4-210A-01

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to education; amending s. 3 229.57, F.S., relating to the statewide student 4 assessment program; providing that only 5 continuously enrolled students are to be 6 included in determining school performance 7 grades; providing that a school's exceeding state averages for attendance, parental 8 9 involvement, or dropout rates will increase the school's grade; providing weighted factors that 10 must be used in determining a school's 11 12 performance grade category; providing an effective date. 13 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Subsections (3), (7), and (8) of section 229.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18 19 229.57 Student assessment program. --20 (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner 21 shall design and implement a statewide program of educational 22 assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including 23 schools operating for the purpose of providing educational 24 25 services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. 26 Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner 27 shall: 28 (a) Submit to the state board a list that specifies student skills and competencies to which the goals for 29 30 education specified in the state plan apply, including, but

31 | not limited to, reading, writing, science, and mathematics.

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

- (b) Develop and implement a uniform system of indicators to describe the performance of public school students and the characteristics of the public school districts and the public schools. These indicators must include, without limitation, information gathered by the comprehensive management information system created pursuant to s. 229.555 and student achievement information obtained pursuant to this section.
- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The testing program must be designed so that:
- The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the state board as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, and mathematics. Science proficiency must be measured statewide beginning in 2003. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and project agreements with 31 | private vendors, public vendors, public agencies,

postsecondary institutions, or school districts. The commissioner shall obtain input with respect to the design and implementation of the testing program from state educators and the public.

- 2. The tests are a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, items that require the student to produce information or perform tasks in such a way that the skills and competencies he or she uses can be measured.
- 3. Each testing program, whether at the elementary, middle, or high school level, includes a test of writing in which students are required to produce writings which are then scored by appropriate methods.
- 4. A score is designated for each subject area tested, below which score a student's performance is deemed inadequate. The school districts shall provide appropriate remedial instruction to students who score below these levels.
- 5. Except as provided in subparagraph 6., all 11th grade students take a high school competency test developed by the state board to test minimum student performance skills and competencies in reading, writing, and mathematics. The test must be based on the skills and competencies adopted by the state board pursuant to paragraph (a). Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the high school competency test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students. The commissioner may establish criteria whereby a student who successfully demonstrates proficiency in either reading or mathematics or both may be exempted from taking the corresponding section of the high school competency test or

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

- 6. Students who enroll in grade 9 in the fall of 1999 and thereafter must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph instead of the high school competency test described in subparagraph 5. Such students must earn a passing score in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the state board shall designate a passing score for each part of the grade 10 assessment test. In establishing passing scores, the state board shall consider any possible negative impact of the test on minority students.
- 7. Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall recommend rules to the state board for the provision of test adaptations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Only those students who are continuously enrolled in a single public school after October 1 of the assessment school year are to be included in the statewide assessment for purposes of determining school performance grades as required under paragraph (8)(b).

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- 8. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 9. School districts must provide instruction to prepare students to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and competencies necessary for successful grade-to-grade progression and high school graduation. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional programs.
- By January 1, 2000, the Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools which will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately reflect criteria established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards.
- The commissioner may design and implement student testing programs for any grade level and subject area, based on procedures designated by the commissioner to monitor educational achievement in the state.
- (d) Conduct ongoing research to develop improved methods of assessing student performance, including, without limitation, the use of technology to administer tests, the use of electronic transfer of data, the development of work-product assessments, and the development of process assessments.
- (e) Conduct ongoing research and analysis of student achievement data, including, without limitation, monitoring trends in student achievement, identifying school programs that are successful, and analyzing correlates of school 31 achievement.

- (f) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the implementation of state and district testing programs and the use of the data produced pursuant to such programs.
- (7) SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- Beginning with the 1998-1999 school year's student and school performance data, the annual report shall identify schools as being in one of the following grade categories defined according to rules of the state board:
  - "A," schools making excellent progress.
  - (b) "B," schools making above average progress.
  - "C," schools making satisfactory progress. (C)
- "D," schools making less than satisfactory (d) progress.
  - (e) "F," schools failing to make adequate progress.

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Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, each school designated in performance grade category "A," making excellent progress, or as having improved at least two performance grade categories, shall have greater authority over the allocation of the school's total budget generated from the FEFP, state categoricals, lottery funds, grants, and local funds, as specified in state board rule. The rule must provide that the increased budget authority shall remain in effect until the school's performance grade declines. Beginning in the 2000-2001 school year, a school in grade categories "A" through "D" which exceeds statewide averages in the areas of attendance, parental involvement, or dropout rate shall have a 1/2-point weight equal to a "+" added to its grade.

(8) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADE CATEGORIES. -- School performance grade category designations 31 | itemized in subsection (7) shall be based on the following:

(a) Timeframes.--

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- 1. School performance grade category designations shall be based on one school year of performance. 2. In school years 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, a school's
- performance grade category designation shall be determined by the student achievement levels on the FCAT, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, attendance, dropout rate, school discipline data, and student readiness for college, in accordance with state board rule.
- 2.3. In the 2000-2001 school year, a school's performance grade category designation shall be based on a combination of student achievement scores as measured by the FCAT, on the degree of measured learning gains of the students, and on other appropriate performance dataincluding, but not limited to, dropout rate and student readiness for college. The weighted factors that must be used in the determination are as follows:
  - Elementary schools.--
- Sixty percent of the performance grade must be derived from a composite of the FCAT scores for grades 4 and 5 and the percentage of kindergarten through grade 2 classes for which there is a ratio of 1 teacher to 20 students.
- (II) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment by the individual school advisory committee considering the progress toward the goals of the school improvement plan.
- (III) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment of parental involvement and school safety programs and initiatives, to be weighted at 10 percent each.

