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

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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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	providing adequate progress <u>toward state standards</u> , and
26	institutes appropriate measures for enforcing improvement, and
27	provides rewards and sanctions based on performance shall be
28	the responsibility of the State Board of Education.
29	(1) Pursuant to Art. IX of the State Constitution
30	prescribing the duty of the State Board of Education to
31	supervise Florida's public school system and notwithstanding
	1 11:19 PM 04/12/99 1 h0751c1c-11j0a

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 board may determine that the school district or $\frac{\mathrm{and}/\mathrm{or}}{\mathrm{school}}$ school 16 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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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
б	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
	4 11:19 PM 04/12/99 4 h0751c1c-11j0a

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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 years in a 4-year period of such low performance, and the 20 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 25 has been notified that the student has been assigned to such 26 school for the next school year; 27 (b) The student is a Florida resident; and The parent or guardian has obtained acceptance for 28 (C) 29 admission of the student to a private school eligible for the 30 program pursuant to subsection (4), and has notified the Department of Education and the school district of the request 31 5

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1	s. 229.57 as a school performing higher than that in which the
2	student is currently enrolled or to which the student has been
3	assigned, but not less than performance grade category "C."
4	For purposes of identifying higher performing public schools
5	eligible for parental choice for the 1999-2000 school year,
6	school grade designations for the 1998-1999 school year shall
7	be the grade equivalent of the corresponding performance level
8	I-V specified in state board rule at the time this act becomes
9	a law. Level I corresponds to an "F" grade and Level V
10	corresponds to an "A" grade. The parent or guardian is not
11	required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a state
12	opportunity scholarship to a private school. The opportunity
13	to continue attending the higher performing public school
14	shall remain in force until the student graduates from high
15	school.
16	(b) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in or
17	assigned to a school that has been designated performance
18	grade category "F" for 2 school years in a 4-year period may
19	choose as an alternative to enroll the student in and
20	transport the student to a higher-performing public school
21	that has available space in an adjacent school district, and
22	that school district shall accept the student and report the
23	student for purposes of the district's funding pursuant to the
24	Florida Education Finance Program.
25	(c) Students with disabilities who are eligible to
26	receive services from the school district under federal or
27	state law, and who participate in this program, remain
28	eligible to receive services from the school district as
29	provided by federal or state law.
30	(d) If for any reason a qualified private school is
31	not available for the student or if the parent or guardian
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11:19 PM 04/12/99

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chooses to request that the student be enrolled in the higher 1 performing public school, rather than choosing to request the 2 3 state opportunity scholarship, transportation costs to the 4 higher performing public school shall be the responsibility of the school district. The district may utilize state 5 6 categorical transportation funds or state-appropriated public 7 school choice incentive funds for this purpose. 8 (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY.--To be eligible to participate in the opportunity scholarship program, a private 9 school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or 10 nonsectarian, and must: 11 12 (a) Be in existence at least 1 year and provide the 13 State Board of Education with evidence of fiscal soundness 14 consistent with generally accepted accounting practices. In 15 lieu of providing evidence of fiscal soundness, a surety bond or letter of credit for an amount equal to the opportunity 16 17 scholarship funds received in any quarter may be filed with 18 the State Board of Education. However, the 1-year requirement does not apply to those schools providing services to students 19 with disabilities under the pilot programs that offer 20 21 opportunity scholarships. (b) Except for the first year of implementation, 22 notify the Department of Education and the school district in 23 whose service area the school is located of its intent to 24 25 participate in the program under this section by May 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which it intends to 26 27 participate. The notice shall specify the grade levels and services that the private school has available for the 28 29 opportunity scholarship program. 30 (c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 31 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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1	(d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and
2	codes.
3	(e) Determine, on an entirely random and
4	religious-neutral basis and without regard to the student's
5	past academic history, which scholarship students to accept;
6	however, the private school may give preference in accepting
7	applications to siblings of students who have already been
8	accepted on a random and religious-neutral basis. A private
9	school dedicated to a particular subject area or specialized
10	curricular focus may take into account a student's experience
11	in that subject area or related curriculum.
12	(f) Be subject to the accreditation standards of a
13	nonpublic school accrediting body recognized by the Florida
14	Association of Academic Nonpublic Schools. If the private
15	school fails to meet the accreditation standards of the
16	accrediting body and does not correct identified deficiencies
17	within the required time period, not to exceed 3 years, the
18	school will forfeit eligibility to participate in the
19	opportunity scholarship program. The status of accreditation,
20	as well as the highest educational degree attained by each
21	faculty member, shall be included in the school's annual
22	report to the Department of Education. Upon the parent's or
23	guardian's request, the school shall furnish the parent or
24	guardian with a school profile that includes student
25	performance information.
26	(g) Comply with all state statutes relating to private
27	schools.
28	(h) Accept as full tuition and fees the amount
29	provided by the state for each student, and agree not to
30	require or compel any opportunity scholarship student, or his
31	or her parent or guardian, to purchase materials, clothing, or
	9 h0751c1c-11j0a

equipment that would not normally be required of a student 1 attending a public school, such as, but not limited to, 2 3 instructional materials, uniforms, or materials and equipment 4 related to extracurricular activities. 5 (i) Agree not to compel any student attending the 6 private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a 7 specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship. (j) Not compel or require any student attending the 8 private school on an opportunity scholarship to profess a 9 10 specific ideological belief, to pray, or to worship. 11 (k) Generate an annual report to include a detailed 12 accounting of all state funds, a review of educational programs and operational policies, and an assessment of gains 13 in student achievement for each student served via an 14 15 opportunity scholarship. This report shall be submitted to the Department of Education and made available to the general 16 17 public; however, the provisions of s. 228.093 shall apply to 18 this requirement. 19 (1) Agree to accept opportunity scholarship students for a minimum of one school year, with the exception that the 20 student may be dismissed for violation of school rules 21 pertaining to the health, safety, or welfare of students and 22 staff. The private school shall adhere to the tenets of its 23 24 published due-process procedures prior to the expulsion of any opportunity scholarship student. The private school must also 25 26 agree to be responsible for attendance during that time 27 period. 28 (5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. --29 (a) Any student participating in the opportunity 30 scholarship program must remain in attendance throughout the school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other 31 10

11:19 PM 04/12/99

good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of 1 conduct. However, a student may be removed from a school for 2 3 good cause, and a student may choose to leave a school to 4 attend another school or be home-schooled. 5 The parent or guardian of each student (b) 6 participating in the opportunity scholarship program must 7 comply fully with the private school's parental involvement requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or 8 9 other good cause. 10 (c) The parent or guardian shall ensure that the student participating in the opportunity scholarship program 11 12 takes all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 229.57. The private school and the school district shall 13 cooperate to ensure that the scholarship student takes all 14 15 statewide assessments required in s. 229.57. Students participating in the opportunity scholarship program may take 16 17 such tests at a location and at a time provided by the school district or the private school in accordance with state and 18 district assessment procedures, at the discretion of the 19 school district. If the school district chooses not to allow 20 21 opportunity scholarship students to participate with public school students, the school district shall open state 22 assessment training workshops to private school test 23 24 administrators and provide supervision of the test 25 administration. 26 (d) A participant who fails to comply with this 27 subsection shall forfeit the opportunity scholarship. 28 (6) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING AND PAYMENT. --29 (a)1. The maximum opportunity scholarship granted for 30 an eligible student shall be a calculated amount equivalent to the base student allocation multiplied by the weighted cost 31 11 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

factor for the educational program that would have been 1 2 provided for the student in the district school to which he or 3 she was assigned, multiplied by the district cost 4 differential. In addition, the calculated amount shall include the per student share of instructional materials funding, 5 6 technology funding, and other categorical funds as provided 7 for this purpose in the General Appropriations Act. The amount of the opportunity scholarship shall be the calculated amount 8 or the amount of the private school's tuition and fees, 9 10 whichever is less. Fees eligible shall include textbook fees, 11 lab fees, and other fees related to instruction, including 12 transportation. The district shall report all students who are 13 attending a private school under this program. The students attending private schools on opportunity scholarships shall be 14 15 reported separately from those students reported for purposes 16 of the Florida Education Finance Program. The public or 17 private school that provides services to students with 18 disabilities shall receive the weighted funding for such services at the appropriate funding level consistent with the 19 provisions of s. 236.025. 20 21 2. For purposes of calculating the opportunity scholarship, a student will be eligible for the amount of the 22 appropriate basic cost factor if: 23 24 a. The student currently participates in a Group I program funded at the basic cost factor and is not 25 26 subsequently identified as having a disability; or 27 The student currently participates in a Group II b. 28 program and the parent has chosen a private school that does not provide the additional services funded by the Group II 29 30 program. 31 3. Following annual notification on July 1 of the 12 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

number of participants, the Department of Education shall 1 2 transfer from each school district's appropriated funds the 3 calculated amount from the Florida Education Finance Program 4 and authorized categorical accounts to a separate account for 5 the Opportunity Scholarship Program for quarterly disbursement 6 to the parents or guardians of participating students. 7 (b) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by the Department of Education, the Comptroller shall make 8 opportunity scholarship payments in four equal amounts no 9 10 later than September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 1 of each academic year in which the opportunity scholarship is in 11 12 force. The initial payment shall be made after Department of 13 Education verification of admission acceptance and subsequent 14 payments shall be made upon verification of continued 15 enrollment and attendance at the private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made jointly payable to the student's 16 17 parent or guardian and eligible private school chosen by the 18 parent or guardian, and the parent or guardian shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. 19 (7) LIABILITY.--No liability shall arise on the part 20 21 of the state based on any grant or use of an opportunity 22 scholarship. (8) PILOT PROGRAM. -- There is established a pilot 23 24 program, which is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program, in the Broward, Clay, Sarasota, and Santa 25 Rosa school districts to provide scholarships to a public or 26 27 private school of choice for students with disabilities whose academic progress in at least two areas has not met expected 28 levels for the previous year, as determined by the student's 29 30 individual education plan. Student participation in the pilot program is limited to 5 percent of the students with 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

disabilities in the participating school districts during the 1 first year, 10 percent of students with disabilities during 2 3 the second year, and 20 percent of students with disabilities 4 during the third and subsequent years. The following applies 5 to the pilot program: 6 (a) To be eligible to participate in the pilot 7 program, a private school must meet all requirements of subsection (4). For purposes of the pilot program, 8 notification under paragraph (4)(a) must be separate from the 9 10 notification under the Opportunity Scholarship Program. 11 (b) Each school district that participates in the 12 pilot program must comply with the requirements in subparagraph (3)(a)2. and paragraph (3)(c). 13 (c) The amount of the scholarship in the pilot program 14 15 shall not exceed the amount the student would have received 16 under the Florida Education Finance Program in the public 17 school to which he or she is assigned. 18 (d) To be eligible for a scholarship under the pilot program, a student or parent must: 19 20 1. Comply with the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (2)(b) and (c) and all provisions of subsection (5) which 21 apply to students with disabilities; 22 2. For the school year immediately prior to the year 23 in which the scholarship will be in effect, have documented 24 the student's failure to meet specific performance levels 25 26 identified in the individual education plan, or, absent 27 specific performance levels identified in the individual 28 education plan, the student must have performed below grade level on state or local assessments and the parent believes 29 30 that the student is not progressing adequately toward the goals in the individual education plan; and 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

3. Have requested the scholarship prior to the time at 1 2 which the number of valid requests exceeds the district's cap 3 for the year in which the scholarship will be awarded. 4 5 Subsections (6) and (9) shall apply to the pilot program 6 authorized in this subsection. This pilot program is not 7 intended to affect the eligibility of the state or school district to receive federal funds for students with 8 9 disabilities. 10 (9) RULES.--The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 11 12 provisions of this section. Rules shall include penalties for 13 noncompliance with subsections (3) and (5). However, the 14 inclusion of eligible private schools within options available 15 to Florida public school students does not expand the 16 regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any school 17 district to impose any additional regulation of private 18 schools beyond those reasonably necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this section and by 19 20 federal law. Section 3. Subsection (14) of section 229.512, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (15) and (16) are 22 renumbered as subsections (18) and (19), respectively, and new 23 24 subsections (15), (16), and (17) are added to that section, to 25 read: 229.512 Commissioner of Education; general powers and 26 27 duties.--The Commissioner of Education is the chief 28 educational officer of the state, and has the following 29 general powers and duties: (14) To implement a program of school improvement and 30 31 education accountability designed to provide all students the 15

11:19 PM 04/12/99

opportunity to make adequate learning gains in each year of 1 2 school as provided by statute and State Board of Education 3 rule which is based upon the achievement of the state 4 education goals, recognizing the State Board of Education as 5 the body corporate responsible for the supervision of the 6 system of public education, the school board as responsible 7 for school and student performance, and the individual school 8 as the unit for education accountability.+ (15) To arrange for the preparation, publication, and 9 10 distribution of materials relating to the state system of 11 public education which will supply information concerning 12 needs, problems, plans, and possibilities.+ 13 (16) To prepare and publish annually reports giving 14 statistics and other useful information pertaining to the 15 state system of public education, including the Opportunity 16 Scholarship Program. ; and 17 (17) To have printed copies of school laws, forms, 18 instruments, instructions, and regulations of the State Board of Education and to provide for their the distribution of the 19 20 same. 21 Section 4. Section 229.555, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 229.555 Educational planning and information 24 systems.--EDUCATIONAL PLANNING. --25 (1) The commissioner shall be responsible for all 26 (a) 27 planning functions for the department, including collection, 28 analysis, and interpretation of all data, information, test results, evaluations, and other indicators that are used to 29 30 formulate policy, identify areas of concern and need, and 31 serve as the basis for short-range and long-range planning. 16 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

Such planning shall include assembling data, conducting
 appropriate studies and surveys, and sponsoring research and
 development activities designed to provide information about
 educational needs and the effect of alternative educational
 practices.

Each district school board shall maintain a 6 (b) 7 continuing system of planning and budgeting which shall be designed to aid in identifying and meeting the educational 8 needs of students and the public. Provision shall be made for 9 coordination between district school boards and community 10 college district boards of trustees concerning the planning 11 12 for vocational and adult educational programs. The major 13 emphasis of the system shall be upon locally determined goals 14 and objectives, the state plan for education, and the Sunshine 15 State minimum performance Standards developed by the 16 Department of Education and adopted by the State Board of 17 Education. The district planning and budgeting system must include consideration of student achievement data obtained 18 pursuant to s. 229.57. The system shall be structured to meet 19 the specific management needs of the district and to align. 20 21 The system of planning and budgeting shall ensure that the budget adopted by the district school board with reflect the 22 plan the board has also adopted. Each district school board 23 24 shall utilize its system of planning and budgeting to 25 emphasize a system of school-based management in which individual school centers become the principal planning units 26 27 and eventually to integrate planning and budgeting at the 28 school level.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS.--The
 commissioner shall develop and implement an integrated
 information system for educational management. The system must

11:19 PM 04/12/99

be designed to collect, via electronic transfer, all student 1 2 and school performance data required to ascertain the degree 3 to which schools and school districts are meeting state 4 performance standards, and must be capable of producing data for a comprehensive annual report on school and district 5 6 performance. In addition, the system shall support, as 7 feasible, the management decisions to be made in each division of the department and at the individual school and district 8 9 levels. Similar data elements among divisions and levels 10 shall be compatible. The system shall be based on an overall conceptual design; the information needed for such decisions, 11 12 including fiscal, student, program, personnel, facility, community, evaluation, and other relevant data; and the 13 relationship between cost and effectiveness. The system shall 14 15 be managed and administered by the commissioner and shall 16 include a district subsystem component to be administered at 17 the district level, with input from the reports-and-forms control management committees. Each district school system 18 with a unique management information system shall assure that 19 20 compatibility exists between its unique system and the 21 district component of the state system so to the extent that all data required as input to the state system is shall be 22 made available via electronic transfer and in the appropriate 23 24 input format. 25 (a) The specific responsibilities of the commissioner shall include: 26 27 1. Consulting with school district representatives in 28 the development of the system design model and implementation plans for the management information system for public school 29 30 education management;

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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Providing operational definitions for the proposed

system; 1 2 3. Determining the information and specific data 3 elements required for the management decisions made at each 4 educational level, recognizing that the primary unit for 5 information input is shall be the individual school and 6 recognizing that time and effort of instructional personnel 7 expended in collection and compilation of data should be minimized; 8 4. Developing standardized terminology and procedures 9 10 to be followed at all levels of the system; 5. Developing a standard transmittal format to be used 11 12 for collection of data from the various levels of the system; 13 6. Developing appropriate computer programs to assure integration of the various information components dealing with 14 15 students, personnel, facilities, fiscal, program, community, 16 and evaluation data; 17 7. Developing the necessary programs to provide 18 statistical analysis of the integrated data provided in subparagraph 6. in such a way that required reports may be 19 disseminated, comparisons may be made, and relationships may 20 21 be determined in order to provide the necessary information for making management decisions at all levels; 22 8. Developing output report formats which will provide 23 24 district school systems with information for making management decisions at the various educational levels; 25 26 9. Developing a phased plan for distributing computer 27 services equitably among all public schools and school 28 districts in the this state as rapidly as possible. The plan shall describe alternatives available to the state in 29 30 providing such computing services and shall contain estimates 31 of the cost of each alternative, together with a

11:19 PM 04/12/99

recommendation for action. In developing the such plan, the 1 2 feasibility of shared use of computing hardware and software 3 by school districts, community colleges, and universities 4 shall be examined. Laws or administrative rules regulating 5 procurement of data processing equipment, communication 6 services, or data processing services by state agencies shall 7 not be construed to apply to local agencies which share computing facilities with state agencies; 8 9 Assisting the district school systems in 10. 10 establishing their subsystem components and assuring compatibility with current district systems; 11 12 11. Establishing procedures for continuous evaluation 13 of system efficiency and effectiveness; 14 Initiating a reports-management and 12. 15 forms-management system to ascertain that duplication in 16 collection of data does not exist and that forms and reports 17 for reporting under state and federal requirements and other 18 forms and reports are prepared in a logical and uncomplicated format, resulting in a reduction in the number and complexity 19 of required reports, particularly at the school level; and 20 21 Initiating such other actions as are necessary to 13. carry out the intent of the Legislature that a management 22 information system for public school management needs be 23 24 implemented. Such other actions shall be based on criteria including, but not limited to: 25 26 The purpose of the reporting requirement; a. 27 The origination of the reporting requirement; b. 28 The date of origin of the reporting requirement; с. 29 and 30 d. The date of repeal of the reporting requirement. 31 (b) The specific responsibilities of each district 20 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

1 school system shall include:

2 1. Establishing, at the district level, a reports-control and forms-control management system committee 3 4 composed of school administrators and classroom teachers. The district school board shall appoint school administrator 5 6 members and classroom teacher members; or, in school districts 7 where appropriate, the classroom teacher members shall be appointed by the bargaining agent. Teachers shall constitute a 8 9 majority of the committee membership. The committee shall 10 periodically recommend procedures to the district school board for eliminating, reducing, revising, and consolidating 11 12 paperwork and data collection requirements and shall submit to 13 the district school board an annual report of its findings.

With assistance from the commissioner, developing
 systems compatibility between the state management information
 system and unique local systems.

3. Providing, with the assistance of the department,
inservice training dealing with management information system
purposes and scope, a method of transmitting input data, and
the use of output report information.

4. Establishing a plan for continuous review and
 evaluation of local management information system needs and
 procedures.

5. Advising the commissioner of all districtmanagement information needs.

26 6. Transmitting required data input elements to the
27 appropriate processing locations in accordance with guidelines
28 established by the commissioner.

29 7. Determining required reports, comparisons, and
30 relationships to be provided to district school systems by the
31 system output reports, continuously reviewing these reports

11:19 PM 04/12/99

for usefulness and meaningfulness, and submitting recommended 1 2 additions, deletions, and change requirements in accordance 3 with the guidelines established by the commissioner. 4 8. Being responsible for the accuracy of all data 5 elements transmitted to the department. 6 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 7 expertise in the state system of public education, as well as 8 contracted services, be utilized to hasten the plan for full 9 implementation of a comprehensive management information 10 system. 11 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 229.565, Florida 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 229.565 Educational evaluation procedures .--13 (1) STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.--14 15 (a) The State Board of Education shall approve student 16 performance standards in key academic subject areas and the 17 various program categories and chronological grade levels 18 which the Commissioner of Education designates as necessary for maintaining a good educational system. The standards must 19 20 apply, without limitation, to language arts, mathematics, 21 science, social studies, the arts, health and physical education, foreign language, reading, writing, history, 22 government, geography, economics, and computer literacy. 23 The 24 commissioner shall obtain opinions and advice from citizens, educators, and members of the business community in developing 25 26 the standards. For purposes of this section, the term "student 27 performance standard" means a statement describing a skill or 28 competency students are expected to learn. The student performance standards must address the 29 (b)

skills and competencies that a student must learn in order to graduate from high school. The commissioner shall also develop 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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performance standards for students who learn a higher level of 1 2 skills and competencies. 3 Section 6. Section 229.57, Florida Statutes, 1998 4 Supplement, is amended to read: 5 229.57 Student assessment program.--6 (1) PURPOSE.--The primary purposes purpose of the 7 statewide assessment program are is to provide information 8 needed to improve for the improvement of the public schools by maximizing the learning gains of all students and to inform 9 10 parents of the educational progress of their public school children. The program must be designed to: 11 12 (a) Assess the annual learning gains of each student toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards appropriate for 13 14 the student's grade level. 15 (b) Provide data for making decisions regarding school 16 accountability and recognition. 17 (c) (c) (a) Identify the educational strengths and needs of students and the readiness of students to be promoted to the 18 19 next grade level or to graduate from high school with a 20 standard high school diploma. 21 (d) (b) Assess how well educational goals and performance standards are met at the school, district, and 22 23 state levels. (e)(c) Provide information to aid in the evaluation 24 25 and development of educational programs and policies. 26 (f) Provide information on the performance of Florida 27 students compared with others across the United States. 28 (2) ANNUAL PUPIL PROGRESS ASSESSMENT.--The Department 29 of Education shall develop a statistical assessment tool for 30 measuring pupil progress during a school year which shall be used for the purposes of this act. As used in this subsection, 31 23

11:19 PM 04/12/99

"pupil progress assessment" means a statistical system for 1 2 educational outcome assessment which: 3 (a) Uses measures of student learning, such as the 4 FCAT, to determine teacher, school, and school district statistical distributions, which distributions: 5 6 1. Shall be determined using available data from the 7 FCAT, and other data collection as deemed appropriate by the Department of Education, to measure the differences in student 8 prior year achievement against the current year achievement or 9 10 lack thereof, such that the "effects" of instruction to a student by a teacher, school, and school district may be 11 12 estimated on a per-student and constant basis. 13 2. Shall, to the extent possible, be able to be expressed in linear scales such that the effects of ceiling 14 15 and floor dispersions are minimized. 16 (b) Shall provide for mixed model methodologies that 17 provide for best linear unbiased prediction for the teacher, 18 school, and school district effects on pupil progress. These 19 estimates should adequately be able to determine effects of and compare teachers who teach multiple subjects to the same 20 21 groups of students, and team teaching situations where teachers teach a single subject to multiple groups of 22 students, or other teaching situations as appropriate: 23 1. The department in consult with the Office of 24 Program and Policy Analysis, and other sources as appropriate, 25 shall use recognized mixed linear model approaches to 26 27 statistical variance and estimating random effects. 28 2. The mixed model methodology used by the department 29 shall be approved by the State Board of Education before 30 implementation in pupil progression assessment. (3)(2) NATIONAL EDUCATION COMPARISONS.--It is 31 24

11:19 PM 04/12/99

Florida's intent to participate in the measurement of national 1 2 educational goals set by the President and governors of the 3 United States. The Commissioner of Education is directed to 4 provide for school districts to participate in the administration of the National Assessment of Educational 5 Progress, or a similar national assessment program, both for 6 7 the national sample and for any state-by-state comparison 8 programs which may be initiated. Such assessments must be 9 conducted using the data collection procedures, the student 10 surveys, the educator surveys, and other instruments included in the National Assessment of Educational Progress or a 11 12 similar program. The results of these assessments shall be 13 included in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education specified in this section. The administration of the National 14 15 Assessment of Educational Progress or a similar program shall 16 be in addition to and separate from the administration of the 17 statewide assessment program otherwise described in this 18 section.

