Florida House of Representatives - 2002 CS/HB 1259

By the Committee on Education Innovation and Representative Arza

ĺ	
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public school student
3	progression; amending s. 232.245, F.S.;
4	prioritizing remedial and supplemental
5	instruction provided to students; revising
б	criteria included in an academic improvement
7	plan; revising provisions relating to reading
8	deficiencies; revising criteria for student
9	retention based on reading deficiency;
10	requiring a parent of a student with a reading
11	deficiency to be provided with a notice that
12	includes certain information; defining good
13	cause exemptions from mandatory retention;
14	requiring district school boards to publish
15	certain information in a local newspaper and
16	report such information in writing to the State
17	Board of Education; defining State Board of
18	Education authority; providing an effective
19	date.
20	
21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
22	
23	Section 1. Section 232.245, Florida Statutes, is
24	amended to read:
25	232.245 Public school student Pupil progression;
26	remedial instruction; reporting requirements
27	(1) <u>INTENT</u> It is the intent of the Legislature that
28	each student's progression from one grade to another be
29	determined, in part, upon proficiency in reading, writing,
30	science, and mathematics; that school district policies
31	facilitate such proficiency; and that each student and his or
	1

1 her parent or legal guardian be informed of that student's 2 academic progress. 3 (2) COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM. -- Each district school board shall establish a comprehensive program for student pupil 4 5 progression which must include: 6 (a) Standards for evaluating each student's pupil's 7 performance, including how well he or she masters the 8 performance standards approved by the State Board of Education 9 according to s. 229.565; and 10 (b) Specific levels of performance in reading, 11 writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, including the levels of performance on statewide assessments 12 13 as defined by the Commissioner of Education, below which a student must receive remediation, or be retained within an 14 intensive program that is different from the previous year's 15 16 program and that takes into account the student's learning 17 style. No student may be assigned to a grade level based 18 solely on age or other factors that constitute social promotion. 19 20 (c) Appropriate alternative placement for a student 21 who has been retained 2 or more years. 22 (3) ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.--District school boards shall allocate remedial and supplemental instruction resources 23 to students in the following priorities: 24 25 (a) Students who are deficient in reading by the end 26 of grade 3. 27 (b) first to Students who fail to meet achievement 28 performance levels required for promotion consistent with the 29 district school board's plan for student progression required in paragraph (2)(b). The state board shall adopt rules to 30 prescribe limited circumstances in which a student may be 31 2

promoted without meeting the specific assessment performance levels prescribed by the district's pupil progression plan. Such rules shall specifically address the promotion of students with limited English proficiency and students with disabilities. A school district must consider an appropriate alternative placement for a student who has been retained 2 or more years.

8

(4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION.--

9 (a) (3) Each student must participate in the statewide assessment tests required by s. 229.57. Each student who does 10 11 not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the 12 district school board in reading, writing, science, and 13 mathematics for each grade level, or who does not meet 14 specific levels of performance, determined by the Commissioner of Education, on statewide assessments at selected grade 15 16 levels, must be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's 17 difficulty and areas of academic need. 18

(b) The school in which the student is enrolled must 19 20 develop, in consultation with the student's parent or legal 21 guardian, and must implement an academic improvement plan 22 designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. Beginning with the 2002-2003 23 school year, if the student has been identified as having a 24 25 deficiency in reading, the academic improvement plan shall 26 describe the student's specific areas of deficiency in 27 phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and 28 vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in these areas; 29 and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. Schools shall also 30 provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress 31

3

in meeting the desired levels of performance. District school 1 2 boards shall assist schools and teachers to implement research-based reading activities that have been shown to be 3 successful in teaching reading to low-performing students. 4 Each plan must include the provision of intensive remedial 5 б instruction in the areas of weakness.Remedial instruction 7 provided during high school may not be in lieu of English and 8 mathematics credits required for graduation. (c) Upon subsequent evaluation, if the documented 9 deficiency has not been remediated corrected in accordance 10 with the academic improvement plan, the student may be 11 12 retained. Each student who does not meet the minimum 13 performance expectations defined by the Commissioner of 14 Education for the statewide assessment tests in reading, writing, science, and mathematics must continue to be provided 15 16 with remedial or supplemental instruction until the expectations are met or the student graduates from high school 17 or is not subject to compulsory school attendance. 18 19 (5) READING DEFICIENCY AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION. --20 (a) It is the ultimate goal of the Legislature that every student read at or above grade level. Any student who 21 22 exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon locally determined or statewide assessments conducted in 23 kindergarten or grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, or through 24 25 teacher observations, must be given intensive reading 26 instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be 27 28 reassessed by locally determined assessments or through 29 teacher observations at the beginning of the grade following the intensive reading instruction. The student must continue 30 31

