## Florida Senate - 2002

## CS for SB's 2488 & 2314

By the Committee on Education; and Senators Sullivan and Cowin

304-2320-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public school student 3 progression; amending s. 232.245, F.S.; revising guidelines for allocation of school 4 5 district remedial and supplemental instruction resources; prescribing content of academic б 7 improvement plans; prescribing guidelines for 8 remedial reading instruction; requiring parental notification of reading deficiency; 9 prohibiting social promotion and providing 10 11 standards for exemptions from mandatory-retention requirements; requiring 12 13 reports by district school boards; providing powers and duties of the State Board of 14 15 Education with respect to enforcement of 16 mandatory retention; providing an effective 17 date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Section 232.245, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 232.245 Public school student Pupil progression; 24 remedial instruction; reporting requirements .--25 (1)INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that 26 each student's progression from one grade to another be 27 determined, in part, upon proficiency in reading, writing, 28 science, and mathematics; that school district policies 29 facilitate such proficiency; and that each student and his or her parent or legal guardian be informed of that student's 30 academic progress. 31

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1 (2)COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM.--Each district school board 2 shall establish a comprehensive program for student pupil 3 progression which must include: 4 (a) Standards for evaluating each student's pupil's 5 performance, including how well he or she masters the б performance standards approved by the State Board of Education 7 according to s. 229.565; and 8 (b) Specific levels of performance in reading, 9 writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, 10 including the levels of performance on statewide assessments 11 as defined by the State Board Commissioner of Education, below which a student must receive remediation, or be retained 12 13 within an intensive program that is different from the 14 previous year's program and that takes into account the 15 student's learning style; and. (c) Appropriate alternative placement for a student 16 17 who has been retained 2 or more years. (3) ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES. -- District. No student may 18 19 be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other 20 factors that constitute social promotion.school boards shall allocate remedial and supplemental instruction resources to 21 22 the following priorities: (a) Students who are deficient in reading by the end 23 24 of grade 3. 25 (b) first to Students who fail to meet achievement performance levels required for promotion consistent with the 26 27 district school board's plan for student progression required 28 in paragraph (2)(b). The state board shall adopt rules to 29 prescribe limited circumstances in which a student may be promoted without meeting the specific assessment performance 30 31 levels prescribed by the district's pupil progression plan. 2

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1 Such rules shall specifically address the promotion of 2 students with limited English proficiency and students with 3 disabilities. A school district must consider an appropriate 4 alternative placement for a student who has been retained 2 or 5 more years. 6 (4)(3) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION. --7 (a) Each student must participate in the statewide 8 assessment tests required by s. 229.57. Each student who does 9 not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the 10 district school board in reading, writing, science, and 11 mathematics for each grade level, or who does not meet specific levels of performance, determined by the State Board 12 Commissioner of Education, on statewide assessments at 13 selected grade levels, must be provided with additional 14 diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the 15 student's difficulty and areas of academic need. 16 17 (b) The school in which the student is enrolled must 18 develop, in consultation with the student's parent or legal 19 guardian, and must implement an academic improvement plan 20 designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. Beginning with the 2002-2003 21 school year, if the student has been identified as having a 22 deficiency in reading, the academic improvement plan shall 23 24 identify the student's specific areas of deficiency in 25 phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in these areas; 26 27 and the instructional and support services to be provided to 28 help the student meet the desired levels of performance. 29 Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the 30 student's progress in meeting the desired levels of 31 performance. District school boards shall assist schools and

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

31 reading deficiency is remedied.