(4)(3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.--The commissioner 19 20 shall is directed to design and implement a statewide program 21 of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public 22 23 schools. The program must be designed, as far as possible, so 24 as not to conflict with ongoing district assessment programs 25 and so as to use information obtained from district programs. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner 26 27 shall:

(a) Submit to the state board a list that specifies
student skills and competencies to which the goals for
education specified in the state plan apply, including, but
not limited to, reading, writing, science, and mathematics.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

25

The skills and competencies must include problem-solving and 1 2 higher-order skills as appropriate and shall be known as the Sunshine State Standards. The commissioner shall select such 3 4 skills and competencies after receiving recommendations from educators, citizens, and members of the business community. 5 6 The commissioner shall submit to the state board revisions to 7 the list of student skills and competencies in order to 8 maintain continuous progress toward improvements in student 9 proficiency.

10 (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school 11 12 students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must 13 include, without limitation, information gathered by the 14 15 comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained 16 17 pursuant to this section.

18 (c) Develop and implement a student achievement 19 testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, 20 to be administered <u>annually in grades 3 through 10</u> at 21 designated times at the elementary, middle, and high school 22 levels to measure reading, writing, <u>science</u>, and mathematics. 23 The testing program must be designed so that:

24 1. The tests measure student skills and competencies 25 adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in 26 27 reading, writing, and mathematics. Science proficiency must be 28 measured statewide beginning in 2003.0ther content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner 29 30 shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as 31 appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with

11:19 PM 04/12/99

private vendors, public vendors, public agencies, 1 2 postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The 3 commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and 4 implementation of the testing program from state educators and 5 the public. 2. The tests are a combination of norm-referenced and б 7 criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, items that require the student to produce 8 9 information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and 10 competencies he or she uses can be measured. 11 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, 12 middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in 13 which students are required to produce writings which are then 14 scored by appropriate methods. 15 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, 16 below which score a student's performance is deemed 17 inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels. 18 Except as provided in subparagraph 6.,all 11th 19 5. grade students take a high school competency test developed by 20 21 the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test 22 must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the 23 24 state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of 25 the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the high school competency test. In 26 27 establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. 28 The commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who 29 30 successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or

11:19 PM 04/12/99

31 mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the

1 corresponding section of the high school competency test or 2 the college placement test. A student must earn a passing 3 score or have been exempted from each part of the high school 4 competency test in order to qualify for a regular high school 5 diploma. The school districts shall provide appropriate 6 remedial instruction to students who do not pass part of the 7 competency test.

8 6. Students who enroll in grade 9 in the fall of 1999 9 and thereafter must earn a passing score on the grade 10 10 assessment test described in this paragraph instead of the 11 high school competency test described in subparagraph 5. Such 12 students must earn a passing score in reading, writing, and 13 mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall 14 15 designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 16 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state 17 board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test 18 on minority students.

19 <u>7.6.</u> Participation in the testing program is mandatory 20 for all students, except as otherwise prescribed by the 21 commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the 22 state board for the provision of test adaptations and 23 modifications of procedures as necessary for students in 24 exceptional education programs and for students who have 25 limited English proficiency.

26 <u>8.7.</u> A student seeking an adult high school diploma
27 must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high
28 school student must meet.

29 <u>9. School districts must provide instruction to</u>
 30 prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and
 31 competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade

11:19 PM 04/12/99

progression and high school graduation. The commissioner shall 1 2 conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required 3 skills and competencies are part of the district instructional 4 programs. 5 6 The commissioner may design and implement student testing 7 programs for any grade level and subject area, based on procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor 8 educational achievement in the state. 9 10 (d) Obtain or develop a career planning assessment to be administered to students, at their option, in grades 7 and 11 10 to assist them in preparing for further education or 12 13 entering the workforce. The statewide student assessment 14 program must include career planning assessment. 15 (d)(e) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved 16 methods of assessing student performance, including, without 17 limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of 18 work-product assessments, and the development of process 19 20 assessments. 21 (e)(f) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of 22 student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement, identifying school 23 24 programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school achievement. 25 (f)(g) Provide technical assistance to school 26 27 districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such 28 29 programs. 30 (5)(4) DISTRICT TESTING PROGRAMS.--Each district shall 31 periodically assess student performance and achievement within 29

11:19 PM 04/12/99

each school of the district. The assessment programs must be 1 2 based upon local goals and objectives that are compatible with 3 the state plan for education and that supplement the skills 4 and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education. All 5 school districts must participate in the state assessment 6 program designed to measure annual student learning and school performance. All school districts shall report assessment 7 results as required by the management information system. In 8 9 grades 4 and 8, each district shall administer a nationally 10 normed achievement test selected from a list approved by the 11 state board; the data resulting from these tests must be 12 provided to the Department of Education according to 13 procedures specified by the commissioner. The commissioner 14 may request achievement data for other grade levels as 15 necessary. 16 (6)(5) SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAMS. -- Each public school, 17 unless specifically exempted by state board rule based on 18 serving a specialized population for which standardized testing is not appropriate, shall participate in the state 19 assessment program. Student performance data shall be analyzed 20 21 and reported to parents, the community, and the state. Student performance data shall be used in developing objectives of the 22 school improvement plan, evaluation of instructional 23 24 personnel, evaluation of administrative personnel, assignment of staff, allocation of resources, acquisition of 25 instructional materials and technology, performance-based 26 27 budgeting, and promotion and assignment of students into educational programs administering an achievement test, 28 29 whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, and 30 each public school administering the high school competency 31 test, shall prepare an analysis of the resultant data after 30

11:19 PM 04/12/99

each administration. The analysis of student performance data 1 2 also must identify strengths and needs in the educational 3 program and trends over time. The analysis must be used in 4 conjunction with the budgetary planning processes developed pursuant to s. 229.555 and the development of the programs of 5 remediation described in s. 233.051. 6 7 (7)(6) ANNUAL REPORTS.--The commissioner shall prepare annual reports of the results of the statewide assessment 8

9 program which describe student achievement in the state, each 10 district, and each school. The commissioner shall prescribe the design and content of these reports, which must include, 11 12 without limitation, descriptions of the performance of all schools participating in the assessment program and all of 13 14 their major student populations as determined by the 15 Commissioner of Education, and must also include the median scores of all eligible students who scored at or in the lowest 16 17 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year, 18 provided, however, that the provisions of s. 228.093 pertaining to student records apply to this section students 19 20 at both low levels and exemplary levels, as well as the 21 performance of students scoring in the middle 50 percent of the test population. Until such time as annual assessments 22 prescribed in this section are fully implemented, annual 23 reports shall include student performance data based on 24 25 existing assessments. 26 (8) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES.--Beginning 27 with the 1998-1999 school year's student and school 28 performance data, the annual report shall identify schools as 29 being in one of the following grade categories defined 30 according to rules of the state board: (a) "A," schools making excellent progress. 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

"B, " schools making above average progress. 1 (b) "C," schools making satisfactory progress. 2 (C) 3 "D," schools making less than satisfactory (d) 4 progress. 5 "F," schools failing to make adequate progress. (e) 6 (9) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE 7 CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations itemized in subsection (8) shall be based on the following: 8 (a) Timeframes.--9 10 1. School performance grade category designations 11 shall be based on one school year of performance. 12 2. In school years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, a school's 13 performance grade category designation shall be determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT, and on other 14 15 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, and student 16 17 readiness for college, in accordance with state board rule. 3. Beginning with the 2000-2001 school year, a 18 school's performance grade category designation shall be based 19 20 on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by 21 the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the students, and on other appropriate performance data, 22 including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, 23 school discipline data, cohort graduation rate, and student 24 readiness for college. 25 4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and 26 27 thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation 28 shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual 29 FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other 30 appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, the 31 32

11:19 PM 04/12/99

availability of adequate and appropriate textbooks and 1 2 instructional materials for each student, and student 3 readiness for college. 4 5 For the purpose of implementing ss. 229.0535 and 229.0537, 6 each school identified as critically low performing based on 7 both 1996-1997 and 1997-1998 school performance data and state board-adopted criteria, and that receives a performance grade 8 category designation of "F" based on 1998-1999 school 9 10 performance data pursuant to this section, shall be considered 11 as having failed to make adequate progress for 2 years in a 12 4-year period. All other schools that receive a performance 13 grade category designation of "F" based on 1998-1999 school 14 performance data shall be considered as having failed to make 15 adequate progress for 1 year. (b) Student assessment data.--Student assessment data 16 17 used in determining school performance grade categories shall 18 include: 19 1. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 20 in the school. 21 2. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled 22 in the school who have scored at or in the lowest 25th 23 percentile of the state in the previous school year. 24 The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each 25 school performance grade category so as to ensure that school 26 27 performance grade category designations reflect each school's accountability for the learning of all students in the school. 28 29 The criteria must also give added weight to student 30 achievement in reading. Schools designated as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be 31 33

11:19 PM 04/12/99

required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made 1 2 by students who have scored among the lowest 25 percent of 3 students in the state as well as by the overall population of 4 students in the school. (10) SCHOOl IMPROVEMENT RATINGS.--Beginning with the 5 6 1999-2000 school year's student and school performance data, 7 the annual report shall identify each school's performance as having improved, remained the same, or declined. This school 8 improvement rating shall be based on a comparison of the 9 10 current year's and previous year's student and school performance data. Schools that improve at least one 11 12 performance grade category are eligible for school recognition 13 awards pursuant to s. 231.2905. (11) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORY AND IMPROVEMENT 14 15 RATING REPORTS. -- School performance grade category designations and improvement ratings shall apply to each 16 17 school's performance for the year in which performance is 18 measured. Each school's designation and rating shall be published annually by the Department of Education and the 19 school district. Parents and guardians shall be entitled to an 20 21 easy-to-read report card about the designation and rating of the school in which their child is enrolled. 22 (12) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS. -- The Department of 23 Education is authorized, subject to appropriation, to 24 negotiate a multi-year contract for the development, field 25 testing, and implementation of annual assessments of students 26 27 in grades 3 through 10. Such assessments must comply with the 28 following criteria: 29 (a) Assessments for each grade level shall be capable 30 of measuring each student's mastery of the Sunshine State Standards for that grade level and above. 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

(b) Assessments shall be capable of measuring the 1 annual progress each student makes in mastering the Sunshine 2 3 State Standards. 4 (c) Assessments shall include measures in reading and mathematics in each grade level and must include writing and 5 6 science in grades 4, 8, and 10. Science assessment is to begin 7 statewide in 2003. (d) Assessments shall include a norm-referenced 8 subtest that allows for comparisons of Florida students with 9 10 the performance of students nationally. 11 (e) The annual testing program shall be administered 12 to provide for valid statewide comparisons of learning gains 13 to be made for purposes of accountability and recognition. Annual assessments that do not contain performance items shall 14 15 be administered no earlier than March of each school year, 16 with results being returned to schools prior to the end of the 17 academic year. Subtests that contain performance items may be 18 given earlier than March, provided that the remaining subtests are sufficient to provide valid data on comparisons of student 19 learning from year to year. The time of administration shall 20 be aligned such that a comparable amount of instructional time 21 is measured in all school districts. District school boards 22 shall not establish school calendars that jeopardize or limit 23 24 the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains. 25 (f) Assessments shall be implemented statewide no later than the spring of the 2000-2001 school year. 26 27 (13) LOCAL ASSESSMENTS. -- Measurement of the learning 28 gains of students in all subjects other than subjects required for the state assessment program is the responsibility of the 29 30 school districts. 31 (14)(7) APPLICABILITY OF TESTING STANDARDS.--A student 35

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 students. School advisory councils of vocational-technical 2 and adult education centers are not required to include 3 parents as members. Council members representing teachers, 4 education support employees, students, and parents shall be 5 elected by their respective peer groups at the school in a 6 fair and equitable manner as follows:

7 8 1. Teachers shall be elected by teachers.

8 2. Education support employees shall be elected by9 education support employees.

10

11 12 3. Students shall be elected by students.

4. Parents shall be elected by parents.

The school board shall establish procedures for use by schools 13 14 in selecting business and community members. Such procedures 15 shall include means of ensuring wide notice of vacancies and 16 for taking input on possible members from local business, 17 chambers of commerce, community and civic organizations and groups, and the public at large. The school board shall review 18 the membership composition of each advisory council. 19 Should the school board determine that the membership elected by the 20 21 school is not representative of the ethnic, racial, and economic community served by the school, the board shall 22 appoint additional members to achieve proper representation. 23 24 The Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall serve as a review body to determine if 25 schools have maximized their efforts to include on their 26 27 advisory councils minority persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status. Although schools should be strongly 28 encouraged to establish school advisory councils, any school 29 30 district that has a student population of 10,000 or fewer may 31 establish a district advisory council which shall include at

11:19 PM 04/12/99

least one duly elected teacher from each school in the 1 2 district. For the purposes of school advisory councils and 3 district advisory councils, the term "teacher" shall include 4 classroom teachers, certified student services personnel, and 5 media specialists. For purposes of this paragraph, "education 6 support employee" means any person employed by a school who is 7 not defined as instructional or administrative personnel pursuant to s. 228.041 and whose duties require 20 or more 8 9 hours in each normal working week.

10 (b) The school board may establish a district advisory 11 council representative of the district and composed of 12 teachers, students, parents, and other citizens or a district 13 advisory council which may be comprised of representatives of 14 each school advisory council. Recognized schoolwide support 15 groups which meet all criteria established by law or rule may 16 function as school advisory councils.

17 (2) DUTIES.--Each advisory council shall perform such functions as are prescribed by regulations of the school 18 board; however, no advisory council shall have any of the 19 20 powers and duties now reserved by law to the school board. 21 Each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation and evaluation of the school improvement plan required 22 pursuant to s. 230.23(16). By the 1999-2000 academic year, 23 24 with technical assistance from the Department of Education, each school advisory council shall assist in the preparation 25 of the school's annual budget and plan as required by s. 26 27 229.555(1). A portion of funds provided in the annual General 28 Appropriations Act for use by school advisory councils must be 29 used for implementing the school improvement plan. 30 Section 8. Section 229.591, Florida Statutes, 1998

31 Supplement, is amended to read:

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 229.591 Comprehensive revision of Florida's system of 2 school improvement and education accountability .--3 (1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the 4 children and youth of the state are its future and its most 5 precious resource. To provide these developing citizens with 6 the sound education needed to grow to a satisfying and 7 productive adulthood, the Legislature intends that, by the year 2000, Florida establish a system of school improvement 8 9 and education accountability based on the performance of 10 students and educational programs. The intent of the Legislature is to provide clear guidelines for achieving this 11 12 purpose and for returning the responsibility for education to those closest to the students, their that is the schools, 13 teachers, and parents. The Legislature recognizes, however, 14 15 its ultimate responsibility and that of the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education 16 17 and other state policymaking bodies in providing the strong leadership needed to forge a new concept of school improvement 18 and in making adequate provision by law provisions for a 19 uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high-quality system of 20 21 free public schools as required by s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. It is further the intent of the Legislature to 22 build upon the foundation established by the Educational 23 24 Accountability Act of 1976 and to implement a program of education accountability and school improvement based upon the 25 26 achievement of state goals, recognizing the State Board of 27 Education as the body corporate responsible for the 28 supervision of the system of public education, the district school board as responsible for school and student 29 30 performance, and the individual school as the unit for 31 education accountability.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

39

1 (2) REQUIREMENTS. -- Florida's system for school 2 improvement and education accountability shall: 3 (a) Establish state and local educational goals. 4 (b) Increase the use of educational outcomes over 5 educational processes in assessing educational programs. (c) Redirect state fiscal and human resources to 6 7 assist school districts and schools to meet state and local goals for student success in school and in later life. 8 9 (d) Provide methods for measuring, and public 10 reporting of, state, school district, and individual school progress toward the education goals. 11 12 (e) Recognize successful schools. 13 (f) Provide for Ensure that unsuccessful schools 14 designated as performance grade category "D" or "F" to receive 15 are provided assistance and intervention sufficient to attain 16 adequate such that improvement occurs, and provide further 17 ensure that action that should occur when schools do not 18 improve. 19 (g) Provide that parents or guardians are not required 20 to send their children to schools that have been designated in 21 performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate progress, as defined in state board rule, for two school years 22 23 in a 4-year period. 24 (3) EDUCATION GOALS. -- The state as a whole shall work toward the following goals: 25 (a) Readiness to start school.--Communities and 26 27 schools collaborate in a statewide comprehensive school 28 readiness program to prepare children and families for 29 children's success in school. 30 (b) Graduation rate and readiness for postsecondary 31 education and employment.--Students graduate and are prepared 40

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

41

Supplement, is amended to read: 1 2 229.592 Implementation of state system of school improvement and education accountability .--3 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 Commissioner of Florida 14 15 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the school districts and schools shall carry out the duties 16 17 assigned to them by s.ss. 229.594 and 230.23(16), 18 respectively. 19 (2) ESTABLISHMENT.--Based upon the recommendations of 20 the Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, 21 the Legislature may enact such laws as it considers necessary 22 to establish and maintain a state system of school improvement and accountability. If, after considering the recommendations 23 24 of the commission, the Legislature determines an adequate 25 system of accountability to be in place to protect the public interest, the Legislature may repeal or revise laws, including 26 27 fiscal policies, deemed to stand in the way of school 28 improvement. 29 (2)(3) COMMISSIONER.--The commissioner shall be 30 responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of 31 intensive school improvement and stringent education

11:19 PM 04/12/99

42

accountability, which shall include policies and programs to-1 2 (a) Based on the recommendations of The Florida 3 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, the 4 commissioner shall develop and implement the following 5 programs and procedures: 6 (a) A system of data collection and analysis that 7 will improve information about the educational success of individual students and schools. The information and analyses 8 9 must be capable of identifying educational programs or 10 activities in need of improvement, and reports prepared pursuant to this paragraph subparagraph shall be distributed 11 12 to the appropriate school boards prior to distribution to the 13 general public. This provision shall not preclude access to 14 public records as provided in chapter 119. 15 (b) 2. A program of school improvement that will 16 analyze information to identify schools, educational programs, 17 or educational activities in need of improvement. (c) A method of delivering services to assist school 18 19 districts and schools to improve. 20 (d)4. A method of coordinating with the state 21 educational goals and school improvement plans any other state program that creates incentives for school improvement. 22 (3)(b) The commissioner shall be held responsible for 23 24 the implementation and maintenance of the system of school improvement and education accountability outlined in this 25 26 section subsection. There shall be an annual determination of 27 whether adequate progress is being made toward implementing 28 and maintaining a system of school improvement and education 29 accountability. 30 (4) (4) (c) The annual feedback report shall be developed 31 by the commission and the Department of Education. 43

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

44

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

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

27 <u>(8)(5)</u> STATE BOARD.--The State Board of Education 28 shall adopt rules <u>pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54</u> 29 necessary to implement a state system of school improvement 30 and education accountability <u>and shall specify required annual</u> 31 reports by schools and school districts. Such rules must be

11:19 PM 04/12/99

based on recommendations of the Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and must include, but need not be limited to, a requirement that each school report identify the annual Education Enhancement Trust Fund allocations to the district and the school and how those allocations were used for educational enhancement and supporting school improvement.

7 (9)(6) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To facilitate innovative practices and to allow local selection of educational methods, 8 9 the commissioner may waive, upon the request of a school 10 board, requirements of chapters 230 through 239 of the Florida School Code that relate to instruction and school operations, 11 12 except those pertaining to civil rights, and student health, 13 safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of Education is not authorized to grant waivers for any provisions of law 14 15 pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state and 16 local funds for public education; the election, compensation, 17 and organization of school board members and superintendents; graduation and state accountability standards; financial 18 reporting requirements; reports of out-of-field teaching 19 assignments under s. 231.095; public meetings; public records; 20 21 or 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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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 Commissioner of Florida 26 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in 27 conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to this 28 section subsection (3), the number of waivers requested by school advisory councils, the number of such waiver requests 29 30 approved and submitted to the commissioner, and the number of 31 such waiver requests not approved and not submitted to the

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 commissioner. For each waiver request not approved, the school 2 board shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver 3 was requested, the rationale for the school advisory council 4 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 specific statutes and rules for which waivers are requested 26 27 and the number and disposition of such requests to the 28 Legislature and the State Board of Education Florida 29 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability for use in 30 determining which statutes and rules stand in the way of 31 school improvement.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1	(e)1. Schools designated in performance grade category
2	"A," making excellent progress, shall, if requested by the
3	school, be given deregulated status as specified in s.
4	228.0565(5), (7), (8), (9), and (10).
5	2. Schools that have improved at least two performance
6	grade categories and that meet the criteria of the Florida
7	School Recognition Program pursuant to s. 231.2905 may be
8	given deregulated status as specified in s. 228.0565(5), (7),
9	(8), (9), and (10).
10	Section 10. Section 229.593, Florida Statutes, 1998
11	Supplement, is repealed.
12	Section 11. Section 229.594, Florida Statutes, is
13	repealed.
14	Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 229.595, Florida
15	Statutes, is amended to read:
16	229.595 Implementation of state system of education
17	accountability for school-to-work transition
17 18	accountability for school-to-work transition (5) Prior to each student's graduation from high
	_
18	(5) Prior to each student's graduation from high
18 19	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student
18 19 20	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed
18 19 20 21	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess <u>the student's</u> student preparation to enter the
18 19 20 21 22	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess <u>the student's</u> student preparation to enter the workforce <u>and provide the student and the student's parent or</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess <u>the student's</u> student preparation to enter the workforce <u>and provide the student and the student's parent or</u> <u>guardian with the results of such assessment</u> . The <u>Commissioner</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess <u>the student's</u> student preparation to enter the workforce <u>and provide the student and the student's parent or</u> <u>guardian with the results of such assessment</u> . The <u>Commissioner</u> <u>of</u> Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> <u>Any assessment required for student</u> <u>receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed</u> to assess <u>the student's student</u> preparation to enter the workforce <u>and provide the student and the student's parent or</u> <u>guardian with the results of such assessment</u> . The <u>Commissioner</u> <u>of Florida Commission on</u> Education <u>Reform and Accountability</u> shall identify the employability skills associated with
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess <u>the student's</u> student preparation to enter the workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or <u>guardian with the results of such assessment</u> . The <u>Commissioner</u> <u>of</u> Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	(5) <u>Prior to each student's graduation from high</u> <u>school, the school shall</u> <u>Any assessment required for student</u> <u>receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed</u> to assess <u>the student's student</u> preparation to enter the workforce <u>and provide the student and the student's parent or</u> <u>guardian with the results of such assessment</u> . The <u>Commissioner</u> <u>of Florida Commission on</u> Education <u>Reform and Accountability</u> shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items shall be derived.
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	(5) Prior to each student's graduation from high school, the school shall Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess the student's student preparation to enter the workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or guardian with the results of such assessment. The Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items shall be derived. Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (5),
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	(5) Prior to each student's graduation from high school, the school shall Any assessment required for student receipt of a high school diploma shall include items designed to assess the student's student preparation to enter the workforce and provide the student and the student's parent or guardian with the results of such assessment. The Commissioner of Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability shall identify the employability skills associated with successful entry into the workforce from which such items shall be derived. Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and subsections (16) and (17)

1 subsection (20), and new subsections (18) and (19) are added 2 to that section, to read:

3 230.23 Powers and duties of school board.--The school
4 board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and
5 perform all duties listed below:

6 (5) PERSONNEL.--Designate positions to be filled, 7 prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for 8 the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and 9 dismissal of employees as follows, subject to the requirements 10 of chapter 231:

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

in chapter 447; however, the adopted salary schedule must 1 2 allow employees who demonstrate outstanding performance to 3 earn 5 percent of their individual salary. The Commissioner of 4 Education shall determine whether the board's adopted salary 5 schedule complies with the requirement for performance-based 6 pay. If the board fails to comply by June 30, 2002, the 7 commissioner shall withhold disbursements from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to the district until compliance is 8 9 verified. 10 (g) Awards and incentives.--Provide for recognition of 11 district employees, students, school volunteers, and or 12 advisory committee members who have contributed outstanding and meritorious service in their fields or service areas. 13

14 After considering recommendations of the superintendent, the 15 board shall adopt rules establishing and regulating the 16 meritorious service awards necessary for the efficient 17 operation of the program. An award or incentive granted under this paragraph may not be considered in determining the salary 18 schedules required by paragraph (c). Monetary awards shall be 19 20 limited to persons who propose procedures or ideas which are 21 adopted by the board and which will result in eliminating or reducing school board expenditures or improving district or 22 school center operations. Nonmonetary awards shall include, 23 24 but are need not be limited to, certificates, plaques, medals, 25 ribbons, and photographs. The school board may is authorized to expend funds for such recognition and awards. No award 26 27 granted under the provisions of this paragraph shall exceed \$2,000 or 10 percent of the first year's gross savings, 28 29 whichever is greater.

30 (7) COURSES OF STUDY AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL31 AIDS.--Provide adequate instructional aids for all children as

11:19 PM 04/12/99

51

1 follows and in accordance with the requirements of chapter 2 233.

