.S., relating to
21	developmental research schools, s.
22	228.0565(6)(b), (c), and (d), F.S., relating to
23	deregulated public schools, s. 228.301(1),
24	F.S., relating to test security, s.
25	229.551(1)(c) and (3), F.S., relating to
26	educational management, s. 230.03(4), F.S.,
27	relating to school district management,
28	control, operation, administration, and
29	supervision, s. 231.24(3)(a), F.S., relating to
30	the process for renewal of professional
31	certificates, s. 231.36(3)(e) and (f), F.S.,
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1	relating to contracts with instructional staff,
2	supervisors, and principals, s. 232.2454(1),
3	F.S., relating to district student performance
4	standards, instruments, and assessment
5	procedures, s. 232.246(5)(a) and (b), F.S.,
б	relating to general requirements for high
7	school graduation, s. 232.248, F.S., relating
8	to confidentiality of assessment instruments,
9	s. 232.2481(1), F.S., relating to graduation
10	and promotion requirements for publicly
11	operated schools, s. 233.09(4), F.S., relating
12	to duties of instructional materials
13	committees, s. 233.165(1)(b), F.S., relating to
14	the selection of instructional materials, s.
15	233.25(3)(b), F.S., relating to publishers and
16	manufacturers of instructional materials, s.
17	239.229(3), F.S., relating to vocational
18	standards, s. 240.118(4), F.S., relating to
19	postsecondary feedback of information to high
20	schools, to incorporate references; amending s.
21	228.041, F.S.; redefining the terms "graduation
22	rate" and "dropout rate"; encouraging
23	businesses and corporations to enter into
24	partnerships with low-performing and failing
25	schools for stated purposes; amending s.
26	230.202, F.S.; providing that, after a
27	specified date, part of the salary of school
28	board members must be based on students'
29	performance; amending s. 230.303, F.S.;
30	providing that, after a specified date, part of
31	the salary of elected superintendents of
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1	schools must be based on students' performance;
2	amending s. 228.056, F.S., relating to charter
3	schools; stating an intent to increase
4	standards for the preparation, certification,
5	and professional development of educators;
6	directing the Department of Education to review
7	statutes and rules governing certification to
8	increase efficiency, rigor, and alternatives in
9	the certification process; requiring a report;
10	amending s. 231.02, F.S.; correcting a
11	reference; amending s. 231.0861, F.S.;
12	requiring the State Board of Education to
13	approve criteria for selection of certain
14	administrative personnel; authorizing school
15	districts to contract with private entities for
16	evaluation and training of such personnel;
17	amending s. 231.085, F.S.; specifying
18	principals' responsibilities for assessing
19	performance of school personnel and
20	implementing the Sunshine State Standards;
21	amending s. 231.087, F.S.; requiring the State
22	Board of Education to adopt rules governing the
23	training of school district management
24	personnel; providing for review and repeal of
25	the Management Training Act; requiring
26	recommendations; amending s. 231.09, F.S.;
27	prescribing duties of instructional personnel;
28	amending s. 231.096, F.S.; requiring a school
29	board plan to ensure the competency of teachers
30	with out-of-field teaching assignments;
31	amending s. 231.145, F.S.; revising purpose to
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1	reflect increased requirements for
2	certification; amending s. 231.15, F.S.;
3	authorizing certification based on demonstrated
4	competencies; requiring rules of the State
5	Board of Education to specify certain
6	competencies; requiring consultation with
7	postsecondary education boards; amending s.
8	231.17, F.S.; revising prerequisites for
9	certification; requiring demonstration of
10	general knowledge before temporary
11	certification; increasing the requirement that
12	teachers know and use mathematics, technology,
13	and intervention strategies with students;
14	deleting alternative ways to demonstrate
15	general knowledge competency; amending s.
16	231.1725, F.S.; providing legal protections for
17	clinical field experience students; amending s.