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school improvement plan.

1 (IV) A bonus to the total performance grade of up to 5 percent must be awarded to a school for academic and 2 3 nonacademic achievements not assessed by the FCAT and for percentages of teachers who have advanced certification or 4 5 advanced degrees. 6 b. Middle schools.--7 (I) Sixty percent of the performance grade must be 8 derived from the FCAT scores for grade-8 FCAT scores. 9 (II) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be 10 derived from an assessment by the individual school advisory 11 committee considering the progress toward the goals of the school improvement plan. 12 (III) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be 13 derived from an assessment of parental involvement and school 14 safety programs and initiatives, to be weighted at 10 percent 15 16 each. 17 (IV) A bonus to the total performance grade of up to 5 percent must be awarded to a school for academic and 18 19 nonacademic achievements not assessed by the FCAT and for percentages of teachers who have advanced certification or 20 21 advanced degrees. 22 c. High schools.--(I) Sixty percent of the performance grade must be 23 24 derived from a composite of the grade 10 FCAT scores and the 25 school's overall dropout and graduation rate, which must be 26 weighted at 30 percent each.

derived from an assessment by the individual school advisory committee considering the progress toward the goals of the

(II) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be

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1 (III) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment of parental involvement and school 2 3 safety programs and initiatives, to be weighted at 10 percent 4 each. 5

- (IV) A bonus to the total performance grade of up to 5 percent must be awarded to a school for academic and nonacademic achievements not assessed by the FCAT, for percentages of teachers who have advanced certification or advanced degrees, and for the total number of acceleration mechanisms available to students.
- d. Standardized method. -- The Department of Education shall determine and disseminate the standardized method by which school advisory committees shall make their assessments under this section, and the department shall determine a process for submission and assessment of bonus-point documentation.
- 3. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation must be determined as follows:
  - a. Elementary schools. --
- (I) Sixty percent of the performance grade must be derived from a composite of the FCAT scores for grades 3, 4, and 5 and the percentage of kindergarten through grade 2 classes for which there is a ratio of 1 teacher to 20 students.
- (II) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment by the individual school advisory committee considering the progress toward the goals of the school improvement plan.
- (III) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment of parental involvement and school 31

safety programs and initiatives, to be weighted at 10 percent
each.

- (IV) A bonus to the total performance grade of up to 5 percent must be awarded to a school for academic and nonacademic achievements not assessed by the FCAT and for percentages of teachers who have advanced certifications or advanced degrees.
  - b. Middle schools.--
- (I) Sixty percent of the performance grade must be derived from the FCAT scores for grades 6, 7, and 8, as appropriate.
- (II) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment by the individual school advisory committee considering the progress toward the goals of the school improvement plan.
- (III) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment of parental involvement and school safety programs and initiatives, to be weighted at 10 percent each.
- (IV) A bonus to the total performance grade of up to 5 percent must be awarded to a school for academic and nonacademic achievements not assessed by the FCAT and for percentages of teachers who have advanced certification or advanced degrees.
  - c. High schools.--
- (I) Sixty percent of the performance grade must be derived from a composite of the FCAT scores for grades 9 and 10, as appropriate, and the school's overall dropout and graduation rate, which must be weighted at 30 percent each.
- 30 (II) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be
  31 derived from an assessment by the individual school advisory

committee considering the progress toward the goals of the school improvement plan.

- (III) Twenty percent of the performance grade must be derived from an assessment of parental involvement and school safety programs and initiatives, to be weighted at 10 percent each.
- (IV) A bonus to the total performance grade of up to 5 percent must be awarded to a school for academic and nonacademic achievements not assessed by the FCAT, for percentages of teachers who have advanced certification or advanced degrees, and for the total number of acceleration mechanisms available to students.
- d. Standardized method.--The Department of Education shall determine and disseminate the standardized method by which school advisory committees shall make their assessments under this section, and the department shall determine a process for submission and assessment of bonus-point documentation.
- 4. Beginning in the 2000-2001 school year, a school that has been designated as performance grade category "F" in a prior school year shall not be designated as performance grade category "F" using the current year's data if that school has shown at least a 50-percent increase toward the baseline score in each subject area.
- 5. Beginning in the 2000-2001 school year, a school that is designated as performance grade category "A" shall retain its "A" designation as long as the school's performance on the FCAT and in the areas of attendance, parental involvement, and dropout rates remain within 5 percent of the previous year's performance level.

- 4. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year and thereafter, a school's performance grade category designation shall be based on student learning gains as measured by annual FCAT assessments in grades 3 through 10, and on other appropriate performance data, including, but not limited to, dropout rate, cohort graduation rate, and student readiness for college.
- (b) Student assessment data. -- Student assessment data used in determining school performance grade categories shall include:
- 1. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT.
- 2. The median scores of all eligible students enrolled in the school who have been assessed on the FCAT and who have scored at or in the lowest 25th percentile of the state in the previous school year.

The Department of Education shall take into account study the effects of mobility on the performance of highly mobile students and recommend programs to improve the performance of such students. The state board shall adopt appropriate criteria for each school performance grade category. The criteria must also give added weight to student achievement in reading. Schools designated as performance grade category "C," making satisfactory progress, shall be required to demonstrate that adequate progress has been made by students who have scored among the lowest 25 percent of students in the state as well as by the overall population of students in the school.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SENATE SUMMARY Provides that only continuously enrolled students are to be included in determining school performance grades. Provides that a school's exceeding state averages for attendance, parental involvement, or dropout rates will increase the school's grade. States the factors that must be used in determining a school's performance grade category and the respective weight that is to be accorded each group of factors.