3 (b) Textbooks.--Provide for proper requisitioning, 4 distribution, accounting, storage, care, and use of all 5 instructional materials textbooks and other books furnished by 6 the state and furnish such other instructional materials 7 textbooks and library books as may be needed. The school board is responsible for assuring that instructional materials used 8 9 in the district are consistent with the district goals and 10 objectives and the curriculum frameworks approved by the State 11 Board of Education, as well as with the state and district 12 performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454. 13

(16) IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND 14 15 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and 16 education accountability as provided by statute and State 17 Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and 18 implemented through, the district's continuing system of 19 20 planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 21 229.555 and 237.041. This system of school improvement and 22 education accountability shall include, but is not be limited to, the following: 23

(a) School improvement plans.--Annually approve and
require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation
school improvement plan for each school in the district. Such
plan shall be designed to achieve the state education goals
and student performance standards pursuant to ss. 229.591(3)
and 229.592. Beginning in 1999-2000, each plan shall also
address issues relative to budget, training, instructional
materials, technology, staffing, student support services,

11:19 PM 04/12/99

specific school safety and discipline strategies, and other 1 2 matters of resource allocation, as determined by school board 3 policy, and shall be based on an analysis of student 4 achievement and other school performance data. 5 (b) Approval process.--Develop a process for approval 6 of a school improvement plan presented by an individual school 7 and its advisory council. In the event a board does not approve a school improvement plan after exhausting this 8 process, the Department of Education Florida Commission on 9 10 Education Reform and Accountability shall be notified of the 11 need for assistance. 12 (c) Assistance and intervention.--Develop a 2-year 3-year plan of increasing individualized assistance and 13 14 intervention for each school in danger of that does not 15 meeting state standards meet or making make adequate progress, 16 based upon the recommendations of the commission, as defined 17 pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule, toward meeting the goals and standards of its approved school 18 improvement plan. A school that is identified as being in 19 20 performance grade category "D" pursuant to s. 229.57 is in 21 danger of failing and must be provided assistance and 22 intervention. 23 (d) After 2 3 years. -- Notify the Commissioner of 24 Florida Commission on Education Reform and Accountability and the State Board of Education in the event any school does not 25 make adequate progress toward meeting the goals and standards 26 27 of a school improvement plan by the end of 2 3 consecutive years of failing to make adequate progress district assistance 28 and intervention and proceed according to guidelines developed 29 30 pursuant to statute and State Board of Education rule. School districts shall provide intervention and assistance to schools 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

in danger of being designated as performance grade category 1 2 "F," failing to make adequate progress. 3 (e) Public disclosure. -- Provide information regarding 4 performance of students and educational programs as required 5 pursuant to ss.s.229.555 and 229.57(5)and implement a system of school reports as required by statute and State 6 7 Board of Education rule. Annual public disclosure reports shall be in an easy-to-read report card format, and shall 8 include the school's student and school performance grade 9 10 category designation and performance data as specified in 11 state board rule. 12 (f) School improvement funds.--Provide funds to 13 schools for developing and implementing school improvement 14 plans. Such funds shall include those funds appropriated for 15 the purpose of school improvement pursuant to s. 24.121(5)(c). 16 A school identified as performance grade category "F" for one 17 school year, pursuant to s. 229.57, shall receive school 18 district funds for the next school year at a level necessary 19 to reduce each K through 3rd grade class to no more than 15 students for each full-time classroom teacher and at a level 20 21 necessary to provide for an instructional year that is equivalent to a 210-day schedule for each student in grades 4 22 23 through 12. 24 (17) LOCAL-LEVEL DECISIONMAKING.--25 (a) Adopt policies that clearly encourage and enhance 26 maximum decisionmaking appropriate to the school site. Such 27 policies must include guidelines for schools in the adoption 28 and purchase of district and school site instructional materials and technology, staff training, school advisory 29 30 council member training, student support services, budgeting, 31 and the allocation of staff resources.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

(b) Adopt waiver process policies to enable all 1 2 schools to exercise maximum flexibility and notify advisory 3 councils of processes to waive school district and state 4 policies. 5 (c) Develop policies for periodically monitoring the 6 membership composition of school advisory councils to ensure 7 compliance with requirements established in s. 229.58. (d) Adopt policies that assist in giving greater 8 autonomy, including authority over the allocation of the 9 10 school's budget, to schools designated as performance grade category "A," making excellent progress, and schools rated as 11 12 having improved at least two performance grade categories. 13 (18) OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS. -- Adopt policies 14 allowing students attending schools that have been designated 15 as performance grade category "F," failing to make adequate progress, for two school years in a 4-year period to attend a 16 17 higher performing school in the district or an adjoining 18 district or be granted a state opportunity scholarship to a private school, in conformance with s. 229.0537 and state 19 20 board rule. (19) AUTHORITY TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.--The school 21 board is authorized to declare an emergency in cases in which 22 one or more schools in the district are failing or in danger 23 24 of failing and negotiate special provisions of its contract 25 with the appropriate bargaining units to free these schools from contract restrictions that limit the school's ability to 26 27 implement programs and strategies needed to improve student 28 performance. 29 (20)(18) ADOPT RULES.--Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 30 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this 31 section.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

55

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 231.2905, 1 2 Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to 3 that section, to read: 4 231.2905 Florida School Recognition Program.--5 (2) The Florida School Recognition Program is created 6 to provide greater autonomy and financial awards to faculty 7 and staff of schools that sustain high performance or that demonstrate exemplary improvement due to innovation and 8 effort. The Commissioner of Education shall establish 9 statewide objective criteria for schools to be invited to 10 apply for the Florida School Recognition Program. The 11 12 selection of schools must be based on at least 2 school years of data, when available. To participate in the program, a 13 14 school district must have incorporated a performance incentive 15 program into its employee salary structure. All public 16 schools, including charter schools, are eligible to 17 participate in the program. (a) Initial criteria for identification of schools 18 must rely on the school's data and statewide data and must 19 20 include, but is not be limited to: 21 (a)1. Improvement in the school's student achievement 22 data. 23 (b)2. Statewide student achievement data. 24 (c) Student learning gains when such data becomes 25 available. 26 (d)3. Readiness for postsecondary education data. 27 (e)4. Dropout rates. (f)5. Attendance rates. 28 29 (g) Graduation rates. 30 (h) Cohort graduation rates. 31 (b) After a pool of eligible schools has been 56

11:19 PM 04/12/99

identified, schools must apply for final recognition and 1 2 financial awards based on established criteria. Criteria must 3 include, but not be limited to: 4 1. School climate, including rates of school violence 5 and crime. 6 2. Indicators of innovation in teaching and learning. 7 3. Indicators of successful challenging school 8 improvement plans. 9 4. Parent, community, and student involvement in 10 learning. (c) After identification of schools for final 11 12 recognition and financial awards, awards must be distributed 13 based on employee performance criteria established in district 14 school board policy. 15 (3) The School Recognition Program shall utilize the 16 school performance grade category designations in s. 229.57. 17 Section 15. Section 232.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 232.245 Pupil progression; remedial instruction; 20 reporting requirements .--21 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that each student's progression from one grade to another be determined, 22 in part, upon proficiency in reading, writing, science, and 23 24 mathematics; that school district policies facilitate such proficiency; and that each student and his or her parent or 25 legal guardian be informed of that student's academic 26 27 progress. 28 Each district school board shall establish a (2) 29 comprehensive program for pupil progression which must 30 include: (a) Standards for evaluating each pupil's performance, 31 57 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

including how well he or she masters the performance standards 1 2 approved by the state board according to s. 229.565; and (b) Specific levels of performance in reading, 3 4 writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, 5 including the levels of performance on statewide assessments 6 at selected grade levels in elementary school, middle school, 7 and high school as defined by the Commissioner of Education, 8 below which a student must receive remediation, or and may be 9 retained within an intensive program that is different from 10 the previous year's program and that takes into account the student's learning style. No student may be assigned to a 11 12 grade level based solely on age or other factors that 13 constitute social promotion. School boards shall allocate remedial and supplemental instruction resources first to 14 15 students who fail to meet achievement performance levels required for promotion. The state board shall adopt rules to 16 17 prescribe limited circumstances in which a student may be 18 promoted without meeting the specific assessment performance levels prescribed by the district's pupil progression plan. 19 20 Such rules shall specifically address the promotion of 21 students with limited English proficiency and students with disabilities. A school district must consider an appropriate 22 alternative placement for a student who has been retained 2 or 23 24 more years. 25 (3) Each student must participate in the statewide 26 assessment tests required by s. 229.57. Each student who does 27 not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the 28 district school board in reading, writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, or who does not meet 29 30 specific levels of performance, determined by the Commissioner

31 of Education, on statewide assessments at selected grade

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

59

(4) Any student who exhibits substantial deficiency in 1 2 reading skills, based on locally determined assessments 3 conducted before the end of grade 1 or, grade 2, and grade 3, 4 or based on teacher recommendation, must be given intensive 5 reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency 6 7 must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade 8 9 following the intensive reading instruction, and the student 10 must continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading 11 12 deficiency, as determined by the locally determined assessment 13 at grades 1 and 2, or by the statewide assessment at grade 3, is not remedied by the end of grade 4 and 2 or grade 3, or if 14 15 the student scores below the specific level of performance, 16 determined by the local school board, on the statewide 17 assessment test in reading and writing given in elementary school, the student must be retained. The local school board 18 may exempt a student from mandatory retention for good cause. 19 20 (5) Beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, any 21 student who exhibits substantial deficiency in reading skills, based on locally determined assessments conducted at the 22 23 beginning of grade 2, grade 3, and grade 4, or based on 24 teacher recommendation, must be given intensive reading 25 instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be 26 27 reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade following 28 29 the intensive reading instruction, and the student must 30 continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading 31 60

11:19 PM 04/12/99

deficiency is not remedied by the end of grade 5, the student 1 2 may be retained. 3 (5)(6) Each district must annually report to the 4 parent or legal guardian of each student the progress of the 5 student towards achieving state and district expectations for proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The 6 7 district must report to the parent or legal guardian the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The 8 evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the 9 10 student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant information. Progress 11 12 reporting must be provided to the parent or legal guardian in 13 writing in a format adopted by the district school board. (6)(7) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules 14 15 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary for the administration of this section. 16 17 (7)(8) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance as needed to aid school districts in 18 administering this section. 19 20 Section 16. Subsection (12) of section 228.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 228.053 Developmental research schools.--22 (12) EXCEPTIONS TO LAW.--To encourage innovative 23 24 practices and facilitate the mission of the developmental 25 research schools, in addition to the exceptions to law specified in s. 229.592(6), the following exceptions shall be 26 27 permitted for developmental research schools: (a) The methods and requirements of the following 28 statutes shall be held in abeyance: ss. 230.01; 230.02; 29 30 230.03; 230.04; 230.05; 230.061; 230.08; 230.10; 230.105; 31 230.11; 230.12; 230.15; 230.16; 230.17; 230.173; 230.18; 61

11:19 PM 04/12/99

230.19; 230.201; 230.202; 230.21; 230.22; 230.2215; 230.2318; 1 2 230.232; 230.24; 230.241; 230.26; 230.28; 230.30; 230.303; 3 230.31; 230.32; 230.321; 230.33; 230.35; 230.39; 230.63; 4 230.64; 230.643; 234.01; 234.021; 234.112; 236.25; 236.261; 236.29; 236.31; 236.32; 236.35; 236.36; 236.37; 236.38; 5 236.39; 236.40; 236.41; 236.42; 236.43; 236.44; 236.45; 6 236.46; 236.47; 236.48; 236.49; 236.50; 236.51; 236.52; 7 236.55; 236.56; 237.051; 237.071; 237.091; 237.201; 237.40; 8 and 316.75. With the exception of subsection (16) of s. 9 10 230.23, s. 230.23 shall be held in abeyance. Reference to school boards in s. 230.23(16) shall mean the president of the 11 12 university or the president's designee. 13 The following statutes or related rules may be (b) 14 waived for any developmental research school so requesting, 15 provided the general statutory purpose of each section is met 16 and the developmental research school has submitted a written 17 request to the Joint Developmental Research School Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee for approval pursuant 18 to this subsection: ss. 229.555; 231.291; 232.2462; 232.36; 19 233.34; 237.01; 237.02; 237.031; 237.041; 237.061; 237.081; 20 237.111; 237.121; 237.131; 237.141; 237.151; 237.161; 237.162; 21 237.171; 237.181; 237.211; and 237.34. Notwithstanding 22 reference to the responsibilities of the superintendent or 23 school board in chapter 237, developmental research schools 24 25 shall follow the policy intent of the chapter and shall, at 26 least, adhere to the general state agency accounting 27 procedures established in s. 11.46. 28 Two or more developmental research schools may 1. 29 jointly originate a request for waiver and submit the request 30 to the committee if such waiver is approved by the school

11:19 PM 04/12/99

62

31 advisory council of each developmental research school

1 desiring the waiver.

2 A developmental research school may submit a 3 request to the committee for a waiver if such request is 4 presented by a school advisory council established pursuant to 5 s. 229.58, if such waiver is required to implement a school 6 improvement plan required by s. 230.23(16), and if such 7 request is made using forms established pursuant to s. 229.592(6). The Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 8 9 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee shall monitor the 10 waiver activities of all developmental research schools and 11 shall report annually to the department and the Florida 12 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, in 13 conjunction with the feedback report required pursuant to s. 229.592(3), the number of waivers requested and submitted to 14 15 the committee by developmental research schools, and the 16 number of such waiver requests not approved. For each waiver 17 request not approved, the committee shall report the statute or rule for which the waiver was requested, the rationale for 18 the developmental research school request, and the reason the 19 20 request was not approved.

21 (c) The written request for waiver of statute or rule shall indicate at least how the general statutory purpose will 22 be met, how granting the waiver will assist schools in 23 24 improving student outcomes related to the student performance 25 standards adopted pursuant to s. 229.592(5), and how student improvement will be evaluated and reported. In considering any 26 27 waiver, the committee shall ensure protection of the health, 28 safety, welfare, and civil rights of the students and protection of the public interest. 29

30 (d) The procedure established in s. 229.592(6)(f)
31 shall be followed for any request for a waiver which is not

11:19 PM 04/12/99

denied, or for which a request for additional information is 1 2 not issued. Notwithstanding the request provisions of s. 3 229.592(6), developmental research schools shall request all 4 waivers through the Joint Developmental Research School 5 Planning, Articulation, and Evaluation Committee, as 6 established in s. 228.054. The committee shall approve or 7 disapprove said requests pursuant to this subsection and s. 229.592(6); however, the Commissioner of Education shall have 8 standing to challenge any decision of the committee should it 9 10 adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil rights 11 of the students or public interest. The department shall 12 immediately notify the committee and developmental research 13 school of the decision and provide a rationale therefor. 14 Section 17. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 15 228.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 228.054 Joint Developmental Research School Planning, 17 Articulation, and Evaluation Committee .--18 (2) The committee shall have the duty and responsibility to: 19 (e) Provide assistance to schools in the waiver 20 21 process established under s. 228.053(12), review and approve 22 or disapprove waivers requested pursuant to ss. 228.053(12) and 229.592(6), and annually review, identify, and report to 23 24 the Legislature additional barriers and statutes that hinder 25 the implementation of s. 228.053. Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 233.17, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 233.17 Term of adoption for instructional materials.--28 (3) The department shall publish annually an official 29 30 schedule of subject areas to be called for adoption for each 31 of the succeeding 2 years, and a tentative schedule for years 64

11:19 PM 04/12/99

3, 4, 5, and 6. If extenuating circumstances warrant, the 1 2 Commissioner of Education may order the department to add one 3 or more subject areas to the official schedule, in which event 4 the commissioner shall develop criteria for such additional 5 subject area or areas pursuant to s. $229.512(18)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ and make 6 them available to publishers as soon as practicable. 7 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. $229.512(18)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$, the criteria for such additional subject area or areas may be 8 9 provided to publishers less than 24 months before the date on 10 which bids are due. The schedule shall be developed so as to 11 promote balance among the subject areas so that the required 12 expenditure for new instructional materials is approximately 13 the same each year in order to maintain curricular 14 consistency. 15 Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 236.685, Florida 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 17 236.685 Educational funding accountability.--(6) The annual school public accountability report 18 required by ss. 229.592(5) and 230.23(16)(18) must include a 19 20 school financial report. The purpose of the school financial 21 report is to better inform parents and the public concerning 22 how revenues were spent to operate the school during the prior fiscal year. Each school's financial report must follow a 23 24 uniform, districtwide format that is easy to read and understand. 25 (a) Total revenue must be reported at the school, 26 district, and state levels. The revenue sources that must be 27 28 addressed are state and local funds, other than lottery funds; lottery funds; federal funds; and private donations. 29 30 (b) Expenditures must be reported as the total 31 expenditures per unweighted full-time equivalent student at 65 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

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

Amendment No. ____

the school level and the average expenditures per full-time 1 2 equivalent student at the district and state levels in each of 3 the following categories and subcategories: 4 1. Teachers, excluding substitute teachers, and 5 teacher aides who provide direct classroom instruction to 6 students enrolled in programs classified by s. 236.081 as: 7 a. Basic programs; 8 b. Students-at-risk programs; c. Special programs for exceptional students; 9 10 d. Career education programs; and 11 e. Adult programs. 12 2. Substitute teachers. 13 Other instructional personnel, including 3. 14 school-based instructional specialists and their assistants. Contracted instructional services, including 15 4. training for instructional staff and other contracted 16 17 instructional services. School administration, including school-based 18 5. 19 administrative personnel and school-based education support 20 personnel. 21 6. The following materials, supplies, and operating capital outlay: 22 a. Textbooks; 23 24 b. Computer hardware and software; c. Other instructional materials; 25 26 d. Other materials and supplies; and 27 e. Library media materials. 7. Food services. 28 8. Other support services. 29 30 9. Operation and maintenance of the school plant. (c) The school financial report must also identify the 31 66 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

types of district-level expenditures that support the school's 1 2 operations. The total amount of these district-level 3 expenditures must be reported and expressed as total 4 expenditures per full-time equivalent student. 5 As used in this subsection, the term "school" means a "school 6 7 center" as defined by s. 228.041. Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 20.15, Florida 8 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 9 10 20.15 Department of Education.--There is created a 11 Department of Education. 12 (6) COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES. -- Notwithstanding anything 13 contained in law to the contrary, the Commissioner of 14 Education shall appoint all members of all councils and committees of the Department of Education, except the Board of 15 Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, the community 16 17 college district boards of trustees, the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, the Education Practices 18 Commission, the Education Standards Commission, the State 19 Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Florida 20 21 Commission on Education Reform and Accountability, and the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education. 22 Section 21. Effective July 1, 1999, section 236.08104, 23 24 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 25 236.08104 Supplemental academic instruction; 26 categorical fund. --27 There is created a categorical fund to provide (1) 28 supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten 29 through grade 12. This section may be cited as the 30 "Supplemental Academic Achievement Categorical Fund." (2) Categorical funds for supplemental academic 31 67

11:19 PM 04/12/99

instruction shall be allocated annually to each school 1 2 district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds 3 4 appropriated on the basis of full-time equivalent student (FTE) membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and 5 shall be included in the total potential funds of each б 7 district. These funds shall be used only to provide supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the 8 K-12 program. Supplemental instruction may include methods 9 10 such as lowering class size, providing after-school tutoring, holding Saturday morning sessions, and other methods for 11 12 improving student achievement and may be provided to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 13 180-day term identified by the school as being the most 14 15 effective and efficient way to best help that student progress 16 from grade to grade and to graduate. 17 (3) Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding 18 on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term 19 shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled pursuant to s. 236.013(2)(c)2.a. Funding for instruction 20 21 beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic 22 instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and 23 24 local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to assist students in 25 progressing from grade to grade and graduating. 26 27 (4) The Florida State University School, as a 28 developmental research school, is authorized to expend from 29 its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost 30 to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a 31 68

11:19 PM 04/12/99

postsecondary institution. 1 2 Section 22. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraph (c) of 3 subsection (2) of section 236.013, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 236.013 Definitions.--Notwithstanding the provisions 6 of s. 228.041, the following terms are defined as follows for 7 the purposes of this act: 8 (2) A "full-time equivalent student" in each program 9 of the district is defined in terms of full-time students and 10 part-time students as follows: (c)1. A "full-time equivalent student" is: 11 12 a. A full-time student in any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c); or 13 A combination of full-time or part-time students in 14 b. 15 any one of the programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) which is 16 the equivalent of one full-time student based on the following 17 calculations: (I) A full-time student, except a postsecondary or 18 adult student or a senior high school student enrolled in 19 20 adult education when such courses are required for high school 21 graduation, in a combination of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) shall be a fraction of a full-time equivalent 22 membership in each special program equal to the number of net 23 24 hours per school year for which he or she is a member, divided 25 by the appropriate number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.; the difference between that 26 27 fraction or sum of fractions and the maximum value as set forth in subsection (5) for each full-time student is presumed 28 to be the balance of the student's time not spent in such 29 30 special education programs and shall be recorded as time in 31 the appropriate basic program.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

(II) A student in the basic half-day kindergarten 1 2 program of not less than 450 net hours shall earn one-half of 3 a full-time equivalent membership. 4 (III) A half-day kindergarten student in a combination 5 of programs listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal б 7 to the number of net hours or major portion thereof per school 8 year for which he or she is a member divided by the number of 9 hours set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (II); the difference 10 between that fraction and the number of hours set forth in sub-subparagraph (II) for each full-time student in 11 membership in a half-day kindergarten program is presumed to 12 13 be the balance of the student's time not spent in such special education programs and shall be recorded as time in the 14 15 appropriate basic program. 16 (IV) A part-time student, except a postsecondary or 17 adult student, is a fraction of a full-time equivalent membership in each basic and special program equal to the 18 number of net hours or major fraction thereof per school year 19 for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate 20 21 number of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or 22 subparagraph (a)2. 23 (V) A postsecondary or adult student or a senior high 24 school student enrolled in adult education when such courses 25 are required for high school graduation is a portion of a full-time equivalent membership in each special program equal 26 27 to the net hours or major fraction thereof per fiscal year for which he or she is a member, divided by the appropriate number 28 29 of hours set forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. 30 (VI) A full-time student who is part of a program 31 authorized by subparagraph (a)3. in a combination of programs 70

11:19 PM 04/12/99

listed in s. 236.081(1)(c) is a fraction of a full-time 1 2 equivalent membership in each regular or special program equal 3 to the number of net hours per school year for which he or she 4 is a member, divided by the appropriate number of hours set 5 forth in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. (II) (VII) A prekindergarten handicapped student shall б 7 meet the requirements specified for kindergarten students. 2. A student in membership in a program scheduled for 8 9 more or less than 180 school days is a fraction of a full-time 10 equivalent membership equal to the number of instructional hours in membership divided by the appropriate number of hours 11 12 set forth in subparagraph (a)1.; however, for the purposes of 13 this subparagraph, membership in programs scheduled for more 14 than 180 days is limited to: 15 a. Support level III, IV, and V Special programs for 16 exceptional students with disabilities; 17 b. Special vocational-technical programs; 18 Special adult general education programs; b.d. Residential Dropout prevention programs as 19 defined in s. 230.2316 for students in residential programs 20 21 operated by the Department of Children and Family Services; programs operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice as 22 defined in s. 230.23161 in which students receive educational 23 24 services; or teenage parent programs as defined in s. 25 230.23166 for students who are in need of such additional 26 instruction; 27 c.e. Dropout prevention programs as defined in s. 28 230.2316 in which students are placed for academic or disciplinary purposes or Programs in English for speakers of 29 30 other languages as defined in s. 233.058 for students who were 31 in membership for all of the last 15 days of the 180-day term 71

11:19 PM 04/12/99

or a total of 30 days within the 180-day term and are in need 1 2 of such additional instruction; 3 f. Other basic programs offered for promotion or 4 credit instruction as defined by rules of the state board; and 5 g. Programs which modify the school year to 6 accommodate the needs of children who have moved with their 7 parents for the purpose of engaging in the farm labor or fish 8 industries, provided such programs are approved by the 9 commissioner. 10 The department shall determine and implement an equitable 11 12 method of equivalent funding for experimental schools and for 13 schools operating under emergency conditions, which schools 14 have been approved by the department under the provisions of 15 s. 228.041(13) to operate for less than the minimum school 16 day. 17 Section 23. Subsection (7) of section 239.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 239.101 Legislative intent.--20 (7) The Legislature finds that career education is a 21 crucial component of the educational programs conducted within school districts and community colleges. Accordingly, career 22 education must be represented in accountability processes 23 24 undertaken for educational institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that the vocational standards articulated in 25 26 s. 239.229(2) be considered in the development of 27 accountability measures for public schools pursuant to ss. 28 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594,and 230.23(16) and for 29 community colleges pursuant to s. 240.324. 30 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 239.229, Florida 31 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 239.229 Vocational standards.--2 (1) The purpose of career education is to enable 3 students who complete vocational programs to attain and 4 sustain employment and realize economic self-sufficiency. The 5 purpose of this section is to identify issues related to 6 career education for which school boards and community college 7 boards of trustees are accountable. It is the intent of the Legislature that the standards articulated in subsection (2) 8 be considered in the development of accountability standards 9 10 for public schools pursuant to ss. 229.591, 229.592, 229.593, 229.594, and 230.23(16) and for community colleges pursuant to 11 12 s. 240.324. Section 25. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection 13 (5) of section 24.121, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 14 15 reenacted and amended to read: 16 24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds 17 for public education .--(5) 18 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and 19 20 (e), the Legislature shall equitably apportion moneys in the 21 trust fund among public schools, community colleges, and universities. 22 (c) A portion of such net revenues, as determined 23 24 annually by the Legislature, shall be distributed to each school district and shall be made available to each public 25 school in the district for enhancing school performance 26 27 through development and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). A portion of these moneys, as 28 determined annually in the General Appropriations Act, must be 29 30 allocated to each school in an equal amount for each student 31 enrolled. These moneys may be expended only on programs or

11:19 PM 04/12/99

projects selected by the school advisory council or by a 1 2 parent advisory committee created pursuant to this paragraph. 3 If a school does not have a school advisory council, the 4 district advisory council must appoint a parent advisory 5 committee composed of parents of students enrolled in that school, which committee is representative of the ethnic, 6 7 racial, and economic community served by the school, to advise the school's principal on the programs or projects to be 8 funded. A principal may not override the recommendations of 9 10 the school advisory council or the parent advisory committee. These moneys may not be used for capital improvements, nor may 11 12 they be used for any project or program that has a duration of 13 more than 1 year; however, a school advisory council or parent 14 advisory committee may independently determine that a program 15 or project formerly funded under this paragraph should receive 16 funds in a subsequent year.