18	231.174, F.S., relating to district programs
19	for adding certification coverages; removing
20	limitation to specific certification areas;
21	amending s. 231.29, F.S.; requiring certain
22	personnel-performance assessments to be
23	primarily based on student performance;
24	revising the assessment procedure for certain
25	school district personnel; amending s. 231.36,
26	F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education
27	to define certain terms by rule; requiring
28	certain review and testing of employees of
29	schools in performance grade categories "D" and
30	"F"; amending s. 231.546, F.S.; specifying
31	duties of the Education Standards Commission;
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1	amending s. 231.600, F.S.; prescribing the
2	responsibilities of school district
3	professional-development programs; amending s.
4	236.08106, F.S.; providing for the distribution
5	of Excellent Teaching Program funds; deleting
6	certain district incentives; amending s.
7	240.529, F.S.; requiring the commissioner to
8	appoint a Teacher Preparation Program Committee
9	to recommend core curricula for state-approved
10	teacher-preparation programs; requiring a
11	report; requiring the State Board of Education
12	to adopt rules establishing uniform core
13	curricula; revising criteria for initial and
14	continuing approval of teacher-preparation
15	programs; increasing the requirements for a
16	student to enroll in and graduate from a
17	teacher-education program; requiring annual
18	reports of program performance; providing
19	additional legislative intent related to
20	teacher-preparation programs; providing the
21	criteria for continued program approval;
22	providing for the requirements for instructors
23	in postsecondary teacher-preparation programs
24	who instruct or supervise preservice field
25	experience courses or internships; eliminating
26	the requirement related to a commitment to
27	teaching in the public schools for a period of
28	time; providing additional requirements for
29	school district and instructional personnel who
30	supervise or direct certain teacher-preparation
31	students; creating s. 231.6135, F.S.;
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1	establishing a statewide system for inservice
2	professional development; authorizing
3	professional development academies to meet
4	human resource development and education
5	instruction training needs of educators,
6	school, and school districts; providing for
7	organization and operation by public and
8	private partners; providing for funding;
9	specifying duties of the Commissioner of
10	Education; repealing s. 231.601, F.S., relating
11	to purpose of inservice training for
12	instructional personnel; amending s. 230.2316,
13	F.S.; providing for a dropout prevention and
14	academic intervention program; revising intent
15	of program; revising eligibility criteria;
16	expanding eligible students to grades 1-12;
17	revising reporting requirements for district
18	evaluation; providing procedures for notice to
19	and response from a parent, guardian, or legal
20	custodian prior to placement in a program or
21	the provision of services to the student;
22	amending s. 231.085, F.S.; requiring principals
23	to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of school
24	reports; requiring principals to provide staff
25	training opportunities; creating s. 232.001,
26	F.S.; allowing the Manatee County District
27	School Board to raise the compulsory age of
28	attendance for children; providing requirements
29	for the school board if it chooses to
30	participate in the pilot project; providing for
31	the applicability of state law and State Board
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1	of Education rule; providing an exception from
2	the provisions relating to a declaration of
3	intent to terminate school enrollment;
4	requiring a study; amending s. 232.17, F.S.;
5	providing legislative findings; placing
6	responsibility on school district
7	superintendents for enforcing attendance;
8	establishing requirements for school board
9	policies; revising the current steps for
10	enforcing regular school attendance; requiring
11	public schools to follow the steps;
12	establishing the requirements for school
13	principals, primary teachers, child study
14	teams, and parents; providing for parents to
15	appeal; allowing the superintendent to seek
16	criminal prosecution for parental
17	noncompliance; requiring the superintendent,
18	parent, or guardian to file certain petitions
19	involving ungovernable children in certain
20	circumstances; requiring the superintendent to
21	provide the court with certain evidence;
22	allowing for court enforcement for children who
23	refuse to comply; revising the notice
24	requirements to parents, guardians, or others;
25	eliminating a current condition for notice;
26	eliminating the option for referral to case
27	staffing committees; requiring the
28	superintendent to take steps to bring about
29	criminal prosecution and requiring related
30	notice; authorizing the superintendent to file
31	truancy petitions; allowing for the return of
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1	absent children to additional locations;
2	requiring parental notification; amending s.