to be provided with intensive reading instruction until the 1 2 reading deficiency is remedied. 3 (b) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the 4 student's reading deficiency, as identified in paragraph (a), 5 is not remedied by the end of grade 3, as demonstrated by б scoring at Level 2 or higher on the statewide assessment test 7 in reading for grade 3, the student must be retained. 8 (c) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the 9 parent of any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, as described in paragraph (a), must be notified in 10 11 writing of the following: 12 1. That his or her child has been identified as having 13 a substantial deficiency in reading. 14 2. A description of the current services that are 15 provided to the child. 16 3. A description of the proposed supplemental 17 instructional services and supports that will be provided to the child that are designed to remediate the identified area 18 19 of reading deficiency. 20 4. That if the child's reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of grade 3, the child must be retained 21 22 unless he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good 23 cause. 24 (4) Any student who exhibits substantial deficiency in 25 reading skills, based on locally determined assessments conducted before the end of grade 1 or 2, or based on teacher 26 27 recommendation, must be given intensive reading instruction 28 immediately following the identification of the reading 29 deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on 30 teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade following 31 5

the intensive reading instruction, and the student must 1 2 continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the 3 reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading deficiency, as determined by the locally determined assessment 4 5 at grades 1 and 2, or by the statewide assessment at grade 3, б is not remedied by the end of grade 4, and if the student 7 scores below the specific level of performance on the 8 statewide assessment test in reading, the student must be 9 retained. 10 (6) ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL PROMOTION. --11 (a) No student may be assigned to a grade level based 12 solely on age or other factors that constitute social 13 promotion. 14 (b) The district local school board may only exempt 15 students a student from mandatory retention, as provided in 16 paragraph (5)(b), for good cause. Good cause exemptions shall 17 be limited to the following: 1. Limited English proficient students who have had 18 19 less than 2 years of instruction in an English for Speakers of 20 Other Languages program. 2. Students with disabilities whose individual 21 22 education plan indicates that participation in the statewide 23 assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the 24 requirements of State Board of Education rule. 3. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of 25 26 performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education. 27 28 4. Students who demonstrate, through a student 29 portfolio, that the student is reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Sunshine State 30 31

Standards in reading equal to at least a Level 2 performance 1 2 on the FCAT. 3 5. Students with disabilities who participate in the FCAT and who have an individual education plan or a Section 4 5 504 plan that reflects that the student has received the б intensive remediation in reading, as required by paragraph 7 (4)(b), for more than 2 years but still demonstrates a 8 deficiency in reading and was previously retained in 9 kindergarten, grade 1, or grade 2. (c) Requests for good cause exemptions for students 10 from the mandatory retention requirement as described in 11 12 subparagraphs (b)3. and 4. shall be made consistent with the 13 following: 14 1. Documentation shall be submitted from the student's 15 teacher to the school principal that indicates that the 16 promotion of the student is appropriate and is based upon the 17 student's academic record. 2. The school principal shall review and discuss such 18 19 recommendation with the teacher and make the determination as 20 to whether the student should be promoted or retained. If the school principal determines that the student should be 21 22 promoted, the school principal shall make such recommendation in writing to the district school superintendent. The 23 district school superintendent shall accept or reject the 24 25 school principal's recommendation in writing. 26 (7) ANNUAL REPORT.--27 (a) (5) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (5)(b), each district school board must annually report to the 28 29 parent or legal guardian of each student the progress of the student towards achieving state and district expectations for 30 31 proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The 7

district school board must report to the parent or legal 1 guardian the student's results on each statewide assessment 2 3 test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, 4 5 district and state assessments, and other relevant б information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent 7 or legal guardian in writing in a format adopted by the district school board. 8 9 (b) Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, each district school board must annually publish in the local 10 newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of 11 12 Education by September 1 of each year, the following 13 information on the prior school year: 14 1. The provisions of this section relating to public 15 school student progression and the district school board's 16 policies and procedures on student retention and promotion. 2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students 17 in grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the 18 reading portion of the FCAT. 19 20 3. By grade, the number and percentage of all students 21 retained in grades 3 through 10. 22 4. Information on the total number of students who 23 were promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause 24 in paragraph (6)(b). 25 5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy 26 on student retention and promotion from the prior year. 27 (8) STATE BOARD AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--28 (a) The State Board of Education shall have the 29 authority to implement any of the following provisions 30 necessary to enforce this section: 31

1. Require the chair of a district school board or a 1 2 district school superintendent to testify before the State Board of Education regarding implementation of the provisions 3 4 of this section. 5 2. Request and receive information, data, and reports б from school districts relating to student performance, student 7 retention, and good cause exemptions. 8 3. Report to the Governor, the President of the 9 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that a school district has not complied with law or State Board of 10 11 Education rule and recommend action to be taken by the 12 Legislature. 13 4. Withhold a portion of a district school 14 superintendent's salary until the State Board of Education has 15 determined the school district's compliance with the intent 16 and provisions of this section. (b)(6) The State Board Commissioner of Education shall 17 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the 18 administration of this section. 19 20 (9)(7) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.--The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance as needed to aid 21 22 school districts in administering this section. 23 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 24 law. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31