17 (d) No funds shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district 18 in which one or more schools do not have an approved school 19 improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16) or do not comply 20 21 with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 229.58(1). Effective July 1, 2002, 22 the Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements 23 24 from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt 25 the performance-based salary schedule required by s. 26 230.23(5). 27 Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the

amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

11:19 PM 04/12/99

74

120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general 1 2 areas.--3 (1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS.--4 (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(15), any tests, test 5 scoring criteria, or testing procedures relating to student 6 assessment which are developed or administered by the 7 Department of Education pursuant to s. 229.57, s. 232.245, s. 232.246, or s. 232.247, or any other statewide educational 8 tests required by law, are not rules. 9 10 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 11 12 Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (3) and (8) of section 228.053, Florida Statutes, are reenacted and amended 13 14 to read: 15 228.053 Developmental research schools.--16 (3) MISSION.--The mission of a developmental research 17 school shall be the provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, 18 teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a 19 20 developmental research school shall embody the goals and standards of "Blueprint 2000" established pursuant to ss. 21 229.591 and 229.592 and shall ensure an appropriate education 22 for its students. 23 24 (a) Each developmental research school shall emphasize 25 mathematics, science, computer science, and foreign languages. The primary goal of a developmental research school is to 26 27 enhance instruction and research in such specialized subjects by using the resources available on a state university campus, 28 while also providing an education in nonspecialized subjects. 29 30 Each developmental research school shall provide sequential 31 elementary and secondary instruction where appropriate. A

11:19 PM 04/12/99

75

1 developmental research school may not provide instruction at 2 grade levels higher than grade 12 without authorization from 3 the State Board of Education. Each developmental research 4 school shall develop and implement a school improvement plan 5 pursuant to s. 230.23(16).

6 (b) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 7 at a developmental research school may be generated by the 8 college of education with which the school is affiliated.

9 (c) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted 10 at a developmental research school may be generated by the 11 Education Standards Commission. Such research shall respond to 12 the needs of the education community at large, rather than the 13 specific needs of the affiliated college.

(d) Research, demonstration, and evaluation conducted
at a developmental research school may consist of pilot
projects to be generated by the affiliated college, the
Education Standards Commission, or the Legislature.

(e) The exceptional education programs offered at a developmental research school shall be determined by the research and evaluation goals and the availability of students for efficiently sized programs. The fact that a developmental research school offers an exceptional education program in no way lessens the general responsibility of the local school district to provide exceptional education programs.

(8) ADVISORY BOARDS.--"Blueprint 2000" provisions and intent specify that Each public school in the state shall establish a school advisory council that is reflective of the population served by the school, pursuant to s. 229.58, and is responsible for the development and implementation of the school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16).

31 Developmental research schools shall comply with the

11:19 PM 04/12/99

provisions of s. 229.58 in one of two ways: 1

2 (a) Two advisory bodies.--Each developmental research 3 school may:

4 1. Establish an advisory body pursuant to the 5 provisions and requirements of s. 229.58 to be responsible for 6 the development and implementation of the school improvement 7 plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16).

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

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04/12/99

Meet at least quarterly.

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11:19 PM

77

1 Monitor the operations of the school and the b. 2 distribution of moneys allocated for such operations. 3 c. Establish necessary policy, program, and 4 administration modifications. 5 d. Evaluate biennially the performance of the director 6 and principal and recommend corresponding action to the dean 7 of the college of education. Annually review evaluations of the school's 8 e. 9 operation and research findings. 10 (b) One advisory body.--Each developmental research school may establish an advisory body responsible for the 11 12 development and implementation of the school improvement plan, pursuant to s. 230.23(16), in addition to general oversight 13 and guidance responsibilities. The advisory body shall reflect 14 15 the membership composition requirements established in s. 16 229.58, but may also include membership by the dean of the 17 college of education and additional members appointed by the president of the university that represent faculty members 18 from the college of education, the university, or other bodies 19 20 deemed appropriate for the mission of the school. 21 Section 28. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (6) of section 228.0565, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, 22 are amended to read: 23 228.0565 Deregulated public schools .--24 25 (6) ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL. -- The major issues 26 involving the operation of a deregulated public school shall 27 be considered in advance and written into the proposal. 28 (b) The school shall make annual progress reports to 29 the district, which upon verification shall be forwarded to 30 the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual 31 school accountability reports. The report shall contain at

11:19 PM 04/12/99

78

least the following information: 1 2 1. The school's progress towards achieving the goals 3 outlined in its proposal. 4 The information required in the annual school 2. 5 report pursuant to s. 229.592. 6 3. Financial records of the school, including revenues 7 and expenditures. 8 4. Salary and benefit levels of school employees. (c) A school district shall ensure that the proposal 9 10 is innovative and consistent with the state education goals established by s. 229.591. 11 12 (d) Upon receipt of the annual report required by 13 paragraph (b), the Department of Education shall provide to 14 the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, 15 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 16 Representatives with a copy of each report and an analysis and 17 comparison of the overall performance of students, to include all students in deregulated public schools whose scores are 18 counted as part of the statewide norm-referenced assessment 19 20 tests, versus comparable public school students in the 21 district as determined by FCAT and district norm-referenced assessment tests currently administered in the school 22 district, and, as appropriate, the Florida Writes Assessment 23 24 Test, the High School Competency Test, and other assessments 25 administered pursuant to s. 229.57(3). 26 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the 27 amendments made by this act to section 229.57, Florida 28 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 228.301, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 29 30 228.301 Test security.--(1) It is unlawful for anyone knowingly and willfully 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

79

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

accountability and to establish within the department the necessary organizational structure, policies, and procedures for effectively coordinating such functions. Such policies and procedures shall clearly fix and delineate responsibilities for various aspects of the system and for overall coordination of the total system. The commissioner shall perform the following duties and functions:

8 (a) Coordination of department plans for meeting
9 educational needs and for improving the quality of education
10 provided by the state system of public education;

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

16 (c) Development of database definitions and all other 17 items necessary for full implementation of a comprehensive 18 management information system as required by s. 229.555;

(d) Coordination of all planning functions for alllevels and divisions within the department;

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

(f) Development and coordination of a common course designation and numbering system for postsecondary education in school districts, community colleges, participating nonpublic postsecondary education institutions, and the State University System which will improve program planning, increase communication among all postsecondary delivery systems, and facilitate the transfer of students. The system

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 shall not encourage or require course content prescription or 2 standardization or uniform course testing, and the continuing 3 maintenance of the system shall be accomplished by appropriate 4 faculty committees representing public and participating 5 nonpublic institutions. The Articulation Coordinating 6 Committee, whose membership represents public and nonpublic 7 postsecondary institutions, shall:

8 1. Identify the highest demand degree programs within9 the State University System.

10 2. Conduct a study of courses offered by universities 11 and accepted for credit toward a degree. The study shall 12 identify courses designated as either general education or 13 required as a prerequisite for a degree. The study shall also 14 identify these courses as upper-division level or 15 lower-division level.

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

offered by any community college. The Articulation 1 2 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 3 Education the levels for the courses. The common course 4 numbering and designation system shall include the courses at 5 the recommended levels, and, by fall semester of 1996, the 6 registration process at each state university and community 7 college shall include the courses at their designated levels and common course numbers. 8

9 Appoint faculty committees representing both 4. 10 community college and university faculties to recommend those courses identified to meet general education requirements 11 12 within the subject areas of communication, mathematics, social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences. 13 The Articulation 14 Coordinating Committee shall recommend to the State Board of 15 Education those courses identified to meet these general 16 education requirements by their common course code number. All 17 community colleges and state universities shall accept these general education courses. 18

19 5. Appoint faculty committees representing both 20 community colleges and universities to recommend common 21 prerequisite courses and identify course substitutions when common prerequisites cannot be established for degree programs 22 across all institutions. Faculty work groups shall adopt a 23 24 strategy for addressing significant differences in 25 prerequisites, including course substitutions. The Board of Regents shall be notified by the Articulation Coordinating 26 27 Committee when significant differences remain. Common degree 28 program prerequisites shall be offered and accepted by all state universities and community colleges, except in cases 29 30 approved by the Board of Regents pursuant to s. 240.209(5)(f). 31 The Board of Regents shall work with the State Board of

11:19 PM 04/12/99

Community Colleges on the development of a centralized
 database containing the list of courses and course
 substitutions that meet the prerequisite requirements for each
 baccalaureate degree program;

5 (g) Expansion and ongoing maintenance of the common 6 course designation and numbering system to include the 7 numbering and designation of postsecondary vocational courses 8 and facilitate the transfer of credits between public schools, 9 community colleges, and state universities. The Articulation 10 Coordinating Committee shall:

1. Adopt guidelines for the participation of public 11 12 school districts and community colleges in offering courses 13 that may be transferred to a certificate, diploma, or degree program. These guidelines shall establish standards 14 15 addressing faculty qualifications, admissions, program 16 curricula, participation in the common course designation and 17 numbering system, and other issues identified by the Task Force on Workforce Development and the Commissioner of 18 Education. Guidelines should also address the role of 19 accreditation in the designation of courses as transferable 20 21 credit. Such guidelines must not jeopardize the accreditation status of educational institutions and must be based on data 22 related to the history of credit transfer among institutions 23 24 in this state and others.

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

3. Appoint faculty committees representing both

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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84

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

85

(h) Maintain for the information of the State Board of
 Education and the Legislature a file of data compiled by the
 Articulation Coordinating Committee to reflect achievement of
 college-level communication and computation competencies by
 students in state universities and community colleges.

(i) Develop or contract for, and submit to the State б 7 Board of Education for approval, tests which measure and diagnose student achievement of college-level communication 8 and computation skills. Any tests and related documents 9 10 developed are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The commissioner shall maintain statewide responsibility for the 11 12 administration of such tests and may assign administrative 13 responsibilities for the tests to any public university or 14 community college. The state board, upon recommendation of 15 the commissioner, is authorized to enter into contracts for 16 such services beginning in one fiscal year and continuing into 17 the next year which are paid from the appropriation for either or both fiscal years. 18

(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.

23 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the 24 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 25 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 26 230.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

230.03 Management, control, operation, administration,
 and supervision.--The district school system must be managed,
 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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 center, for the supervision of instruction therein, and for 2 providing leadership in the development or revision and 3 implementation of a school improvement plan required pursuant 4 to s. 230.23(16) shall be delegated to the principal or head 5 of the school or schools as hereinafter set forth and in 6 accordance with rules established by the school board.

7 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendments made by this act to sections 229.591 and 229.592, 9 Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of 10 subsection (3) of section 231.24, Florida Statutes, 1998 11 Supplement, is reenacted to read:

12 231.24 Process for renewal of professional 13 certificates.--

14 (3) For the renewal of a professional certificate, the15 following requirements must be met:

16 (a) The applicant must earn a minimum of 6 college 17 credits or 120 inservice points or a combination thereof. For each area of specialization to be retained on a certificate, 18 the applicant must earn at least 3 of the required credit 19 20 hours or equivalent inservice points in the specialization 21 area. Education in "clinical educator" training pursuant to s. 240.529(5)(b) and credits or points that provide training in 22 the area of exceptional student education, normal child 23 24 development, and the disorders of development may be applied 25 toward any specialization area. Credits or points that provide training in the areas of drug abuse, child abuse and neglect, 26 27 strategies in teaching students having limited proficiency in English, or dropout prevention, or training in areas 28 identified in the educational goals and performance standards 29 30 adopted pursuant to ss. 229.591(3) and 229.592 may be applied 31 toward any specialization area. Credits or points earned

11:19 PM 04/12/99

through approved summer institutes may be applied toward the 1 2 fulfillment of these requirements. Inservice points may also 3 be earned by participation in professional growth components 4 approved by the State Board of Education and specified 5 pursuant to s. 236.0811 in the district's approved master plan for inservice educational training, including, but not limited 6 7 to, serving as a trainer in an approved teacher training activity, serving on an instructional materials committee or a 8 state board or commission that deals with educational issues, 9 10 or serving on an advisory council created pursuant to s. 229.58. 11

12 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the 13 amendments made by this act to section 231.29, Florida 14 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (e) and (f) of 15 subsection (3) of section 231.36, Florida Statutes, are 16 reenacted to read:

17 231.36 Contracts with instructional staff,18 supervisors, and principals.--

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(3)

20 (e) A professional service contract shall be renewed 21 each year unless the superintendent, after receiving the recommendations required by s. 231.29, charges the employee 22 with unsatisfactory performance and notifies the employee of 23 24 performance deficiencies as required by s. 231.29. An employee 25 who holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, is subject to the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) during 26 27 the term of the existing professional service contract. The employee is subject to the procedures set forth in s. 28 231.29(3)(d) upon the next renewal of the professional service 29 30 contract; however, if the employee is notified of performance 31 deficiencies before the next contract renewal date, the

11:19 PM 04/12/99

procedures of s. 231.29(3)(d) do not apply until the 1 2 procedures set forth in paragraph (f) have been exhausted and 3 the professional service contract is subsequently renewed. 4 (f) The superintendent shall notify an employee who 5 holds a professional service contract on July 1, 1997, in 6 writing, no later than 6 weeks prior to the end of the 7 postschool conference period, of performance deficiencies which may result in termination of employment, if not 8 9 corrected during the subsequent year of employment (which 10 shall be granted for an additional year in accordance with the provisions in subsection (1)). Except as otherwise hereinafter 11 12 provided, this action shall not be subject to the provisions 13 of chapter 120, but the following procedures shall apply: On receiving notice of unsatisfactory performance, 14 1. 15 the employee, on request, shall be accorded an opportunity to 16 meet with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee 17 for an informal review of the determination of unsatisfactory performance. 18 19 2. An employee notified of unsatisfactory performance 20 may request an opportunity to be considered for a transfer to 21 another appropriate position, with a different supervising administrator, for the subsequent year of employment. 22 3. During the subsequent year, the employee shall be 23 24 provided assistance and inservice training opportunities to help correct the noted performance deficiencies. The employee 25 26 shall also be evaluated periodically so that he or she will be 27 kept apprised of progress achieved. 28 Not later than 6 weeks prior to the close of the 4. postschool conference period of the subsequent year, the 29 30 superintendent, after receiving and reviewing the 31 recommendation required by s. 231.29, shall notify the 89 11:19 PM 04/12/99

employee, in writing, whether the performance deficiencies 1 2 have been corrected. If so, a new professional service 3 contract shall be issued to the employee. If the performance 4 deficiencies have not been corrected, the superintendent may 5 notify the school board and the employee, in writing, that the 6 employee shall not be issued a new professional service 7 contract; however, if the recommendation of the superintendent is not to issue a new professional service contract, and if 8 9 the employee wishes to contest such recommendation, the 10 employee will have 15 days from receipt of the superintendent's recommendation to demand, in writing, a 11 12 hearing. In such hearing, the employee may raise as an issue, 13 among other things, the sufficiency of the superintendent's charges of unsatisfactory performance. Such hearing shall be 14 conducted at the school board's election in accordance with 15 16 one of the following procedures:

17 a. A direct hearing conducted by the school board within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal. The hearing 18 shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 19 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership of the 20 21 school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the school board shall 22 be final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 23 24 for termination of employment; or

b. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge
assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the
Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be
conducted within 60 days of receipt of the written appeal in
accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the
administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A
majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be

11:19 PM 04/12/99

required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 1 2 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be 3 final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 4 for termination of employment. 5 Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the 6 amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 7 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 232.2454, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 8 232.2454 District student performance standards, 9 10 instruments, and assessment procedures .--(1) School districts are required to obtain or develop 11 12 and implement assessments of student achievement as necessary 13 to accurately measure student progress and to report this progress to parents or legal guardians according to s. 14 15 232.245. Each school district shall implement the assessment 16 program pursuant to the procedures it adopts. 17 Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida 18 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (b) of 19 20 subsection (5) of section 232.246, Florida Statutes, 1998 21 Supplement, are reenacted and amended to read: 232.246 General requirements for high school 22 23 graduation.--24 (5) Each district school board shall establish 25 standards for graduation from its schools, and these standards 26 must include: 27 (a) Earning passing scores on the high school 28 competency test or FCAT, as defined in s. 229.57(3)(c). (b) Completion of all other applicable requirements 29 prescribed by the district school board pursuant to s. 30 31 232.245.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

91

1	Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the
2	amendments made by this act to sections 229.57 and 232.245,
3	Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 232.248,
4	Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
5	232.248 Confidentiality of assessment
6	instrumentsAll examination and assessment instruments,
7	including developmental materials and workpapers directly
8	related thereto, which are prepared, prescribed, or
9	administered pursuant to ss. 229.57, 232.245, 232.246, and
10	232.247 shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions
11	of s. 119.07(1) and from ss. 229.781 and 230.331. Provisions
12	governing access, maintenance, and destruction of such
13	instruments and related materials shall be prescribed by rules
14	of the state board.
15	Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the
16	amendments made by this act to section 232.245, Florida
17	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section
18	232.2481, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
19	232.2481 Graduation and promotion requirements for
20	publicly operated schools
21	(1) Each state or local public agency, including the
22	Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the
23	Department of Corrections, the Board of Regents, boards of
24	trustees of community colleges, and the Board of Trustees of
25	the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, which agency is
26	authorized to operate educational programs for students at any
27	level of grades kindergarten through 12 shall be subject to
28	all applicable requirements of ss. 232.245, 232.246, 232.247,
29	and 232.248. Within the content of these cited statutes each
30	such state or local public agency shall be considered a
31	"district school board."

11:19 PM 04/12/99

Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the 1 2 amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida 3 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 4 233.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 233.09 Duties of each state instructional materials 5 committee.--The duties of each state instructional materials 6 7 committee shall be: (4) EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.--TO 8 9 evaluate carefully all instructional materials submitted, to 10 ascertain which instructional materials, if any, submitted for consideration best implement the selection criteria developed 11 12 by the Commissioner of Education and those curricular objectives included within applicable performance standards 13 provided for in s. 229.565. 14 15 (a) When recommending instructional materials for use 16 in the schools, each committee shall include only 17 instructional materials that accurately portray the ethnic, socioeconomic, cultural, and racial diversity of our society, 18 including men and women in professional, vocational, and 19 executive roles, and the role and contributions of the 20 21 entrepreneur and labor in the total development of this state and the United States. 22 (b) When recommending instructional materials for use 23 24 in the schools, each committee shall include only materials 25 which accurately portray, whenever appropriate, humankind's place in ecological systems, including the necessity for the 26 27 protection of our environment and conservation of our natural 28 resources and the effects on the human system of the use of 29 tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances, and other dangerous 30 substances. (c) When recommending instructional materials for use 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

93

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.

4 (d) When recommending instructional materials for use 5 in the schools, each committee shall require, when appropriate 6 to the comprehension of pupils, that materials for social 7 science, history, or civics classes contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. No 8 instructional materials shall be recommended by any committee 9 10 for use in the schools which contain any matter reflecting unfairly upon persons because of their race, color, creed, 11 12 national origin, ancestry, gender, or occupation.

13 (e) All instructional materials recommended by each 14 committee for use in the schools shall be, to the satisfaction 15 of each committee, accurate, objective, and current and suited 16 to the needs and comprehension of pupils at their respective 17 grade levels. Instructional materials committees shall consider for adoption materials developed for academically 18 talented students such as those enrolled in advanced placement 19 20 courses.