3	232.19, F.S., relating to habitual truancy;
4	authorizing superintendents to file truancy
5	petitions; requiring that a court order for
6	school attendance be obtained as a part of
7	services; revising the requirements that must
8	be met prior to filing a petition; amending s.
9	232.26, F.S.; removing a limitation on the
10	principal's authority to discipline or expel
11	pupils for unlawful possession or use of
12	controlled substances under chapter 893, F.S.;
13	amending s. 232.271, F.S.; revising references;
14	amending s. 236.081, F.S.; amending procedures
15	that must be followed in determining the annual
16	allocation to each school district for
17	operation; requiring the average daily
18	attendance of the student membership to be
19	calculated by school and by district; revising
20	students-at-risk programs; amending s. 239.505,
21	F.S.; revising provisions relating to funding
22	of constructive youth programs; amending s.
23	984.03, F.S.; redefining the term "habitual
24	truant"; requiring the state attorney to file a
25	child-in-need-of-services petition in certain
26	circumstances; eliminating the requirement for
27	referral for evaluation; defining the term
28	"truancy petition"; requiring the appropriate
29	jurisdictional agency to file a petition;
30	creating s. 984.151, F.S.; providing procedures
31	for truancy petitions; providing for truancy
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hearings and penalties; providing for funding; 1 2 providing for severability; providing effective 3 dates. 4 5 WHEREAS, providing a system of high-quality public 6 education for children is an important goal of this state, and 7 WHEREAS, Floridians reemphasized their aspiration to 8 provide for a system of high-quality public education for children in this state by amending Section 1 of Article IX of 9 10 the State Constitution in the November 1998 general election, 11 and 12 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that it has an 13 important but not exclusive role in providing children with 14 the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education in this 15 state, and 16 WHEREAS, success in obtaining a high-quality education 17 depends upon many influences, and WHEREAS, among the most prominent influences on the 18 educational success of children are the positive influences of 19 20 parents on their children's lives and on their children's 21 desire to learn and the active involvement of parents in the 22 education of their children, and WHEREAS, the presence of those influences is 23 24 indispensable to successfully providing a system that allows 25 students to obtain a high-quality education, and WHEREAS, children will have the best opportunity to 26 27 obtain a high-quality education in the public education system of this state and that system can best be enhanced when 28 29 positive parental influences are present, when we allocate 30 resources efficiently and concentrate resources to enhance a 31 safe, secure, and disciplined classroom learning environment,

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when we support teachers, when we reinforce shared high 1 2 academic expectations, and when we promptly reward success and 3 promptly identify failure, as well as promptly appraise the 4 public of both successes and failures, and 5 WHEREAS, the voters of the State of Florida, in the 6 1998 General Election, amended Article IX, section 1, of the 7 Florida Constitution to state that, "Adequate provision shall 8 be made by law for a ... safe, secure, and high quality system 9 of free public schools ..., " and 10 WHEREAS, House Bill 1309, a comprehensive school safety 11 and discipline package, was enacted by the Legislature in the 12 1997 Session, addressing dropouts, habitual truancy, zero tolerance for crime, drugs, alcohol, and weapons, alternative 13 placement of disruptive students, and cooperative agreements 14 15 with local law enforcement for crime reporting, and 16 WHEREAS, the Legislature annually provides for 17 safe-schools appropriations to be used for after school programs for middle school students, alternative programs for 18 adjudicated youth, school resource officers, and conflict 19 20 resolution strategies, and 21 WHEREAS, the enhancement of school safety should be measured as an element of school performance and 22 accountability and improved crime and incident reporting, as 23 24 well as a heightened emphasis on character education in the 25 curriculum of the early grades, NOW, THEREFORE, 26 27 28 29 30 31

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