21 (f) When recommending instructional materials for use in the schools, each committee shall have the recommendations 22 of all districts which submit evaluations on the materials 23 24 submitted for adoption in that particular subject area 25 aggregated and presented to the members to aid them in the selection process; however, such aggregation shall be weighted 26 27 in accordance with the full-time equivalent student percentage of each district. Each committee shall prepare an additional 28 29 aggregation, unweighted, with each district recommendation 30 given equal consideration. No instructional materials shall 31 be evaluated or recommended for adoption unless each of the

11:19 PM 04/12/99

district committees shall have been loaned the specified 1 2 number of samples. 3 (g) In addition to relying on statements of publishers 4 or manufacturers of instructional material, any committee may 5 conduct, or cause to be conducted, an independent investigation as to the compliance of submitted materials with 6 7 the requirements of this section. 8 Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida 9 10 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection 11 (1) of section 233.165, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 12 read: 233.165 Standards for selection.--13 (1) In the selection of instructional materials, 14 15 library books, and other reading material used in the public 16 school system, the standards used to determine the propriety 17 of the material shall include: (b) The educational purpose to be served by the 18 material. In considering instructional materials for classroom 19 20 use, priority shall be given to the selection of materials 21 which encompass the state and district performance standards provided for in ss. 229.565 and 232.2454 and which include the 22 instructional objectives contained within the curriculum 23 24 frameworks approved by the State Board of Education, to the 25 extent that appropriate curriculum frameworks have been approved by the board. 26 27 Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 229.565, Florida 28 29 Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection 30 (3) of section 233.25, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 233.25 Duties, responsibilities, and requirements of 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

95

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

Amendment No. ____

publishers and manufacturers of instructional 1 2 materials.--Publishers and manufacturers of instructional 3 materials, or their representatives, shall: 4 (3) Submit, at a time designated in s. 233.14, the 5 following information: 6 (b) Written proof that the publisher has provided 7 written correlations to appropriate curricular objectives included within applicable performance standards provided for 8 in s. 229.565. 9 10 Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the 11 amendments made by this act to section 230.23, Florida 12 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (3) of section 13 239.229, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to 14 read: 239.229 Vocational standards.--15 16 (3) Each area technical center operated by a school 17 board shall establish a center advisory council pursuant to s. 229.58. The center advisory council shall assist in the 18 preparation and evaluation of center improvement plans 19 20 required pursuant to s. 230.23(16) and may provide assistance, upon the request of the center director, in the preparation of 21 22 the center's annual budget and plan as required by s. 229.555(1). 23 24 Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the 25 amendments made by this act to section 229.592, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 26 27 240.118, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 240.118 Postsecondary feedback of information to high 28 29 schools.--30 (4) As a part of the school improvement plan pursuant 31 to s. 229.592, the State Board of Education shall ensure that 96 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

each school district and high school develops strategies to 1 2 improve student readiness for the public postsecondary level 3 based on annual analysis of the feedback report data. 4 Section 43. Subsections (29), (40), and (42) of 5 section 228.041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 6 amended to read: 7 228.041 Definitions.--Specific definitions shall be as follows, and wherever such defined words or terms are used in 8 9 the Florida School Code, they shall be used as follows: 10 (29) DROPOUT.--A dropout is a student not subject to compulsory school attendance, as defined in s. 232.01, who 11 12 meets any one or more of the following criteria: 13 (a) The student has voluntarily removed himself or herself from the school system before graduation for reasons 14 15 that include, but are not limited to, marriage, or the student 16 has withdrawn from school because he or she has failed the 17 statewide student assessment test and thereby does not receive any of the certificates of completion; 18 19 (b) The student has not met the relevant attendance requirements of the school district pursuant to State Board of 20 21 Education rules, or the student was expected to attend a school but did not enter as expected for unknown reasons, or 22 the student's whereabouts are unknown; 23 (c) The student has withdrawn from school, but has not 24 25 transferred to another public or private school or enrolled in any vocational, adult, home education, or alternative 26 27 educational program; 28 The student has withdrawn from school due to (d) 29 hardship, unless such withdrawal has been granted under the 30 provisions of s. 322.091, court action, expulsion, medical 31 reasons, or pregnancy; or

11:19 PM 04/12/99

97

(e) The student is not eligible to attend school 1 2 because of reaching the maximum age for an exceptional student 3 program in accordance with the district's policy. 4 5 Students not exempt from attendance pursuant to s. 232.06 and 6 who are subject to compulsory school attendance under s. 7 232.01 and who stop attending school are habitual truants as 8 defined in subsection (28) and are not considered dropouts. 9 The State Board of Education may adopt rules to implement the 10 provisions of this subsection. (40) GRADUATION RATE.--The term "graduation rate" 11 12 means the percentage of students who graduate from high school within 4 years after entering 9th grade for the first time, 13 not counting students who transfer out of the student 14 15 population to enroll in another school system; students who withdraw to enroll in a private school, a home education 16 17 program, or an adult education program; or deceased students. 18 Incoming transfer students, at the time of their enrollment, are included in the count of the class with which they are 19 20 scheduled to graduate. For this rate calculation, students are 21 counted as graduates upon receiving a standard high school diploma, as provided in s. 232.246, or a special diploma, as 22 provided in s. 232.247. Also counted as graduates are 23 24 calculated by dividing the number of entering 9th graders into 25 the number of students who receive, 4 years later, a high school diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of 26 27 completion, as provided for in s. 232.246, or who receive a special certificate of completion, as provided in s. 232.247, 28 29 and students 19 years of age or younger who receive a general 30 equivalency diploma, as provided in s. 229.814. The number of 31 9th grade students used in the calculation of a graduation

11:19 PM 04/12/99

rate for this state shall be students enrolling in the grade 1 2 for the first time. In conjunction with calculating the 3 graduation rate for this state, the Department of Education 4 shall conduct a study to evaluate the impact of the rate of 5 students who withdraw from high school to attend adult education programs and the students in exceptional student б 7 education programs. The department shall report its findings to the Legislature by February 1, 2000. The Department of 8 Education may calculate a 5-year graduation rate using the 9 10 same methodology described in this section. (42) DROPOUT RATE. -- The term "high school dropout 11 12 rate" means the annual percentage calculated by dividing the number of students in grades 9 through 12 who are classified 13 as dropouts, pursuant to subsection (29), by the total number 14 15 of students in grades 9-12 in attendance at any time during 16 the school year over the age of compulsory school attendance, 17 pursuant to s. 232.01, at the time of the fall membership 18 count, into the number of students who withdraw from school during a given school year and who are classified as dropouts 19 pursuant to subsection (29). The Department of Education shall 20 21 report the number of students initially classified as students who transfer to an adult education program but who do not 22 enroll in an adult education program. 23 24 Section 44. Paragraph (f) of subsection (9) of section 25 228.056, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 26 read: 27 228.056 Charter schools.--(9) CHARTER.--The major issues involving the operation 28 of a charter school shall be considered in advance and written 29 30 into the charter. The charter shall be signed by the governing 31 body of the charter school and the sponsor, following a public 99 11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 hearing to ensure community input.

2	(f) Upon receipt of the annual report required by
3	paragraph (d), the Department of Education shall provide to
4	the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education,
5	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
6	Representatives an analysis and comparison of the overall
7	performance of charter school students, to include all
8	students whose scores are counted as part of the state
9	norm-referenced assessment <u>program</u> tests , versus comparable
10	public school students in the district as determined by <u>the</u>
11	state norm-referenced assessment program tests currently
12	administered in the school district, and, as appropriate, the
13	Florida Writes Assessment Test, the High School Competency
14	Test, and other assessments administered pursuant to s.
15	229.57(3).
16	Section 45. The Legislature intends to implement a
17	comprehensive approach to increase students' academic
18	achievement and improve teaching quality. The Legislature
19	recognizes that professional educators shape the future of
20	this state and the nation by developing the knowledge and
21	skills of our future workforce and laying the foundation for
22	good citizenship and full participation in community and civic
23	life. The Legislature also recognizes its critical role in
24	meeting the state's educational goals and preparing all
25	students to achieve at the high levels set by the Sunshine
26	State Standards. The purpose of this act is to raise standards
27	for certifying professional educators; establish Institutes
28	for Excellence in Teaching to respond to professional
29	development needs; increase accountability for postsecondary
30	programs that prepare future educators; increase the ability
31	of professional educators to use technology to enhance student
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11:19 PM 04/12/99

learning; and increase accountability for administrators who 1 evaluate teacher performance. To further this initiative, the 2 Department of Education must review the provisions of chapter 3 4 231, Florida Statutes, and related administrative rules governing the certification of individuals who must hold state 5 6 certification as a condition of employment in any district 7 school system. The purpose of the review is to identify ways to make the certification process more efficient and 8 responsive to the needs of district school systems and 9 10 educators; to maintain rigorous standards for initial and 11 continuing certification; and to provide more alternative 12 certification options for individuals who have specific 13 subject-area expertise but have not completed a standard teacher preparation program. The department must evaluate the 14 15 rigor of the assessment instruments and passing scores 16 required for certification and should consider components of 17 more rigorous and efficient certification systems in other 18 states, including those states in which educators govern their profession through autonomous or semi-autonomous governing 19 boards. When reviewing the certification assessment 20 21 instruments, the department must consider alternatives that assess applicants' general knowledge of science in addition to 22 their abilities to read, write, and compute mathematically. 23 The department may request assistance from the Education 24 Standards Commission. By January 1, 2000, the department must 25 submit its findings and recommendations for revision of 26 27 statutes and administrative rules to the presiding officers of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the State Board 28 29 of Education. 30 Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 231.02, Florida 31 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 101

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 231.02 Qualifications of personnel.--2 (1) To be eligible for appointment in any position in 3 any district school system, a person shall be of good moral 4 character; shall have attained the age of 18 years, if he or 5 she is to be employed in an instructional capacity; and shall, when required by law, hold a certificate or license issued б 7 under rules of the State Board of Education or the Department 8 of Health and Rehabilitative Services, except when employed pursuant to s. 231.15 or under the emergency provisions of s. 9 236.0711. Previous residence in this state shall not be 10 required in any school of the state as a prerequisite for any 11 12 person holding a valid Florida certificate or license to serve 13 in an instructional capacity. Section 47. Subsection (2) of section 231.0861, 14 15 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 231.0861 Principals and assistant principals; 17 selection. --(2) By July 1, 1986, Each district school board shall 18 adopt and implement an objective-based process for the 19 20 screening, selection, and appointment of assistant principals 21 and principals in the public schools of this state which meets 22 the criteria approved by the State Board of Education Florida Council on Educational Management. Each school district may 23 24 contract with other local school districts, agencies, 25 associations, private entities, or universities to conduct the assessments, evaluations, and training programs required under 26 27 this section. Section 48. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 amended to read: 30 231.085 Duties of principals. -- A district school board 31 shall employ, through written contract, public school 102

11:19 PM 04/12/99

principals who shall supervise the operation and management of 1 2 the schools and property as the board determines necessary. 3 Each principal is responsible for the performance of all 4 personnel employed by the school board and assigned to the school to which the principal is assigned. The principal shall 5 6 faithfully and effectively apply the personnel-assessment 7 system approved by the school board pursuant to s. 231.29. 8 Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by 9 the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. 10 Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to administrative responsibility, instructional 11 12 leadership in implementing the Sunshine State Standards and of the overall educational program of the school to which the 13 principal is assigned, submission of personnel recommendations 14 15 to the superintendent, administrative responsibility for records and reports, administration of corporal punishment, 16 17 and student suspension. Each principal shall provide leadership in the development or revision and implementation 18 of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 230.23(16). 19 Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 20 21 231.087, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read: 22 231.087 Management Training Act; Florida Council on 23 24 Educational Management; Florida Academy for School Leaders; 25 Center for Interdisciplinary Advanced Graduate Study .--(5) DISTRICT MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS. --26 27 (a) Pursuant to rules guidelines to be adopted by the State Board of Education Florida Council on Educational 28 Management, each school board may submit to the commissioner a 29 30 proposed program designed to train district administrators and 31 school-based managers, including principals, assistant 103

11:19 PM 04/12/99

principals, school site administrators, and persons who are 1 2 potential candidates for employment in such administrative 3 positions, in the competencies which have been identified by 4 the Florida Council on Educational Management council as being 5 necessary for effective school management. The proposed 6 program shall include a statement of the number of individuals 7 to be included in the program and an itemized statement of the estimated total cost of the program, which shall be paid in 8 9 part by the district and in part by the department. 10 (7) REPEAL AND REVIEW OF MANAGEMENT ACT.--The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Governmental Accountability, in 11 12 consultation with the Department of Education, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Management Training Act to 13 determine its effectiveness and by January 1, 2000, shall make 14 15 recommendations to the presiding officers of the Legislature for the repeal, revision, or reauthorization of the act. This 16 17 section is repealed effective June 30, 2000. Section 50. Section 231.09, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 20 231.09 Duties of instructional personnel.--The primary 21 duty of instructional personnel is to work diligently and faithfully to help students meet or exceed annual learning 22 goals, to meet state and local achievement requirements, and 23 24 to master the skills required to graduate from high school prepared for postsecondary education and work. This duty 25 applies to instructional personnel whether they teach or 26 27 function in a support role.Members of the instructional staff of the public schools shall perform duties prescribed by rules 28 of the school board. Such rules shall include, but not be 29 30 limited to, rules relating to a teacher's duty to help students master challenging standards and meet all state and 31 104

11:19 PM 04/12/99

local requirements for achievement; teaching efficiently and 1 2 faithfully, using prescribed materials and methods, including 3 technology-based instruction; recordkeeping; and fulfilling 4 the terms of any contract, unless released from the contract 5 by the school board. 6 Section 51. Section 231.096, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, is amended to read: 231.096 Teacher teaching out-of-field; 8 9 assistance.--Each school district school board shall adopt and 10 implement have a plan to assist any teacher teaching out-of-field, and priority consideration in professional 11 12 development activities shall be given to teachers who are 13 teaching out-of-field. The school board shall require that such teachers participate in a certification or 14 15 staff-development program designed to ensure that the teacher 16 has the competencies required for the assigned duties. The 17 board-approved assistance plan must include duties of 18 administrative personnel and other instructional personnel to ensure that students receive high-quality instructional 19 20 services. 21 Section 52. Section 231.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 231.145 Purpose of instructional personnel 23 24 certification .-- It is the intent of the Legislature that 25 school personnel certified in this state possess the credentials, knowledge, and skills necessary to provide a 26 27 high-quality quality education in the public schools. The purpose of school personnel certification is to protect the 28 educational interests of students, parents, and the public at 29 30 large by assuring that teachers in this state are 31 professionally qualified. In fulfillment of its duty to the 105 11:19 PM 04/12/99

citizens of this state, the Legislature has established 1 2 certification requirements to assure that educational 3 personnel in public schools possess appropriate skills in 4 reading, writing, and mathematics, and adequate pedagogical knowledge, including the use of technology to enhance student 5 6 learning, and relevant subject matter competence so as to and 7 can demonstrate an acceptable level of professional performance. Further, the Legislature has established a 8 9 certificate renewal process which promotes the continuing 10 professional improvement of school personnel, thereby enhancing public education in all areas of the state. 11 12 Section 53. Section 231.15, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 13 14 231.15 Positions for which certificates required.--15 (1) The State Board of Education shall classify school 16 services, designate the certification subject areas, establish 17 competencies, including the use of technology to enhance student learning, and certification requirements for all 18 school-based personnel, and prescribe rules in accordance with 19 which the professional, temporary, and part-time certificates 20 21 shall be issued by the Department of Education to applicants who meet the standards prescribed by such rules for their 22 class of service. The rules must allow the holder of a valid 23 24 professional certificate to add an area of certification 25 without completing the associated course requirements if the 26 certificateholder attains a passing score on an examination of 27 competency in the subject area to be added and provides 28 evidence of at least 2 years of satisfactory performance 29 evaluations that considered the performance of students taught 30 by the certificateholder. The rules must allow individuals who have specific subject area expertise but who have not 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

completed a standard teacher preparation program to 1 participate in a state-designed alternative certification 2 3 program for a professional certificate. This program must 4 provide for demonstration competencies in lieu of completion of a specific number of college course credit hours in the 5 6 areas of assessment; communication; critical thinking; human 7 development and learning; classroom management; planning; technology; diversity; teacher responsibility; code of ethics; 8 and continuous professional improvement. The State Board of 9 10 Education shall consult with the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, the State Board of Nonpublic Career 11 12 Education, the Board of Regents, and the State Board of Community Colleges before adopting any changes to training 13 requirements relating to entry into the profession. This 14 15 consultation must allow the educational board to provide advice regarding the impact of the proposed changes in terms 16 17 of the length of time necessary to complete the training 18 program and the fiscal impact of the changes. The educational board must be consulted only when an institution offering the 19 20 training program falls under its jurisdiction.Each person 21 employed or occupying a position as school supervisor, principal, teacher, library media specialist, school 22 counselor, athletic coach, or other position in which the 23 24 employee serves in an instructional capacity, in any public school of any district of this state shall hold the 25 certificate required by law and by rules of the state board in 26 27 fulfilling the requirements of the law for the type of service 28 rendered. However, the state board shall adopt rules authorizing school boards to employ selected noncertificated 29 30 personnel to provide instructional services in the 31 individuals' fields of specialty or to assist instructional 107

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 staff members as education paraprofessionals.

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

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

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

27

(c) Has an exemplary military record.

28

29 If such instructor is assigned instructional duties other than 30 junior reserve officer training, he or she shall hold the 31 certificate required by law and rules of the state board for

11:19 PM 04/12/99

the type of service rendered. 1 2 Section 54. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and 3 subsections (4), (5), and (8) of section 231.17, Florida 4 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 5 231.17 Official statements of eligibility and 6 certificates granted on application to those meeting 7 prescribed requirements .--(3) TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE. --8 9 (c) To qualify for a temporary certificate, the 10 applicant must: File a written statement under oath that the 11 1. 12 applicant subscribes to and will uphold the principles incorporated in the Constitutions of the United States and of 13 14 the State of Florida. 15 2. Be at least 18 years of age. 16 Document receipt of a bachelor's or higher degree 3. 17 from an accredited institution of higher learning, as defined by state board rule. Credits and degrees awarded by a newly 18 created Florida state institution that is part of the State 19 University System shall be considered as granted by an 20 21 accredited institution of higher learning during the first 2 years of course offerings while accreditation is gained. 22 Degrees from foreign institutions, or degrees from other 23 24 institutions of higher learning that are in the accreditation process, may be validated by a process established in state 25 26 board rule. Once accreditation is gained, the institution 27 shall be considered as accredited beginning with the 2-year 28 period prior to the date of accreditation. The bachelor's or higher degree may not be required in areas approved in rule by 29 30 the State Board of Education as nondegreed areas. Each 31 | applicant seeking initial certification must have attained at

11:19 PM 04/12/99

109

1 least a 2.5 overall grade point average on a 4.0 scale in the 2 applicant's major field of study. The applicant may document 3 the required education by submitting official transcripts from 4 institutions of higher education or by authorizing the direct 5 submission of such official transcripts through established 6 electronic network systems.

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

9

5. Be of good moral character.

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

20

21 Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall provide for the 22 review and acceptance of credentials from foreign institutions 23 of higher learning.

(4) PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE.--The department shall
issue a professional certificate for a period not to exceed 5
years to any applicant who meets the requirements for a
temporary certificate and documents mastery of the minimum
competencies required by subsection (5). Mastery of the
minimum competencies must be documented on a comprehensive
written examination or through other criteria as specified by
rules of the state board. Mastery of minimum competencies

11:19 PM 04/12/99

required under subsection (5) must be demonstrated in the 1 2 following areas: (a) General knowledge, including the ability to read, 3 4 write, and compute, and use technology for classroom instruction. However, individuals who apply for certification 5 6 on or after July 1, 2000, must demonstrate these minimum 7 competencies in order to receive a temporary certificate. 8 Acceptable means of demonstrating such mastery is an individual's achievement of passing scores on other states' 9 10 general knowledge examinations or a valid standard teaching certificate issued by another state that requires mastery of 11 12 general knowledge. 13 (b) Professional skills and knowledge of the standards 14 of professional practice. 15 (c) The subject matter in each area for which 16 certification is sought. 17 (5) MINIMUM COMPETENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE.--18 19 (a) The state board must specify, by rule, the minimum 20 essential competencies that educators must possess and 21 demonstrate in order to qualify to teach students the standards of student performance adopted by the state board. 22 23 The minimum competencies must include but are not limited to 24 the ability to: 25 1. Write in a logical and understandable style with appropriate grammar and sentence structure. 26 27 Read, comprehend, and interpret professional and 2. 28 other written material. 29 3. Comprehend and work with fundamental mathematical 30 concepts, including algebra. 4. Recognize signs of students' difficulty with the 31 111 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

reading process and apply appropriate measures to improve 1 2 students' reading performance. 3 5.4. Recognize signs of severe emotional distress in 4 students and apply techniques of crisis intervention with an 5 emphasis on suicide prevention and positive emotional 6 development. 7 6.5. Recognize signs of alcohol and drug abuse in students and know how to appropriately work with such students 8 9 and seek assistance designed to prevent apply counseling 10 techniques with emphasis on intervention and prevention of 11 future abuse. 12 7.6. Recognize the physical and behavioral indicators 13 of child abuse and neglect, know rights and responsibilities 14 regarding reporting, know how to care for a child's needs 15 after a report is made, and know recognition, intervention, 16 and prevention strategies pertaining to child abuse and 17 neglect which can be related to children in a classroom setting in a nonthreatening, positive manner. 18 8.7. Comprehend patterns of physical, social, and 19 academic development in students, including exceptional 20 21 students in the regular classroom, and counsel these students concerning their needs in these areas. 22 9.8. Recognize and be aware of the instructional needs 23 24 of exceptional students. 25 10.9. Comprehend patterns of normal development in students and employ appropriate intervention strategies for 26 27 disorders of development. 11.10. Identify and comprehend the codes and standards 28 of professional ethics, performance, and practices adopted 29 30 pursuant to s. 231.546(2)(b), the grounds for disciplinary 31 action provided by s. 231.28, and the procedures for resolving 112

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 (b) The state board shall designate the certification 2 areas for subject area tests. However, an applicant may 3 satisfy the subject area and professional knowledge testing 4 requirements by attaining scores on corresponding tests from 5 the National Teachers Examination series, and successors to 6 that series, that meet standards established by the state 7 board. The College Level Academic Skills Test, a similar test 8 approved by the state board, or corresponding tests from, 9 beginning January 1, 1996, the National Teachers Examination 10 series must be used by degreed personnel to demonstrate 11 mastery of general knowledge as required in paragraphs (3)(c) 12 and paragraph (4)(a). All required tests may be taken prior to graduation. The College Level Academic Skills Test shall be 13 waived for any applicant who passed the reading, writing, and 14 mathematics subtest of the former Florida Teacher 15 Certification Examination or the College Level Academic Skills 16 17 Test and subsequently obtained a certificate pursuant to this 18 chapter. 19 (8) EXAMINATIONS.--20 (a) The commissioner, with the approval of the state 21 board, may contract for developing, printing, administering, 22 scoring, and appropriate analysis of the written tests 23 required. 24 (b) The state board shall, by rule, specify the 25 examination scores that are required for the issuance of a 26 professional certificate and certain temporary certificate 27 certificates. When the College Level Academic Skills Test is used to demonstrate general knowledge, Such rules must provide 28 29 an alternative method by which an applicant may demonstrate 30 mastery of general knowledge, including the ability to read, 31 write, or compute; must define generic subject area 114

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 competencies + and must establish uniform evaluation 2 guidelines. Individuals who apply for their professional 3 certificate before July 1, 2000, may demonstrate mastery of 4 general knowledge pursuant to the alternative method specified 5 by state board rule which The alternative method must:

Apply only to an applicant who has successfully
completed all prerequisites for issuance of the professional
certificate, except passing one specific subtest of the
College Level Academic Skills Test, and who has taken and
failed to achieve a passing score on that subtest at least
four times.

12 2. Require notification from the superintendent of the 13 employing school district, the governing authority of the 14 employing developmental research school, or the governing 15 authority of the employing state-supported school or nonpublic 16 school that the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated 17 mastery of the subject area covered by that specific subtest through successful experience in the professional application 18 of generic subject area competencies and proficient academic 19 performance in that subject area. The decision of the 20 21 superintendent or governing authority shall be based on a review of the applicant's official academic transcript and 22 notification from the applicant's principal, a peer teacher, 23 24 and a district-level supervisor that the applicant has demonstrated successful professional experience in that 25 26 subject area.

(c) If an applicant takes an examination developed by this state and does not achieve the score necessary for certification, the applicant may review his or her completed examination and bring to the attention of the department any errors that would result in a passing score.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 The department and the board shall maintain (d) 2 confidentiality of the examination, developmental materials, 3 and workpapers, and the examination, developmental materials, 4 and workpapers are exempt from s. 119.07(1). 5 Section 55. Subsection (3) is added to section 6 231.1725, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 7 231.1725 Employment of substitute teachers, teachers of adult education, and nondegreed teachers of career 8 9 education; students performing clinical field experience .--10 (3) A student who is enrolled in a state-approved teacher preparation program in an institution of higher 11 12 education which is approved by rules of the State Board of 13 Education and who is jointly assigned by the institution of higher education and a school board to perform a clinical 14 15 field experience under the direction of a regularly employed and certified educator shall, while serving such supervised 16 17 clinical field experience, be accorded the same protection of 18 law as that accorded to the certified educator except for the 19 right to bargain collectively as employees of the school 20 board. 21 Section 56. Section 231.174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 231.174 Alternative preparation programs for certified 23 24 teachers to add additional coverage. -- A district school board 25 may design alternative teacher preparation programs to enable persons already certificated to add an additional coverage to 26 27 their certificates to teach exceptional education classes or 28 in other areas of critical shortage. Each alternative teacher preparation program shall be reviewed and approved by the 29 30 Department of Education to assure that persons who complete 31 the program are competent in the necessary areas of subject 116

11:19 PM 04/12/99

matter specialization. Two or more school districts may 1 2 jointly participate in an alternative preparation program for 3 teachers. 4 Section 57. Subsection (3) of section 231.29, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 5 6 231.29 Assessment procedures and criteria.--7 (3) The assessment procedure for instructional 8 personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or 9 10 schools, as appropriate. The procedures must shall comply with, but need shall not be limited to, the following 11 12 requirements: 13 (a) An assessment must shall be conducted for each 14 employee at least once a year. The assessment must shall be 15 based upon sound educational principles and contemporary 16 research in effective educational practices. Beginning with 17 the full implementation of an annual assessment of learning gains, the assessment must $\underline{primarily}$ use data and indicators 18 of improvement in student performance assessed annually as 19 specified in s. 229.57 and may consider results of peer 20 21 reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. Student performance must be measured by state assessments required 22 under s. 229.57 and by local assessments for subjects and 23 24 grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The 25 assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, 26 indicators that relate to the following: 27 1. Performance of students. 28 2.1. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline. 3.2. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school 29 30 board shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers 31 who are assigned to teach out-of-field.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

30 days, the employee may request a transfer to another 31 appropriate position with a different supervising

11:19 PM 04/12/99

29 30 performance deficiencies. At any time during the 90 calendar

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

3 3. Within 14 days after the close of the 90 calendar 4 days, the evaluator must assess whether the performance deficiencies have been corrected and forward a recommendation 5 to the superintendent. Within 14 days after receiving the 6 7 evaluator's recommendation, the superintendent must notify the employee in writing whether the performance deficiencies have 8 been satisfactorily corrected and whether the superintendent 9 10 will recommend that the school board continue or terminate his or her employment contract. If the employee wishes to contest 11 12 the superintendent's recommendation, the employee must, within 13 15 days after receipt of the superintendent's recommendation, 14 submit a written request for a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election in accordance with 15 16 one of the following procedures:

17 a. A direct hearing conducted by the school board 18 within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions 19 of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership 20 21 of the school board shall be required to sustain the superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the 22 school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or 23 24 insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or 25 b. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the 26 27 Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be 28 conducted within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the 29 30 administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A 31 majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be

11:19 PM 04/12/99

required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 1 2 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be 3 final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 4 for termination of employment. Section 58. Subsections (1), (4), and (6) of section 5 6 231.36, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 7 231.36 Contracts with instructional staff, 8 supervisors, and principals .--9 (1)(a) Each person employed as a member of the 10 instructional staff in any district school system shall be

11 properly certificated pursuant to s. 231.17 or employed 12 pursuant to s. 231.1725 and shall be entitled to and shall 13 receive a written contract as specified in chapter 230. All 14 such contracts, except continuing contracts as specified in 15 subsection (4), shall contain provisions for dismissal during 16 the term of the contract only for just cause. Just cause 17 includes, but is not limited to, the following instances as defined by rule of the State Board of Education:misconduct in 18 office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect 19 of duty, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude. 20

21 (b) A supervisor or principal shall be properly certified and shall receive a written contract as specified in 22 chapter 230. Such contract may be for an initial period not to 23 24 exceed 3 years, subject to annual review and renewal. The 25 first 97 days of an initial contract is a probationary period. During the probationary period, the employee may be dismissed 26 27 without cause or may resign from the contractual position 28 without breach of contract. After the first 3 years, the contract may be renewed for a period not to exceed 3 years and 29 30 shall contain provisions for dismissal during the term of the 31 contract only for just cause, in addition to such other

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 provisions as are prescribed by the school board.

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

(b) Any member of the district administrative or 8 9 supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff, 10 including any principal, who is under continuing contract may be dismissed or may be returned to annual contract status for 11 12 another 3 years in the discretion of the school board, at the 13 end of the school year, when a recommendation to that effect is submitted in writing to the school board on or before April 14 15 1 of any school year, giving good and sufficient reasons 16 therefor, by the superintendent, by the principal if his or 17 her contract is not under consideration, or by a majority of the school board. The employee whose contract is under 18 consideration shall be duly notified in writing by the party 19 20 or parties preferring the charges at least 5 days prior to the 21 filing of the written recommendation with the school board, and such notice shall include a copy of the charges and the 22 recommendation to the school board. The school board shall 23 24 proceed to take appropriate action. Any decision adverse to 25 the employee shall be made by a majority vote of the full membership of the school board. Any such decision adverse to 26 27 the employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 28 120.68.

(c) Any member of the district administrative or
supervisory staff and any member of the instructional staff,
including any principal, who is under continuing contract may

11:19 PM 04/12/99

be suspended or dismissed at any time during the school year; 1 2 however, the charges against him or her must be based on 3 immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross 4 insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or 5 conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, as these 6 terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. 7 Whenever such charges are made against any such employee of the school board, the school board may suspend such person 8 9 without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she 10 shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary 11 shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the school board or 12 by the superintendent, the school board shall determine upon 13 the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to 14 15 dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she 16 may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a 17 majority vote of the full membership of the school board and such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment 18 shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the 19 employee may be appealed by the employee pursuant to s. 20 21 120.68, provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the decision of the school board. 22

(6)(a) Any member of the instructional staff, 23 24 excluding an employee specified in subsection (4), may be 25 suspended or dismissed at any time during the term of the 26 contract for just cause as provided in paragraph (1)(a). The 27 school board must notify the employee in writing whenever 28 charges are made against the employee and may suspend such person without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, the 29 30 employee shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back 31 salary shall be paid. If the employee wishes to contest the

11:19 PM 04/12/99

123

charges, the employee must, within 15 days after receipt of 1 2 the written notice, submit a written request for a hearing. 3 Such hearing shall be conducted at the school board's election 4 in accordance with one of the following procedures: 5 A direct hearing conducted by the school board 1. 6 within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal. The 7 hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A majority vote of the membership 8 9 of the school board shall be required to sustain the 10 superintendent's recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be final as to the sufficiency or 11 12 insufficiency of the grounds for termination of employment; or 13 2. A hearing conducted by an administrative law judge 14 assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the 15 Department of Management Services. The hearing shall be 16 conducted within 60 days after receipt of the written appeal 17 in accordance with chapter 120. The recommendation of the administrative law judge shall be made to the school board. A 18 majority vote of the membership of the school board shall be 19 required to sustain or change the administrative law judge's 20 recommendation. The determination of the school board shall be 21 final as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the grounds 22 for termination of employment. 23 24 Any such decision adverse to the employee may be appealed by 25 26 the employee pursuant to s. 120.68, provided such appeal is 27 filed within 30 days after the decision of the school board. 28 (b) Any member of the district administrative or 29 supervisory staff, including any principal but excluding an 30 employee specified in subsection (4), may be suspended or 31 dismissed at any time during the term of the contract;

11:19 PM 04/12/99

however, the charges against him or her must be based on 1 2 immorality, misconduct in office, incompetency, gross insubordination, willful neglect of duty, drunkenness, or 3 4 conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude, as these terms are defined by rule of the State Board of Education. 5 6 Whenever such charges are made against any such employee of 7 the school board, the school board may suspend the employee without pay; but, if the charges are not sustained, he or she 8 9 shall be immediately reinstated, and his or her back salary 10 shall be paid. In cases of suspension by the school board or 11 by the superintendent, the school board shall determine upon 12 the evidence submitted whether the charges have been sustained and, if the charges are sustained, shall determine either to 13 dismiss the employee or fix the terms under which he or she 14 15 may be reinstated. If such charges are sustained by a 16 majority vote of the full membership of the school board and 17 such employee is discharged, his or her contract of employment shall be thereby canceled. Any such decision adverse to the 18 employee may be appealed by him or her pursuant to s. 120.68, 19 20 provided such appeal is filed within 30 days after the 21 decision of the school board. Section 59. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 22 231.546, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 23 24 read: 25 231.546 Education Standards Commission; powers and 26 duties.--27 The Education Standards Commission shall have the (1)28 duty to: Recommend to the state board high desirable 29 (a) 30 standards relating to programs and policies for the 31 development, certification and certification extension, 125

11:19 PM 04/12/99

improvement, and maintenance of competencies of educational 1 2 personnel, including teacher interns. Such standards must be 3 consistent with the state's duty to provide a high-quality 4 system of public education to all students. 5 Section 60. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (b) 6 of subsection (4) of section 231.600, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read: 8 9 231.600 School Community Professional Development 10 Act.--The Department of Education, public community 11 (1) 12 colleges and universities, public school districts, and public 13 schools in this state shall collaborate to establish a coordinated system of professional development. The purpose of 14 15 the professional development system is to enable the school 16 community to meet state and local student achievement 17 standards and the state education goals and to succeed in 18 school improvement as described in s. 229.591. 19 (3) The activities designed to implement this section 20 must: 21 Increase the success of educators in guiding (a) student learning and development so as to implement state and 22 local educational standards, goals, and initiatives; 23 24 (b) Assist the school community in providing 25 stimulating educational activities that encourage and motivate 26 students to achieve at the highest levels and to become 27 developing in school children the dispositions that will motivate them to be active learners; and 28 (c) Provide continuous support as well as, rather than 29 30 temporary intervention for education professionals who need improvement in knowledge, skills, and performance, for 31 126 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

improving the performance of teachers and others who assist 1 2 children in their learning. 3 (4) The Department of Education, school districts, 4 schools, and public colleges and universities share the responsibilities described in this section. 5 These 6 responsibilities include the following: 7 (b) Each district school board shall consult with teachers and representatives of college and university 8 faculty, community agencies, and other interested citizen 9 10 groups to establish policy and procedures to guide the operation of the district professional development program. 11 12 The professional development system must: 13 1. Require that principals and schools use student achievement data, school discipline data, school environment 14 15 surveys, assessments of parental satisfaction, and other 16 performance indicators to identify school and student needs 17 that can be met by improved professional performance, and assist principals and schools in making these identifications; 18 19 Provide training activities coupled with followup 2. 20 support that is appropriate to accomplish district-level and 21 school-level improvement goals and standards; and 3. Provide for systematic consultation with regional 22 and state personnel designated to provide technical assistance 23 24 and evaluation of local professional development programs;-4. Provide for delivery of professional development by 25 26 distance learning and other technology-based delivery systems 27 to reach more educators at lower costs; and 28 5. Continuously evaluate the quality and effectiveness 29 of professional development programs in order to eliminate 30 ineffective programs and strategies and to expand effective ones. Evaluations must consider the impact of such activities 31 127 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

on the performance of participating educators and their 1 students' achievement and behavior. 2 3 (8) This section does not limit or discourage a 4 district school board from contracting with independent entities for professional-development services and inservice 5 6 education if the school board believes that, through such a 7 contract, a better product can be acquired or its goals for education improvement can be better met. 8 9 (9) For teachers and administrators who have been 10 evaluated as less than satisfactory, a school board may require participation in specific professional-development 11 12 programs as part of the improvement prescription. 13 Section 61. Subsection (2) of section 236.08106, 14 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended, and subsections 15 (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read: 236.08106 Excellent Teaching Program.--16 17 (2) The Excellent Teaching Program is created to provide categorical funding for monetary incentives and 18 bonuses for teaching excellence. The Department of Education 19 20 shall allocate and distribute to each school district or to 21 the NBPTS an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for the Excellent Teaching Program. Unless otherwise provided 22 in the General Appropriations Act, each distribution school 23 24 district's annual allocation shall be the sum of the amounts earned for the following incentives and bonuses: 25 26 (a) A fee subsidy to be paid by the Department of 27 Education school district to the NBPTS on behalf of each 28 individual who is an employee of a the district school board or a public school within the that school district, who is 29 30 certified by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory 31 | teaching performance pursuant to s. 231.29 and who satisfies 128

11:19 PM 04/12/99

the prerequisites for participating in the NBPTS certification 1 2 program, and who agrees, in writing, to pay 10 percent of the 3 NBPTS participation fee and to participate in the NBPTS 4 certification program during the school year for which the fee 5 subsidy is provided. The fee subsidy for each eligible 6 participant shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the fee 7 charged for participating in the NBPTS certification program, 8 but not more than \$1,800 per eligible participant. The fee 9 subsidy is a one-time award and may not be duplicated for any 10 individual.

(b) A portfolio-preparation incentive of \$150 paid by the Department of Education to for each teacher employed by a the district school board or a public school within a school the district who is participating in the NBPTS certification program. The portfolio-preparation incentive is a one-time award paid during the school year for which the NBPTS fee subsidy is provided.

(c) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior 18 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers 19 20 to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each 21 individual who holds NBPTS certification and is employed by the district school board or by a public school within the 22 that school district. The district school board shall 23 distribute the annual bonus to each individual who meets the 24 25 requirements of this paragraph and who is certified annually by the district to have demonstrated satisfactory teaching 26 27 performance pursuant to s. 231.29. The annual bonus may be 28 paid as a single payment or divided into not more than three payments. 29

30 (d) An annual bonus equal to 10 percent of the prior31 fiscal year's statewide average salary for classroom teachers

11:19 PM 04/12/99

to be distributed to the school district to be paid to each 1 2 individual who meets the requirements of paragraph (c) and 3 agrees, in writing, to provide the equivalent of 12 workdays 4 of mentoring and related services to public school teachers within the district who do not hold NBPTS certification. The 5 district school board shall distribute the annual bonus in a б 7 single payment following the completion of all required mentoring and related services for the year. It is not the 8 9 intent of the Legislature to remove excellent teachers from 10 their assigned classrooms; therefore, credit may not be granted by a school district or public school for mentoring or 11 12 related services provided during the regular school day or 13 during the 196 days of required service for the school year. (e) The district shall receive an amount equal to 50 14 15 percent of the teacher bonuses provided under paragraphs (c) 16 and (d), which shall be used by the district for professional 17 development of teachers. The district must give priority to 18 using all funds received pursuant to this paragraph for 19 professional development of teachers employed at schools 20 identified as performing at critically low levels. 21 A teacher for whom the state pays the certification fee and 22 who does not complete the certification program or does not 23 24 teach in a public school of this state for a least 1 year 25 after completing the certification program must repay the amount of the certification fee to the state. However, a 26 27 teacher who completes the certification program but fails to 28 be awarded NBPTS certification is not required to repay the amount of the certification fee if the teacher meets the 29 30 1-year teaching requirement. Repayment is not required of a 31 teacher who does not complete the certification program or

11:19 PM 04/12/99

130

fails to fulfill the teaching requirement because of the 1 2 teacher's death or disability or because of other extenuating 3 circumstances as determined by the State Board of Education. 4 (3)(a) In addition to any other remedy available under 5 the law, any person who is a recipient of a certification fee 6 subsidy paid to the NBPTS and who is an employee of the state 7 or any of its political subdivisions is considered to have consented, as a condition of employment, to the voluntary or 8 involuntary withholding of wages to repay to the state the 9 10 amount of such a certification fee subsidy awarded under this 11 section. Any such employee who defaults on the repayment of 12 such a certification fee subsidy must, within 60 days after 13 service of a notice of default by the Department of Education 14 to the employee, establish a repayment schedule, which must be 15 agreed to by the department and the employee, for repaying the defaulted sum through payroll deductions. The department may 16 17 not require the employee to pay more than 10 percent of the 18 employee's pay per pay period under such a repayment schedule or plan. If the employee fails to establish a repayment 19 schedule within the specified period of time or fails to meet 20 the terms and conditions of the agreed-upon or approved 21 repayment schedule as authorized by this subsection, the 22 employee has breached an essential condition of employment and 23 24 is considered to have consented to the involuntary withholding of wages or salary for the repayment of the certification fee 25 26 subsidy. 27 (b) A person who is employed by the state or any of its political subdivisions may not be dismissed for having 28 29 defaulted on the repayment of the certification fee subsidy to 30 the state. (4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules as 31 131 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

necessary to implement the provisions for payment of the fee 1 subsidies, incentives, and bonuses and for the repayment of 2 3 defaulted certification fee subsidies under this section. 4 Section 62. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of 5 subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (5) of section 6 240.529, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 7 240.529 Public accountability and state approval for 8 teacher preparation programs. --9 (1) INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that skilled 10 teachers make an the most important contribution to a quality 11 educational system that allows students to obtain a 12 high-quality education and that competent teachers are 13 produced by effective and accountable teacher preparation programs. The intent of the Legislature is to establish a 14 15 system for development and approval of teacher preparation 16 programs that will free postsecondary teacher preparation 17 institutions to employ varied and innovative teacher preparation techniques while being held accountable for 18 producing graduates teachers with the competencies and skills 19 20 necessary to achieve for achieving the state education goals; 21 help students meet high standards for academic achievement; maintain safe, secure classroom learning environments; and 22 sustain sustaining the state system of school improvement and 23 24 education accountability established pursuant to ss. 229.591 25 and,229.592, and 229.593. To further this intent, the 26 Commissioner of Education shall appoint a Teacher Preparation 27 Program Committee for the purpose of establishing core 28 curricula in each state-approved teacher preparation program. The committee shall consist of representatives from presidents 29 30 of public and private colleges and universities, deans of colleges of education, presidents of community colleges, 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

district school superintendents, and high-performing teachers. 1 2 The curricula shall be focused on the knowledge, skills, and 3 abilities essential to instruction in the Sunshine State 4 Standards, with a clear emphasis on the importance of reading at all grade levels. The committee shall report its 5 6 recommendations to the State Board of Education by January 1, 7 2000, and at that time may be dissolved. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules that establish uniform core 8 curricula for each state-approved teacher preparation program 9 10 and shall use this report in the development of such rules. (3) INITIAL STATE PROGRAM APPROVAL.--11 12 (b) Each teacher preparation program approved by the Department of Education, as provided for by this section, 13 14 shall require students to meet one of the following as 15 prerequisites a prerequisite for admission into the program: 16 1. That a student receive a passing score at the 40th 17 percentile or above, as established by state board rule, on a nationally standardized college entrance examination; 18 19 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 20 21 of undergraduate studies; or 3. That a student have completed the requirements for 22 a baccalaureate degree with a minimum grade point average of 23 24 2.5 on a 4.0 scale from any college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association as defined by state 25 board rule; and. 26 27 2. Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year, 28 demonstrate mastery of general knowledge, including the 29 ability to read, write, and compute by passing the College 30 Level Academic Skills Test, a corresponding component of the National Teachers Examination series, or a similar test 31 133 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education. 1 2 3 The State Board of Education may shall provide by rule for a 4 waiver of these requirements. The rule shall require that 90 5 percent of those admitted to each teacher education program 6 meet the requirements of this paragraph and that the program 7 implement strategies to ensure that students admitted under a waiver receive assistance to demonstrate competencies to 8 9 successfully meet requirements for certification. 10 (4) CONTINUED PROGRAM APPROVAL. -- Notwithstanding 11 subsection (3), failure by a public or nonpublic teacher 12 preparation program to meet the criteria for continued program 13 approval shall result in loss of program approval. The Department of Education, in collaboration with the departments 14 15 and colleges of education, shall develop procedures for 16 continued program approval which document the continuous 17 improvement of program processes and graduates' performance. (a) Continued approval of specific teacher preparation 18 programs at each public and nonpublic institution of higher 19 20 education within the state is contingent upon the passing of 21 the written examination required by s. 231.17 by at least 90 80 percent of the graduates of the program who take the 22 examination. On request of an institution, the Department of 23 24 Education shall provide an analysis of the performance of the graduates of such institution with respect to the competencies 25 assessed by the examination required by s. 231.17. 26 27 (b) Additional criteria for continued program approval 28 for public institutions may be developed by the Education Standards Commission and approved by the State Board of 29 30 Education. Such criteria must emphasize outcome measures of student performance in the areas of classroom management and 31 134 11:19 PM

04/12/99

improving the performance of students who have traditionally 1 2 failed to meet student achievement goals and have been 3 overrepresented in school suspensions and other disciplinary 4 actions, and must may include, but need not be limited to, 5 program graduates' satisfaction with training and the unit's 6 responsiveness to local school districts. Additional criteria 7 for continued program approval for nonpublic institutions shall be developed in the same manner as for public 8 institutions; however, such criteria must be based upon 9 10 significant, objective, and quantifiable graduate performance measures. Responsibility for collecting data on outcome 11 12 measures through survey instruments and other appropriate 13 means shall be shared by the institutions of higher education, the Board of Regents, the State Board of Independent Colleges 14 15 and Universities, and the Department of Education. By January 16 1 of each year, the Department of Education, in cooperation 17 with the Board of Regents and the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, shall report this information for 18 each postsecondary institution that has state-approved 19 20 programs of teacher education to the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, the Chancellor of the State 21 University System, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 22 the House of Representatives, all Florida postsecondary 23 24 teacher preparation programs, and interested members of the 25 public. This report must analyze the data and make recommendations for improving teacher preparation programs in 26 27 the state. (c) Beginning July 1, 1997, Continued approval for a 28 29 teacher preparation program is contingent upon the results of

30 annual reviews of the program conducted by the institution of 31 higher education, using procedures and criteria outlined in an

11:19 PM 04/12/99

135

institutional program evaluation plan approved by the 1 2 Department of Education. This plan must incorporate the 3 criteria established in paragraphs (a) and (b) and include 4 provisions for involving primary stakeholders, such as program graduates, district school personnel, classroom teachers, 5 6 principals, community agencies, and business representatives 7 in the evaluation process. Upon request by an institution, the department shall provide assistance in developing, enhancing, 8 9 or reviewing the institutional program evaluation plan and 10 training evaluation team members. (d) Beginning July 1, 1997, Continued approval for a 11 12 teacher preparation program is contingent upon standards being 13 in place that are designed to adequately prepare elementary, middle, and high school teachers to instruct their students in 14 15 higher-level mathematics concepts and in the use of technology 16 at the appropriate grade level. 17 (e) Beginning July 1, 2000, continued approval of 18 teacher preparation programs is contingent upon compliance with the student admission requirements of subsection (3) and 19 20 upon the receipt of at least a satisfactory rating from public 21 schools and nonpublic schools that employ graduates of the program. Employer satisfaction shall be determined by an 22 annually administered survey instrument approved by the 23 24 Department of Education. Beginning with the 2000-2001 academic year, each 25 (f) 26 public and private institution that offers a teacher 27 preparation program in this state must annually report in the 28 institution's student catalogue the prior year's performance 29 of the teacher preparation program. Each annual report must 30 address at least the following measures: 1. Quality of students entering the program, as 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

evidenced by mean grade point average and average score on 1 examinations of general knowledge required by chapter 231 for 2 3 issuance of a temporary or professional certificate. 4 2. Graduation rates. 5 3. Time-to-graduation data. 6 4. Ability of graduates to perform at preprofessional 7 and professional levels as evidenced by the percentage of graduates who pass the examinations required by chapter 231 8 and demonstrate competencies required for issuance of the 9 10 temporary certificate, professional certificate, and 11 certificate of competency in various subject areas. 12 5. Percentage of graduates rehired to teach after the 13 first year of employment in a public or private school. 6. Percentage of graduates remaining in teaching for 14 at least 4 years. 15 16 7. Satisfaction of graduates of the program as 17 evidenced by a common survey. 18 8. Satisfaction of employers as evidenced by a common 19 survey of public and private schools that employ graduates of 20 the program. 21 (5) PRESERVICE FIELD EXPERIENCE.--All postsecondary instructors, school district personnel and instructional 22 personnel, and school sites preparing instructional personnel 23 24 through preservice field experience courses and internships 25 shall meet special requirements. 26 (a) All instructors in postsecondary teacher 27 preparation programs who instruct or supervise preservice 28 field experience courses or internships shall have at least one of the following: specialized training in clinical 29 30 supervision; a valid professional teaching certificate 31 pursuant to ss. 231.17 and 231.24; or at least 3 years of 137 11:19 PM 04/12/99

successful teaching experience in prekindergarten through 1 2 grade 12; or a commitment to spend periods of time specified 3 by State Board of Education rule teaching in the public 4 schools. 5 (b) All school district personnel and instructional 6 personnel who supervise or direct teacher preparation students 7 during field experience courses or internships must have evidence of "clinical educator" training and must successfully 8 demonstrate effective classroom management strategies that 9 10 consistently result in improved student performance. The Education Standards Commission shall recommend, and the state 11 12 board shall approve, the training requirements. (c) Preservice field experience programs must provide 13 specific guidance and demonstration of effective classroom 14 15 management strategies, strategies for incorporating technology into classroom instruction, and ways to link instructional 16 17 plans to the Sunshine State Standards, as appropriate. The 18 length of structured field experiences may be extended to 19 ensure that candidates achieve the competencies needed to meet 20 certification requirements. (d)(c) Postsecondary teacher preparation programs in 21 cooperation with district school boards and approved nonpublic 22 school associations shall select the school sites for 23 24 preservice field experience activities. These sites must represent the full spectrum of school communities, including, 25 but not limited to, schools located in urban settings. In 26 27 order to be selected, school sites must demonstrate commitment 28 to the education of public school students and to the 29 preparation of future teachers. A nonpublic school 30 association, in order to be approved, must have a 31 state-approved master inservice program plan in accordance

11:19 PM 04/12/99

138

with s. 236.0811. 1 Section 63. Section 231.6135, Florida Statutes, is 2 3 created to read: 4 231.6135 Statewide system for in-service professional 5 development.--The intent of this section is to establish a 6 statewide system of professional development that provides a 7 wide range of targeted in-service training to teachers and administrators designed to upgrade skills and knowledge needed 8 to reach world class standards in education. The system shall 9 10 consist of a network of professional development academies in 11 each region of the state that are operated in partnership with 12 area business partners to develop and deliver high-quality 13 training programs purchased by school districts. The academies shall be established to meet the human resource 14 15 development needs of professional educators, schools, and school districts. Funds appropriated for the initiation of 16 17 professional development academies shall be allocated by the 18 Commissioner of Education, unless otherwise provided in an appropriations act. To be eligible for startup funds, the 19 20 academy must: 21 (1) Be established by the collaborative efforts of one or more district school boards, members of the business 22 community, and the postsecondary institutions which may award 23 24 college credits for courses taught at the academy. 25 (2) Demonstrate the capacity to provide effective training to improve teaching skills in the areas of elementary 26 27 reading and mathematics, the use of instructional technology, high school algebra, and classroom management, and to deliver 28 such training using face-to-face, distance-learning, and 29 30 individualized computer-based delivery systems. 31 (3) Propose a plan for responding in an effective and 139

11:19 PM 04/12/99

timely manner to the professional development needs of 1 teachers, administrators, schools, and school districts 2 relating to improving student achievement and meeting state 3 4 and local education goals. 5 (4) Demonstrate the ability to provide high-quality 6 trainers and training, appropriate followup and coaching for 7 all participants, and support school personnel in positively impacting student performance. 8 (5) Be operated under contract with its public 9 10 partners and governed by an independent board of directors, 11 which should include at least one superintendent and one 12 school board chairman from the participating school districts, 13 the president of the collective bargaining unit that represents the majority of the region's teachers, and at least 14 15 three individuals who are not employees or elected or appointed officials of the participating school districts. 16 17 (6) Be financed during the first year of operation by 18 an equal or greater match from private funding sources and 19 demonstrate the ability to be self-supporting within 1 year 20 after opening through fees for services, grants, or private 21 contributions. (7) Own or lease a facility that can be used to 22 deliver training on-site and through distance learning and 23 other technology-based delivery systems. The participating 24 district school boards may lease a site or facility to the 25 academy for a nominal fee and may pay all or part of the costs 26 27 of renovating a facility to accommodate the academy. The 28 academy is responsible for all operational, maintenance, and 29 repair costs. 30 (8) Provide professional development services for the participating school districts as specified in the contract 31 140

11:19 PM 04/12/99

and may provide professional development services to other 1 school districts, private schools, and individuals on a 2 3 fee-for-services basis. 4 Section 64. Section 231.601, Florida Statutes, is 5 repealed. 6 Section 65. Section 230.2316, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, is amended to read: 8 230.2316 Dropout prevention.--(1) SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the 9 10 "Dropout Prevention and Academic Intervention Act." INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that a growing 11 (2) 12 proportion of young people are not making successful 13 transitions to productive adult lives. The Legislature further 14 recognizes that traditional education programs which do not 15 meet certain students' educational needs and interests may cause these students to become unmotivated, fail, be truant, 16 17 be disruptive, or drop out of school. The Legislature finds that a child who does not complete his or her education is 18 greatly limited in obtaining gainful employment, achieving his 19 or her full potential, and becoming a productive member of 20 21 society. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize and encourage district school boards throughout the 22 state to develop and establish dropout prevention and academic 23 24 intervention activities designed to meet the needs of students who do not perform well in traditional educational programs. 25 establish comprehensive dropout prevention programs. These 26 27 programs shall be designed to meet the needs of students who 28 are not effectively served by conventional education programs in the public school system. It is further the intent of the 29 30 Legislature that cooperative agreements be developed among 31 school districts, other governmental and private agencies, and 141 11:19 PM 04/12/99

community resources in order to implement innovative exemplary
 programs aimed at reducing the number of students who do not
 complete their education and increasing the number of students
 who have a positive experience in school and obtain a high
 school diploma.

6

(3) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY AND PROGRAM CRITERIA.--

7 (a) Dropout prevention and academic intervention programs may shall differ from traditional education programs 8 and schools in scheduling, administrative structure, 9 philosophy, curriculum, or setting and shall employ 10 alternative teaching methodologies, curricula, learning 11 12 activities, and or diagnostic and assessment procedures in order to meet the needs, interests, abilities, and talents of 13 eligible students. The educational program shall provide 14 15 curricula, character development and law education as provided in s. 233.0612, and related services which support the program 16 17 goals and lead to improved performance in the areas of academic achievement, attendance, and discipline completion of 18 a high school diploma. Student participation in such programs 19 20 shall be voluntary. Districts may, however, assign students to 21 a program for disruptive students. The minimum period of time 22 during which the student participates in the program shall be equivalent to two instructional periods per day unless the 23 24 program utilizes a student support and assistance component rather than regularly scheduled courses. 25 26 Students in grades 1-12 $\frac{4-12}{5}$ shall be eligible for (b) 27 dropout prevention and academic intervention programs. 28 Eligible dropout prevention students shall be reported in the 29 appropriate basic cost factor for dropout prevention full-time

30 equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance

31 Program in standard dropout prevention classes or student

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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

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

11:19 PM 04/12/99

students who have been disruptive or violent or who have 1 committed serious offenses. As partnership programs, second 2 chance schools are eligible for waivers by the Commissioner of 3 4 Education from chapters 230-235 and 239 and State Board of 5 Education rules that prevent the provision of appropriate educational services to violent, severely disruptive, or б 7 delinquent students in small nontraditional settings or in court-adjudicated settings. 8

2. School districts seeking to enter into a 9 10 partnership with a private entity or public entity to operate 11 a second chance school for disruptive students may apply to 12 the Department of Education for start-up grants from the 13 Department of Education. These grants must be available for 1 14 year and must be used to offset the start-up costs for 15 implementing such programs off public school campuses. General 16 operating funds must be generated through the appropriate 17 programs of the Florida Education Finance Program. Grants 18 approved under this program shall be for the full operation of the school by a private nonprofit or for-profit provider or 19 the public entity. This program must operate under rules 20 21 adopted by the Department of Education and must be implemented 22 to the extent funded by the Legislature. 3.2. A student enrolled in a sixth, seventh, eighth, 23 24 ninth, or tenth grade class may be assigned to a second chance school if the student meets the following criteria: 25 The student is a habitual truant as defined in s. 26 a. 27 228.041(28). b. The student's excessive absences have detrimentally 28 affected the student's academic progress and the student may 29 30 have unique needs that a traditional school setting may not 31 meet.

11:19 PM 04/12/99

The student's high incidences of truancy have been 1 с. 2 directly linked to a lack of motivation. 3 d. The student has been identified as at risk of 4 dropping out of school. 5 4.3. A student who is habitually truant may be 6 assigned to a second chance school only if the case staffing 7 committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12, determines that such placement could be beneficial to the student and the 8 9 criteria included in subparagraph 2. are met. 10 5.4. A student may be assigned to a second chance school if the school district in which the student resides has 11 12 a second chance school and if the student meets one of the following criteria: 13 The student habitually exhibits disruptive behavior 14 a. 15 in violation of the code of student conduct adopted by the 16 school board. 17 b. The student interferes with the student's own learning or the educational process of others and requires 18 attention and assistance beyond that which the traditional 19 program can provide, or, while the student is under the 20 21 jurisdiction of the school either in or out of the classroom, frequent conflicts of a disruptive nature occur. 22 The student has committed a serious offense which 23 с. 24 warrants suspension or expulsion from school according to the 25 district code of student conduct. For the purposes of this program, "serious offense" is behavior which: 26 27 (I) Threatens the general welfare of students or others with whom the student comes into contact; 28 (II) Includes violence; 29 30 (III) Includes possession of weapons or drugs; or (IV) Is harassment or verbal abuse of school personnel 31 146

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 or other students.

<u>6.5.</u> Prior to assignment of students to second chance
schools, school boards are encouraged to use alternative
programs, such as in-school suspension, which provide
instruction and counseling leading to improved student
behavior, a reduction in the incidence of truancy, and the
development of more effective interpersonal skills.

8 <u>7.6</u>. Students assigned to second chance schools must 9 be evaluated by the school's local child study team before 10 placement in a second chance school. The study team shall 11 ensure that students are not eligible for placement in a 12 program for emotionally disturbed children.

13 <u>8.7</u>. Students who exhibit academic and social 14 progress and who wish to return to a traditional school shall 15 <u>complete a character development and law education program, as</u> 16 <u>provided in s. 233.0612, and demonstrate preparedness to</u> 17 <u>reenter the regular school setting be evaluated by school</u> 18 <u>district personnel prior to reentering a traditional school.</u>

8. Second chance schools shall be funded at the
dropout prevention program weight pursuant to s. 236.081 and
may receive school safety funds or other funds as appropriate.
(4) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.--

(a) Each district may establish one or more 23 24 alternative programs for dropout prevention and academic 25 intervention programs at the elementary, middle, junior high 26 school, or high school level. Programs designed to eliminate 27 patterns of excessive absenteeism, or habitual truancy shall 28 emphasize academic performance and may provide specific instruction in the areas of vocational education, 29 30 preemployment training, and behavioral management. Such 31 programs shall utilize instructional teaching methods

11:19 PM 04/12/99

appropriate to the specific needs of the student. 1 (b) Each school that establishes or continues a 2 3 dropout prevention and academic intervention program at that 4 school site shall reflect that program in the school 5 improvement plan as required under s. 230.23(16). 6 (c) Districts may modify courses listed in the State 7 Course Code Directory for the purpose of providing dropout 8 prevention programs pursuant to the provisions of this 9 section. (5) EVALUATION.--Each school district receiving state 10 funding for dropout prevention and academic intervention 11 12 programs through the General Appropriations Act Florida 13 Education Finance Program shall submit information through an 14 annual report to the Department of Education's database documenting the extent to which each of the district's dropout 15 prevention and academic intervention programs has been 16 17 successful in the areas of graduation rate, dropout rate, 18 attendance rate, and retention/promotion rate. The department 19 shall compile this information into an annual report which 20 shall be submitted to the presiding officers of the 21 Legislature by February 15. (6) STAFF DEVELOPMENT.--Each school district shall 22 23 establish procedures for ensuring that teachers assigned to 24 dropout prevention and academic intervention programs possess 25 the affective, pedagogical, and content-related skills 26 necessary to meet the needs of these at-risk students. Each 27 school board shall also ensure that adequate staff development 28 activities are available for dropout prevention staff and that 29 dropout prevention staff participate in these activities. 30 (7) RECORDS.--Each district providing a program for 31 dropout prevention and academic intervention program pursuant 148

11:19 PM 04/12/99

to the provisions of this section shall maintain for each 1 2 participating student for whom funding is generated through 3 the Florida Education Finance Program records documenting the 4 student's eligibility, the length of participation, the type 5 of program to which the student was assigned or the type of 6 academic intervention services provided, and an evaluation of 7 the student's academic and behavioral performance while in the program. The parents or quardians of a student assigned to 8 such a dropout prevention and academic intervention program 9 10 shall be notified in writing and entitled to an administrative review of any action by school personnel relating to such 11 12 placement pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. (8) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES. -- School district 13 dropout prevention and academic intervention programs shall be 14 coordinated with social service, law enforcement, 15 prosecutorial, and juvenile justice agencies and juvenile 16 17 assessment centers in the school district. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 228.093, these agencies are authorized to 18 exchange information contained in student records and juvenile 19 justice records. Such information is confidential and exempt 20 from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). School districts and 21 other agencies receiving such information shall use the 22 information only for official purposes connected with the 23 24 certification of students for admission to and for the administration of the dropout prevention and academic 25 intervention program, and shall maintain the confidentiality 26 27 of such information unless otherwise provided by law or rule. (9) RULES.--The Department of Education shall have the 28 29 authority pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to adopt any 30 rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section; 31 such rules shall require the minimum amount of necessary

11:19 PM 04/12/99

paperwork and reporting necessary to comply with this act. 1 2 Section 66. Section 231.085, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 231.085 Duties of principals.--A district school board 5 shall employ, through written contract, public school 6 principals who shall supervise the operation and management of 7 the schools and property as the board determines necessary. 8 Each principal shall perform such duties as may be assigned by 9 the superintendent pursuant to the rules of the school board. 10 Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to administrative responsibility, instructional 11 12 leadership of the educational program of the school to which the principal is assigned, submission of personnel 13 recommendations to the superintendent, administrative 14 15 responsibility for records and reports, administration of 16 corporal punishment, and student suspension. Each principal 17 shall provide leadership in the development or revision and implementation of a school improvement plan pursuant to s. 18 230.23(16). Each principal must make the necessary provisions 19 to ensure that all school reports are accurate and timely, and 20 21 must provide the necessary training opportunities for staff to 22 accurately report attendance, FTE program participation, student performance, teacher appraisal, and school safety and 23 24 discipline data. 25 Section 67. Section 232.001, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 27 232.001 Pilot project. -- It is the purpose of this 28 section to authorize the Manatee County District School Board 29 to implement a pilot project that raises the compulsory age of 30 attendance for children from the age of 16 years to the age of 18 years. The pilot project applies to each child who has not 31 150

11:19 PM 04/12/99

attained the age of 16 years by September 30 of the school 1 year in which a school board policy is adopted. 2 3 (1) Beginning July 1, 1999, the Manatee County 4 District School Board may implement a pilot project consistent with policy adopted by the school board to raise the 5 6 compulsory age of attendance for children from the age of 16 7 years to the age of 18 years. (2) If the district school board chooses to 8 participate in the pilot project, the district school board 9 10 must, before the beginning of the school year, adopt a policy 11 for raising the compulsory age of attendance for children from 12 the age of 16 years to 18 years. (a) Before the adoption of the policy, the district 13 school board must provide a notice of intent to adopt a policy 14 15 to raise the compulsory age of attendance for children from the age of 16 years to the age of 18 years. The notice must be 16 17 provided to the parent or legal guardian of each child who is 15 years of age and who is enrolled in a school in the 18 district. 19 (b) Within 2 weeks after adoption of the school board 20 21 policy, the district school board must provide notice of the policy to the parent or legal guardian of each child who is 15 22 years of age and who is enrolled in a school in the district. 23 24 The notice must also provide information related to the penalties for refusing or failing to comply with the 25 compulsory attendance requirements and information on 26 27 alternative education programs offered within the school 28 district. 29 (3) All state laws and State Board of Education rules 30 related to students subject to compulsory school attendance apply to the district school board if it chooses to 31 151

11:19 PM 04/12/99

participate in a pilot project. Notwithstanding the provisions 1 of s. 232.01, the formal declaration of intent to terminate 2 3 school enrollment does not apply to the district school board 4 if it chooses to participate in a pilot project. 5 (4) If the district school board chooses to 6 participate in the pilot project, the school board must 7 evaluate the effect of its adopted policy raising the compulsory age of attendance on school attendance and on the 8 school district's dropout rate, as well as on the costs 9 10 associated with the pilot project. The school district shall 11 report its findings to the President of the Senate, the 12 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of each house, the Governor, and the Commissioner of Education 13 not later than August 1 following each year that the pilot 14 15 project is in operation. Section 68. Section 232.17, Florida Statutes, 1998 16 17 Supplement, is amended to read: 232.17 Enforcement of school attendance.--The 18 19 Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated with nonattendance and that schools must take an active role 20 in enforcing attendance as a means of improving the 21 performance of many students. It is the policy of the state 22 that the superintendent of each school district be responsible 23 24 for enforcing school attendance of all children and youth subject to the compulsory school age in the school district. 25 The responsibility includes recommending to the school board 26 27 policies and procedures to ensure that schools respond in a 28 timely manner to every unexcused absence or absence for which 29 the reason is unknown of students enrolled in the schools. 30 School board policies must require each parent or guardian of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that 31 152

11:19 PM 04/12/99

justification will be evaluated based on adopted school board 1 policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The 2 3 policies must provide that schools track excused and unexcused 4 absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused absence from school or an absence from school for which the 5 6 reason is unknown to prevent the development of patterns of 7 nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance matters is the most effective way of 8 producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved 9 10 student learning and achievement. Each public school shall 11 implement the following steps to enforce regular school 12 attendance: (1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE.--13 14 (a) Upon each unexcused absence or absence for which 15 the reason is unknown, the school principal or his or her 16 designee shall contact the home to determine the reason for 17 the absence. If the absence is an excused absence, as defined by school board policy, the school shall provide opportunities 18 for the student to make up assigned work and not receive an 19 20 academic penalty unless the work is not made up within a 21 reasonable time. (b) If a student has had at least five unexcused 22 absences or absences for which the reasons are unknown within 23 a calendar month or ten unexcused absences or absences for 24 which the reasons are unknown within a 90-calendar-day period, 25 26 the student's primary teacher shall report to the school 27 principal or his or her designee that the student may be 28 exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance. The principal shall, 29 unless there is clear evidence that the absences are not a 30 pattern of nonattendance, refer the case to the school's child study team to determine if early patterns of truancy are 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

developing. If the child study team finds that a pattern of 1 nonattendance is developing, whether the absences are excused 2 3 or not, a meeting with the parent must be scheduled to 4 identify potential remedies. 5 (c) If an initial meeting does not resolve the 6 problem, the child study team shall implement interventions 7 that best address the problem. The interventions may include, but need not be limited to: 8 9 1. Frequent communication between the teacher and the 10 family; 11 2. Changes in the learning environment; 12 3. Mentoring; 13 4. Student counseling; Tutoring, including peer tutoring; 14 5. 15 6. Placement into different classes; 16 7. Evaluation for alternative education programs; 17 8. Attendance contracts; 18 9. Referral to other agencies for family services; or 10. Other interventions. 19 The child study team shall be diligent in 20 (d) 21 facilitating intervention services and shall report the case to the superintendent only when all reasonable efforts to 22 resolve the nonattendance behavior are exhausted. 23 24 (e) If the parent, guardian, or other person in charge 25 of the child refuses to participate in the remedial strategies because he or she believes that those strategies are 26 27 unnecessary or inappropriate, the parent, guardian, or other 28 person in charge of the child may appeal to the school board. The school board may provide a hearing officer and the hearing 29 30 officer shall make a recommendation for final action to the board. If the board's final determination is that the 31

11:19 PM 04/12/99

strategies of the child study team are appropriate, and the 1 2 parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child still 3 refuses to participate or cooperate, the superintendent may 4 seek criminal prosecution for noncompliance with compulsory 5 school attendance. (f) If a child subject to compulsory school attendance б 7 will not comply with attempts to enforce school attendance, 8 the parent, the guardian, or the superintendent or his or her designee shall refer the case to the case-staffing committee 9 10 pursuant to s. 984.12, and the superintendent or his or her designee may file a truancy petition pursuant to the 11 12 procedures in s. 984.151. Pursuant to procedures established 13 by the district school board, a designated school 14 representative must complete activities designed to determine 15 the cause and attempt the remediation of truant behavior, as 16 provided in this section. 17 (1) INVESTIGATE NONENROLLMENT AND UNEXCUSED 18 ABSENCES.--A designated school representative shall investigate cases of nonenrollment and unexcused absences from 19 20 school of all children subject to compulsory school 21 attendance. (2) GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE.--22 (a) Under the direction of the superintendent, a 23 24 designated school representative shall give written notice, in 25 person or by return-receipt mail, to the parent, guardian, or other person having control when no valid reason is found for 26 27 a child's nonenrollment in school which requires or when the child has a minimum of 3 but fewer than 6 unexcused absences 28 within 90 calendar days, requiring enrollment or attendance 29 30 within 3 days after the date of notice. If the notice and 31 requirement are ignored, the designated school representative 155

11:19 PM 04/12/99

shall report the case to the superintendent, and may refer the 1 2 case to the case-staffing case staffing committee, established 3 pursuant to s. 984.12, if the conditions of s. 232.19(3) have 4 been met. The superintendent shall may take such steps as are 5 necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent, 6 guardian, or other person having control. 7 (b) Subsequent to the activities required under subsection (1), the superintendent or his or her designee 8 shall give written notice in person or by return-receipt mail 9 10 to the parent, guardian, or other person in charge of the child that criminal prosecution is being sought for 11 12 nonattendance. The superintendent may file a truancy petition, as defined in s. 984.03, following the procedures outlined in 13 14 s. 984.151. 15 (3) RETURN CHILD TO PARENT.--A designated school 16 representative shall visit the home or place of residence of a 17 child and any other place in which he or she is likely to find any child who is required to attend school when such child is 18 not enrolled or is absent from school during school hours 19 without an excuse, and, when the child is found, shall return 20 21 the child to his or her parent or to the principal or teacher 22 in charge of the school, or to the private tutor from whom absent, or to the juvenile assessment center or other location 23 24 established by the school board to receive students who are 25 absent from school. Upon receipt of the student, the parent shall be immediately notified. 26 27 (4) REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF JOBS AND BENEFITS. -- A 28 designated school representative shall report to the Division of Jobs and Benefits of the Department of Labor and Employment 29 30 Security or to any person acting in similar capacity who may 31 be designated by law to receive such notices, all violations 156

11:19 PM 04/12/99

of the Child Labor Law that may come to his or her knowledge. 1 2 (5) RIGHT TO INSPECT. -- A designated school representative shall have the same right of access to, and 3 4 inspection of, establishments where minors may be employed or 5 detained as is given by law to the Division of Jobs and 6 Benefits only for the purpose of ascertaining whether children 7 of compulsory school age are actually employed there and are actually working there regularly. The designated school 8 9 representative shall, if he or she finds unsatisfactory 10 working conditions or violations of the Child Labor Law, report his or her findings to the Division of Jobs and 11 12 Benefits or its agents. 13 (6) RESUMING SERIES. -- If a child repeats a pattern of 14 nonattendance within one school year, the designated school 15 representative shall resume the series of escalating 16 activities at the point at which he or she had previously left 17 off. Section 69. Subsection (3) of section 232.19, Florida 18 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 19 20 232.19 Court procedure and penalties.--The court 21 procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, relating to compulsory school attendance, 22 shall be as follows: 23 24 (3) HABITUAL TRUANCY CASES.--The superintendent is 25 authorized to file a truancy petition, as defined in s. 26 984.03, following the procedures outlined in s. 984.151. If 27 the superintendent chooses not to file a truancy petition, 28 procedures for filing a child-in-need-of-services petition 29 shall be commenced pursuant to this subsection and chapter 30 984. In accordance with procedures established by the district 31 school board, the designated school representative shall refer 157

11:19 PM 04/12/99

a student who is habitually truant and the student's family to 1 2 the children-in-need-of-services and 3 families-in-need-of-services provider or the case staffing 4 committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12, as determined by 5 the cooperative agreement required in this section. The case staffing committee may request the Department of Juvenile б 7 Justice or its designee to file a child-in-need-of-services petition based upon the report and efforts of the school 8 district or other community agency or may seek to resolve the 9 10 truant behavior through the school or community-based organizations or agencies. Prior to and subsequent to the 11 12 filing of a child-in-need-of-services petition due to habitual 13 truancy, the appropriate governmental agencies must allow a 14 reasonable time to complete actions required by this section 15 and s. 232.17 subsection to remedy the conditions leading to 16 the truant behavior. The following criteria must be met and 17 documented in writing Prior to the filing of a petition, the 18 school district must have complied with the requirements of s. 232.17, and those efforts must have been unsuccessful.+ 19 (a) The child must have 15 unexcused absences within 20 21 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, must be subject to 22 23 compulsory school attendance, and must not be exempt under s. 24 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemption specified by law or the rules of the State Board of Education. 25 26 (b) In addition to the actions described in s. 232.17, 27 the school administration must have completed the following 28 activities to determine the cause, and to attempt the 29 remediation, of the child's truant behavior: 30 1. After a minimum of 3 and prior to 6 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days, one or more meetings must 31 158 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

have been held, either in person or by phone, between a 1 2 designated school representative, the child's parent or 3 guardian, and the child, if necessary, to report and to 4 attempt to solve the truancy problem. However, if the 5 designated school representative has documented the refusal of the parent or guardian to participate in the meetings, this 6 7 requirement has been met. 8 2. Educational counseling must have been provided to 9 determine whether curriculum changes would help solve the 10 truancy problem, and, if any changes were indicated, such changes must have been instituted but proved unsuccessful in 11 12 remedying the truant behavior. Such curriculum changes may include enrollment of the child in a dropout prevention 13 program that meets the specific educational and behavioral 14 15 needs of the child, including a second chance school, as 16 provided for in s. 230.2316, designed to resolve truant 17 behavior. 3. Educational evaluation, which may include 18 psychological evaluation, must have been provided to assist in 19 determining the specific condition, if any, that is 20 21 contributing to the child's nonattendance. The evaluation must have been supplemented by specific efforts by the school 22 23 to remedy any diagnosed condition. 24 25 If a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance is responsive to the interventions described in this paragraph 26 27 and has completed the necessary requirements to pass the 28 current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression 29 plan, the child shall be passed. 30 Section 70. Subsection (3) of section 232.26, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1 232.26 Authority of principal.--2 (3) A pupil may be disciplined or expelled for unlawful possession or use of any substance controlled under 3 4 chapter 893 upon the third violation of this provision. 5 Section 71. Subsection (3) of section 232.271, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 232.271 Removal by teacher.--(3) If a teacher removes a student from class under 8 9 subsection (2), the principal may place the student in another 10 appropriate classroom, in in-school suspension, or in a 11 dropout prevention and academic intervention program as 12 provided by s. 230.2316; or the principal may recommend the 13 student for out-of-school suspension or expulsion, as 14 appropriate. The student may be prohibited from attending or 15 participating in school-sponsored or school-related 16 activities. The principal may not return the student to that 17 teacher's class without the teacher's consent unless the committee established under s. 232.272 determines that such 18 placement is the best or only available alternative. The 19 teacher and the placement review committee must render 20 21 decisions within 5 days of the removal of the student from the 22 classroom. Section 72. Effective July 1, 1999, paragraphs (a) and 23 24 (c) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 25 236.081 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual 26 27 allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each 28 district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing 29 30 the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as 31 follows:

11:19 PM 04/12/99

160

COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR 1 (1)2 OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for 3 4 operation: 5 (a) Determination of full-time equivalent 6 membership. -- During each of several school weeks, including 7 scheduled intersessions of a year-round school program during the fiscal year, a program membership survey of each school 8 9 shall be made by each district by aggregating the full-time 10 equivalent student membership of each program by school and by district. The department shall establish the number and 11 12 interval of membership calculations, except that for basic and special programs such calculations shall not exceed nine for 13 any fiscal year. The district's full-time equivalent 14 15 membership shall be computed and currently maintained in accordance with regulations of the commissioner. Beginning 16 17 with school year 1999-2000, each school district shall also document the daily attendance of each student in membership by 18 19 school and by district. An average daily attendance factor 20 shall be computed by dividing the total daily attendance of all students by the total number of students in membership and 21 then by the number of days in the regular school year. 22 23 Beginning with school year 2001-2002, the district's full-time 24 equivalent membership shall be adjusted by multiplying by the average daily attendance factor. 25 26 (c) Determination of programs.--Cost factors based on 27 desired relative cost differences between the following 28 programs shall be established in the annual General 29 Appropriations Act. The Commissioner of Education shall 30 specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used 31 by districts in the determination of funding support for each 161 11:19 PM 04/12/99 h0751c1c-11j0a

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

Amendment No. ____

exceptional student. The funding support level for each 1 2 exceptional student shall fund the exceptional student's total 3 education program. 4 1. Basic programs. --5 Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3. a. b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. б 7 c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. 2. Programs for exceptional students.--8 Support Level I. 9 a. 10 b. Support Level II. 11 Support Level III. c. 12 d. Support Level IV. 13 Support Level V. e. 3. Secondary career education programs.--14 15 4. Students-at-risk programs.--16 Department of Juvenile Justice clients Dropout a. 17 prevention and teenage parents. English for Speakers of Other Languages. 18 b. Section 73. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 19 20 239.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 239.505 Florida Constructive Youth Programs .--(4) FUNDING.--Each district school board or community 22 23 college board of trustees wishing to implement a constructive 24 youth program must submit a comprehensive plan to the 25 Department of Education no later than October 1 of the 26 preceding school year, which plan must include a list of all 27 funding sources, including, but not limited to: 28 (a) Funds available for programs authorized under the 29 Dropout Prevention and Academic Intervention Act, as provided in s. 230.2316, and Dropout prevention programs funded 30 31 pursuant to the provisions of s. 236.081(1)(c).

11:19 PM 04/12/99

Section 74. Subsection (29) of section 984.03, Florida 1 2 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended, present subsection (57) 3 of that section is redesignated as subsection (58), and a new 4 subsection (57) is added to that section, to read: 5 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 6 term: 7 (29) "Habitually truant" means that: (a) The child has 15 unexcused absences within 90 8 9 calendar days with or without the knowledge or justifiable 10 consent of the child's parent or legal guardian, is subject to compulsory school attendance under s. 232.01, and is not 11 12 exempt under s. 232.06, s. 232.09, or any other exemptions 13 specified by law or the rules of the State Board of Education. 14 (b) Escalating Activities to determine the cause, and 15 to attempt the remediation, of the child's truant behavior 16 under ss. 232.17 and 232.19 have been completed. 17 If a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance is 18 responsive to the interventions described in ss. 232.17 and 19 20 232.19 and has completed the necessary requirements to pass 21 the current grade as indicated in the district pupil progression plan, the child shall not be determined to be 22 habitually truant and shall be passed. If a child within the 23 24 compulsory school attendance age has 15 unexcused absences within 90 calendar days or fails to enroll in school, the 25 State Attorney may, or the appropriate jurisdictional agency 26 27 shall, file a child-in-need-of-services petition if 28 recommended by the case-staffing committee, unless it is 29 determined that another alternative action is preferable. 30 Prior to filing a petition, the child must be referred to the 31 appropriate agency for evaluation. After consulting with the 163

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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1	evaluating agency, the State Attorney may elect to file a
2	child-in-need-of-services petition.
3	(c) A school representative, designated according to
4	school board policy, and a juvenile probation officer of the
5	Department of Juvenile Justice have jointly investigated the
6	truancy problem or, if that was not feasible, have performed
7	separate investigations to identify conditions that may be
8	contributing to the truant behavior; and if, after a joint
9	staffing of the case to determine the necessity for services,
10	such services were determined to be needed, the persons who
11	performed the investigations met jointly with the family and
12	child to discuss any referral to appropriate community
13	agencies for economic services, family or individual
14	counseling, or other services required to remedy the
15	conditions that are contributing to the truant behavior.
16	(d) The failure or refusal of the parent or legal
17	guardian or the child to participate, or make a good faith
18	effort to participate, in the activities prescribed to remedy
19	the truant behavior, or the failure or refusal of the child to
20	return to school after participation in activities required by
21	this subsection, or the failure of the child to stop the
22	truant behavior after the school administration and the
23	Department of Juvenile Justice have worked with the child as
24	described in s. $232.19(3)$ and (4) shall be handled as
25	prescribed in s. 232.19.
26	(57) "Truancy petition" means a petition filed by the
27	school superintendent alleging that a student subject to
28	compulsory school attendance has had more than 15 unexcused
29	absences in a 90-calendar-day period. A truancy petition is
30	filed and processed under s. 984.151.
31	Section 75. Section 984.151, Florida Statutes, is
	11:19 PM 04/12/99 164 h0751c1c-11i0a

11:19 PM 04/12/99

created to read: 1 2 984.151 Truancy petition; prosecution; disposition.--3 (1) If the school determines that a student subject to 4 compulsory school attendance has had more than 15 unexcused absences in a 90-calendar-day period, the superintendent may 5 6 file a truancy petition. 7 (2) The petition shall be filed in the circuit where 8 the student is enrolled in school. (3) Original jurisdiction to hear a truancy petition 9 10 shall be in the circuit court; however, the circuit court may 11 use a general or special master pursuant to Supreme Court 12 rules. (4) The petition must contain the following: the 13 name, age, and address of the student; the name and address of 14 15 the student's parent or guardian; the school where the student is enrolled; the efforts the school has made to get the 16 17 student to attend school; the number of out-of-school contacts 18 between the school system and student's parent or guardian; and the number of days and dates of days the student has 19 missed school. The petition shall be sworn to by the 20 21 superintendent or his or her designee. (5) Once the petition is filed, the court shall hear 22 23 the petition within 30 days. (6) The student and the student's parent or guardian 24 25 shall attend the hearing. 26 (7) If the court determines that the student did miss 27 any of the alleged days, the court shall order the student to 28 attend school and the parent to ensure that the student 29 attends school, and may order any of the following: the 30 student to participate in alternative sanctions to include mandatory attendance at alternative classes to be followed by 31 165

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1	mandatory community services hours for a period up to 6
2	months; the student and the student's parent or guardian to
3	participate in homemaker or parent aide services; the student
4	or the student's parent or guardian to participate in
5	intensive crisis counseling; the student or the student's
6	parent or guardian to participate in community mental health
7	services if available and applicable; the student and the
8	student's parent or guardian to participate in service
9	provided by voluntary or community agencies as available; and
10	the student or the student's parent or guardian to participate
11	in vocational, job training, or employment services.
12	(8) If the student does not successfully complete the
13	sanctions ordered in subsection (7), the case shall be
14	referred to the case staffing committee under s. 984.12 with a
15	recommendation to file a child-in-need-of-services petition
16	<u>under s. 984.15.</u>
17	Section 76. Funding levels and methodologies necessary
18	to implement the provisions of this act will be established in
19	the General Appropriations Act.
20	Section 77. If any provision of this act or the
21	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
22	invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
23	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
24	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
25	provisions of this act are declared severable.
26	Section 78. Except as otherwise provided in this act,
27	this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
28	
29	
30	========= TITLE AMENDMENT==========
31	And the title is amended as follows:
	11:19 PM 04/12/99 166 h0751c1c-11j0a

1	Delete everything before the enacting clause
2	
3	and insert:
4	A bill to be entitled
5	An act relating to education; amending s.
6	229.0535, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
7	the authority of the State Board of Education
8	to enforce school improvement; creating s.
9	229.0537, F.S.; providing findings and intent;
10	requiring private school opportunity
11	scholarships to be provided to certain public
12	school students; providing student eligibility
13	requirements; providing school district
14	requirements; providing an alternative to
15	accepting a state opportunity scholarship;
16	providing private school eligibility criteria;
17	providing student attendance requirements;
18	providing parental involvement requirements;
19	providing a district reporting requirement;
20	providing for calculation of the amount and
21	distribution of state opportunity scholarship
22	funds; authorizing the adoption of rules;
23	amending s. 229.512, F.S.; revising provisions
24	relating to the authority of the Commissioner
25	of Education regarding the implementation of
26	the program of school improvement and education
27	accountability; amending s. 229.555, F.S.,
28	relating to educational planning and
29	information systems; revising to conform;
30	amending s. 229.565, F.S.; eliminating the
31	requirement that the Commissioner of Education
	167

11:19 PM 04/12/99

167

1	designate program categories and grade levels
2	for which performance standards are to be
3	approved; amending s. 229.57, F.S.; revising
4	the purpose of the student assessment program;
5	requiring the Department of Education to
6	develop a system to measure annual pupil
7	progress; requiring the statewide assessment
8	program to include science; revising provisions
9	relating to the administration of the National
10	Assessment of Educational Progress; revising
11	the statewide assessment program; revising
12	requirements relating to the annual report of
13	the results of the statewide assessment
14	program; providing for the identification of
15	schools by performance grade category according
16	to student and school performance data;
17	providing for the identification of school
18	improvement ratings; amending s. 229.58, F.S.;
19	removing a reference to the Florida Commission
20	on Education Reform and Accountability;
21	amending s. 229.591, F.S.; revising provisions
22	relating to the system of school improvement
23	and education accountability to reflect that
24	students are not required to attend schools
25	designated in a certain performance grade
26	category; revising the state education goals;
27	amending s. 229.592, F.S., relating to the
28	implementation of the state system of school
29	improvement and education accountability;
30	prohibiting the waiver of a required report of
31	out-of-field teachers; removing obsolete
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11:19 PM 04/12/99

168

1	provisions; removing references to the Florida
2	Commission on Education Reform and
3	Accountability; deleting the requirement that
4	the Commissioner of Education appear before the
5	Legislature; revising duties of the Department
6	of Education; revising duties of the State
7	Board of Education; revising provisions
8	relating to waivers from statutes; conforming
9	cross-references; repealing s. 229.593, F.S.,
10	relating to the Florida Commission on Education
11	Reform and Accountability; repealing s.
12	229.594, F.S., relating to the powers and
13	duties of the commission; amending s. 229.595,
14	F.S., relating to the implementation of the
15	state system of educational accountability for
16	school-to-work transition; revising provisions
17	relating to the assessment of readiness to
18	enter the workforce; removing a reference to
19	the Florida Commission on Education Reform and
20	Accountability; amending s. 230.23, F.S.,
21	relating to powers and duties of school boards;
22	revising provisions relating to the
23	compensation and salary schedules of school
24	employees; requiring certain performance-based
25	pay for specified school personnel; revising
26	provisions relating to courses of study and
27	other instructional aids to include the term
28	"instructional materials"; specifying content
29	of school improvement plans; revising school
30	board duties regarding the implementation and
31	enforcement of school improvement and
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11:19 PM 04/12/99

169

1	accountability; revising policies regarding
2	public disclosure; requiring school board
3	adoption of certain policies; amending s.
4	231.2905, F.S.; revising provisions of the
5	Florida School Recognition Program relating to
6	financial awards based on employee performance;
7	revising initial criteria for identification of
8	schools; amending s. 232.245, F.S.; relating to
9	pupil progression; revising requirements
10	relating to the provision of remedial
11	instruction; providing requirements for the use
12	of resources for remedial instruction;
13	requiring the adoption of rules regarding pupil
14	progression; eliminating requirements relating
15	to student academic improvement plans; deleting
16	duplicative requirements relating to mandatory
17	remedial reading instruction; amending s.
18	228.053, F.S.; relating to developmental
19	research schools; conforming cross-references;
20	amending s. 228.054, F.S., relating to the
21	Joint Developmental Research School Planning,
22	Articulation, and Evaluation Committee;
23	conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
24	233.17, F.S., relating to the term of adoption
25	of instructional materials; conforming
26	cross-references; amending s. 236.685, F.S.,
27	relating to educational funding accountability;
28	conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
29	20.15, F.S., relating to the creation of the
30	Department of Education; removing a reference
31	to the Florida Commission on Education Reform
	170

11:19 PM 04/12/99

170

1	and Accountability; creating s. 236.08104,
2	F.S.; establishing a supplemental academic
3	instruction categorical fund; providing
4	findings and intent; providing requirements for
5	the use of funds; authorizing the Florida State
6	University School to expend certain funds for
7	student remediation; amending s. 236.013, F.S.;
8	eliminating certain provisions relating to
9	calculations of the equivalent of a full-time
10	student; revising provisions relating to
11	membership in programs scheduled for more than
12	180 days; amending s. 239.101, F.S., relating
13	to career education; conforming
14	cross-references; amending s. 239.229, F.S.,
15	relating to vocational standards; conforming
16	cross-references; amending s. 24.121, F.S.;
17	specifying conditions for withholding
18	allocations from the Educational Enhancement
19	Trust Fund; reenacting s. 120.81(1)(b), F.S.,
20	relating to tests, test scoring criteria, or
21	testing procedures, s. 228.053(3) and (8),
22	F.S., relating to developmental research
23	schools, s. 228.0565(6)(b), (c), and (d), F.S.,
24	relating to deregulated public schools, s.
25	228.301(1), F.S., relating to test security, s.
26	229.551(1)(c) and (3), F.S., relating to
27	educational management, s. 230.03(4), F.S.,
28	relating to school district management,
29	control, operation, administration, and
30	supervision, s. 231.24(3)(a), F.S., relating to
31	the process for renewal of professional
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11:19 PM 04/12/99

171

1	certificates, s. 231.36(3)(e) and (f), F.S.,
2	relating to contracts with instructional staff,
3	supervisors, and principals, s. 232.2454(1),
4	F.S., relating to district student performance
5	standards, instruments, and assessment
6	procedures, s. 232.246(5)(a) and (b), F.S.,
7	relating to general requirements for high
8	school graduation, s. 232.248, F.S., relating
9	to confidentiality of assessment instruments,
10	s. 232.2481(1), F.S., relating to graduation
11	and promotion requirements for publicly
12	operated schools, s. 233.09(4), F.S., relating
13	to duties of instructional materials
14	committees, s. 233.165(1)(b), F.S., relating to
15	the selection of instructional materials, s.
16	233.25(3)(b), F.S., relating to publishers and
17	manufacturers of instructional materials, s.
18	239.229(3), F.S., relating to vocational
19	standards, s. 240.118(4), F.S., relating to
20	postsecondary feedback of information to high
21	schools, to incorporate references; amending s.
22	228.041, F.S.; redefining the terms "graduation
23	rate" and "dropout rate"; amending s. 228.056,
24	F.S., relating to charter schools; stating an
25	intent to increase standards for the
26	preparation, certification, and professional
27	development of educators; directing the
28	Department of Education to review statutes and
29	rules governing certification to increase
30	efficiency, rigor, and alternatives in the
31	certification process; requiring a report;
	170

11:19 PM 04/12/99

172

1	amending s. 231.02, F.S.; correcting a
2	reference; amending s. 231.0861, F.S.;
3	requiring the State Board of Education to
4	approve criteria for selection of certain
5	administrative personnel; authorizing school
6	districts to contract with private entities for
7	evaluation and training of such personnel;
8	amending s. 231.085, F.S.; specifying
9	principals' responsibilities for assessing
10	performance of school personnel and
11	implementing the Sunshine State Standards;
12	amending s. 231.087, F.S.; requiring the State
13	Board of Education to adopt rules governing the
14	training of school district management
15	personnel; providing for review and repeal of
16	the Management Training Act; requiring
17	recommendations; amending s. 231.09, F.S.;
18	prescribing duties of instructional personnel;
19	amending s. 231.096, F.S.; requiring a school
20	board plan to ensure the competency of teachers
21	with out-of-field teaching assignments;
22	amending s. 231.145, F.S.; revising purpose to
23	reflect increased requirements for
24	certification; amending s. 231.15, F.S.;
25	authorizing certification based on demonstrated
26	competencies; requiring rules of the State
27	Board of Education to specify certain
28	competencies; requiring consultation with
29	postsecondary education boards; amending s.
30	231.17, F.S.; revising prerequisites for
31	certification; requiring demonstration of
	11:19 PM 04/12/99 173 h0751c1c-17

11:19 PM 04/12/99

1	general knowledge before temporary
2	certification; increasing the requirement that
3	teachers know and use mathematics, technology,
4	and intervention strategies with students;
5	deleting alternative ways to demonstrate
6	general knowledge competency; amending s.
7	231.1725, F.S.; providing legal protections for
8	clinical field experience students; amending s.
9	231.174, F.S., relating to district programs
10	for adding certification coverages; removing
11	limitation to specific certification areas;
12	amending s. 231.29, F.S.; requiring certain
13	personnel-performance assessments to be
14	primarily based on student performance;
15	revising the assessment procedure for certain
16	school district personnel; amending s. 231.36,
17	F.S.; authorizing the State Board of Education
18	to define certain terms by rule; requiring
19	certain review and testing of employees of
20	schools in performance grade categories "D" and
21	"F"; amending s. 231.546, F.S.; specifying
22	duties of the Education Standards Commission;
23	amending s. 231.600, F.S.; prescribing the
24	responsibilities of school district
25	professional-development programs; amending s.
26	236.08106, F.S.; providing for the distribution
27	of Excellent Teaching Program funds; deleting
28	certain district incentives; amending s.
29	240.529, F.S.; requiring the commissioner to
30	appoint a Teacher Preparation Program Committee
31	to recommend core curricula for state-approved
	174

11:19 PM 04/12/99

174

1	teacher-preparation programs; requiring a
2	report; requiring the State Board of Education
3	to adopt rules establishing uniform core
4	curricula; revising criteria for initial and
5	continuing approval of teacher-preparation
6	programs; increasing the requirements for a
7	student to enroll in and graduate from a
8	teacher-education program; requiring annual
9	reports of program performance; providing
10	additional legislative intent related to
11	teacher-preparation programs; providing the
12	criteria for continued program approval;
13	providing for the requirements for instructors
14	in postsecondary teacher-preparation programs
15	who instruct or supervise preservice field
16	experience courses or internships; eliminating
17	the requirement related to a commitment to
18	teaching in the public schools for a period of
19	time; providing additional requirements for
20	school district and instructional personnel who
21	supervise or direct certain teacher-preparation
22	students; creating s. 231.6135, F.S.;
23	establishing a statewide system for inservice
24	professional development; authorizing
25	professional development academies to meet
26	human resource development and education
27	instruction training needs of educators,
28	school, and school districts; providing for
29	organization and operation by public and
30	private partners; providing for funding;
31	specifying duties of the Commissioner of
	175

11:19 PM 04/12/99

175

1	Education; repealing s. 231.601, F.S., relating
2	to purpose of inservice training for
3	instructional personnel; amending s. 230.2316,
4	F.S.; providing for a dropout prevention and
5	academic intervention program; revising intent
6	of program; revising eligibility criteria;
7	expanding eligible students to grades 1-12;
8	revising reporting requirements for district
9	evaluation; amending s. 231.085, F.S.;
10	requiring principals to ensure the accuracy and
11	timeliness of school reports; requiring
12	principals to provide staff training
13	opportunities; creating s. 232.001, F.S.;
14	allowing the Manatee County District School
15	Board to raise the compulsory age of attendance
16	for children; providing requirements for the
17	school board if it chooses to participate in
18	the pilot project; providing for the
19	applicability of state law and State Board of
20	Education rule; providing an exception from the
21	provisions relating to a declaration of intent
22	to terminate school enrollment; requiring a
23	study; amending s. 232.17, F.S.; providing
24	legislative findings; placing responsibility on
25	school district superintendents for enforcing
26	attendance; establishing requirements for
27	school board policies; revising the current
28	steps for enforcing regular school attendance;
29	requiring public schools to follow the steps;
30	establishing the requirements for school
31	principals, primary teachers, child study
	176

11:19 PM 04/12/99

176

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1	teams, and parents; providing for parents to
2	appeal; allowing the superintendent to seek
3	criminal prosecution for parental
4	noncompliance; requiring the superintendent,
5	parent, or guardian to file certain petitions
6	involving ungovernable children in certain
7	circumstances; requiring the superintendent to
8	provide the court with certain evidence;
9	allowing for court enforcement for children who
10	refuse to comply; revising the notice
11	requirements to parents, guardians, or others;
12	eliminating a current condition for notice;
13	eliminating the option for referral to case
14	staffing committees; requiring the
15	superintendent to take steps to bring about
16	criminal prosecution and requiring related
17	notice; authorizing the superintendent to file
18	truancy petitions; allowing for the return of
19	absent children to additional locations;
20	requiring parental notification; amending s.
21	232.19, F.S., relating to habitual truancy;
22	authorizing superintendents to file truancy
23	petitions; requiring that a court order for
24	school attendance be obtained as a part of
25	services; revising the requirements that must
26	be met prior to filing a petition; amending s.
27	232.26, F.S.; removing a limitation on the
28	principal's authority to discipline or expel
29	pupils for unlawful possession or use of
30	controlled substances under chapter 893, F.S.;
31	amending s. 232.271, F.S.; revising references;
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11:19 PM 04/12/99

177

1	amending s. 236.081, F.S.; amending procedures
2	that must be followed in determining the annual
3	allocation to each school district for
4	operation; requiring the average daily
5	attendance of the student membership to be
6	calculated by school and by district; revising
7	students-at-risk programs; amending s. 239.505,
8	F.S.; revising provisions relating to funding
9	of constructive youth programs; amending s.
10	984.03, F.S.; redefining the term "habitual
11	truant"; requiring the state attorney to file a
12	child-in-need-of-services petition in certain
13	circumstances; eliminating the requirement for
14	referral for evaluation; defining the term
15	"truancy petition"; requiring the appropriate
16	jurisdictional agency to file a petition;
17	creating s. 984.151, F.S.; providing procedures
18	for truancy petitions; providing for truancy
19	hearings and penalties; providing for funding;
20	providing for severability; providing effective
21	dates.
22	
23	WHEREAS, providing a system of high-quality public
24	education for children is an important goal of this state, and
25	WHEREAS, Floridians reemphasized their aspiration to
26	provide for a system of high-quality public education for
27	children in this state by amending Section 1 of Article IX of
28	the State Constitution in the November 1998 general election,
29	and
30	WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that it has an
31	important but not exclusive role in providing children with
	11:19 PM 04/12/99 178 h0751c1c-11j0a

the opportunity to obtain a high-quality education in this 1 2 state, and 3 WHEREAS, success in obtaining a high-quality education 4 depends upon many influences, and 5 WHEREAS, among the most prominent influences on the 6 educational success of children are the positive influences of 7 parents on their children's lives and on their children's desire to learn and the active involvement of parents in the 8 9 education of their children, and 10 WHEREAS, the presence of those influences is 11 indispensable to successfully providing a system that allows 12 students to obtain a high-quality education, and 13 WHEREAS, children will have the best opportunity to 14 obtain a high-quality education in the public education system 15 of this state and that system can best be enhanced when 16 positive parental influences are present, when we allocate 17 resources efficiently and concentrate resources to enhance a 18 safe, secure, and disciplined classroom learning environment, when we support teachers, when we reinforce shared high 19 20 academic expectations, and when we promptly reward success and 21 promptly identify failure, as well as promptly appraise the public of both successes and failures, and 22 WHEREAS, the voters of the State of Florida, in the 23 1998 General Election, amended Article IX, section 1, of the 24 25 Florida Constitution to state that, "Adequate provision shall be made by law for a ... safe, secure, and high quality system 26 27 of free public schools ..., " and WHEREAS, House Bill 1309, a comprehensive school safety 28 29 and discipline package, was enacted by the Legislature in the 30 1997 Session, addressing dropouts, habitual truancy, zero 31 tolerance for crime, drugs, alcohol, and weapons, alternative 179

11:19 PM 04/12/99

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1	placement of disruptive students, and cooperative agreements
2	with local law enforcement for crime reporting, and
3	WHEREAS, the Legislature annually provides for
4	safe-schools appropriations to be used for after school
5	programs for middle school students, alternative programs for
6	adjudicated youth, school resource officers, and conflict
7	resolution strategies, and
8	WHEREAS, the enhancement of school safety should be
9	measured as an element of school performance and
10	accountability and improved crime and incident reporting, as
11	well as a heightened emphasis on character education in the
12	curriculum of the early grades, NOW, THEREFORE,
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11:19 PM 04/12/99