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(b) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the
student's reading deficiency, as identified in paragraph (a),
is not remediated by the end of grade 3, as demonstrated by
scoring at level 2 or higher on the statewide assessment test
in reading for grade 3, the student must be retained.
(c) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the
parent of any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in
reading, as described in paragraph (a), must be given, in
writing:
1. Notice that his or her child has been identified as
having a substantial deficiency in reading;
2. A description of the current services that are
provided to the child;
3. A description of the proposed supplemental
instructional services and supports that will be provided to
the child which are designed to remediate the identified area
of reading deficiency; and
4. Notice that, if the child's reading deficiency is
not remediated by the end of grade 3, the child must be
retained unless the student is exempt for good cause from
mandatory retention.
(4) Any student who exhibits substantial deficiency in
reading skills, based on locally determined assessments
conducted before the end of grade 1 or 2, or based on teacher
recommendation, must be given intensive reading instruction
immediately following the identification of the reading
deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be
reassessed by locally determined assessment or based on
teacher recommendation at the beginning of the grade following
the intensive reading instruction, and the student must
continue to be given intensive reading instruction until the
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1 reading deficiency is remedied. If the student's reading 2 deficiency, as determined by the locally determined assessment 3 at grades 1 and 2, or by the statewide assessment at grade 3, is not remedied by the end of grade 4, and if the student 4 5 scores below the specific level of performance on the б statewide assessment test in reading, the student must be 7 retained. 8 (6) ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL PROMOTIONS.--9 (a) No student shall be assigned to a grade level 10 based solely on age or other factors that constitute social 11 promotion. (b) The district local school board may exempt 12 students a student from mandatory retention, as provided in 13 14 paragraph (5)(b), only for good cause. Good-cause exemptions shall be limited to the following: 15 1. Students having limited English proficiency who 16 17 have had less than 2 years of instruction in a program of English for speakers of other languages. 18 19 2. Students with disabilities, whose individual education plan indicates that participation in the statewide 20 21 assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education rule. 22 23 3. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of 24 performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment 25 approved by the State Board of Education. 4. Students who demonstrate, through a student 26 27 portfolio, that they are reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Sunshine State Standards in 28 29 reading equal to at least a level 2 performance on the FCAT. 30 5. Students with disabilities who participate in the 31 FCAT, with an individual education plan or a Section 504 plan

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1 that reflects that the student has received the intensive remediation in reading as required by paragraph (4)(b) for 2 3 more than 2 years but still demonstrates a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in kindergarten, 4 5 grade 1, or grade 2. б 6. Students who have received the intensive remediation in reading as required by paragraph (4)(b) for 2 7 8 or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading 9 and who were previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, or 10 grade 2 for a total of 2 years. Intensive reading instruction 11 for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day based upon an academic improvement plan that includes 12 specialized diagnostic information and specific reading 13 strategies for each student. The school district shall assist 14 schools and teachers in implementing reading strategies that 15 research has shown to be successful in improving reading among 16 17 low-performing readers. (c) Requests for good-cause exemptions from the 18 19 mandatory retention requirement, as described in sub-subparagraphs (b)3. and 4., shall be made consistent with 20 21 the following: The student's teacher must submit documentation to 22 1. the school principal which indicates that the promotion of the 23 24 student is appropriate and is based upon the student's 25 academic record. In order to minimize paperwork requirements, such documentation shall consist only of the existing Academic 26 27 Improvement Plan; Individual Education Plan, if applicable; 28 report card; or student portfolio. The school principal shall review and discuss such 29 2. recommendation with the teacher and make the determination as 30 31 to whether the student should be promoted or retained. If the 7

1 school principal determines that the student should be promoted, the school principal shall make such recommendation 2 3 in writing to the district school superintendent. The district 4 school superintendent must accept or reject the school 5 principal's recommendation in writing. б (7)(5) ANNUAL REPORT.--7 (a) In addition to the requirements in paragraph 8 (5)(b), each district school board must annually report to the 9 parent or legal guardian of each student the progress of the 10 student towards achieving state and district expectations for 11 proficiency in reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The district school board must report to the parent or legal 12 quardian the student's results on each statewide assessment 13 test. The evaluation of each student's progress must be based 14 15 upon the student's classroom work, observations, tests, district and state assessments, and other relevant 16 17 information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent or legal guardian in writing in a format adopted by the 18 19 district school board. 20 (b) Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, each district school board must annually publish, in the local 21 newspaper, and submit in a report to the State Board of 22 Education, by September 1, the following information on the 23 24 prior school year: 25 1. The provisions of this section relating to public school student progression and the district school board's 26 27 policies and procedures on student retention and promotion. 28 By grade, the number and percent of all students in 2. 29 grades 3 through 10 performing at levels 1 and 2 on the 30 reading portion of the FCAT. 31

1 3. By grade, the number and percent of all students retained in grades 3 through 10. 2 3 4. Information on the total number of students that were promoted for good-cause, by each category of good cause 4 5 in paragraph (6)(b). б 5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy 7 on student retention and promotion from the prior year. 8 (8) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OVERSIGHT ENFORCEMENT 9 AUTHORITY .-- The State Board of Education shall oversee the performance of district school boards in enforcement of this 10 11 section and applicable state board rules. District school boards shall be primarily responsible for compliance with this 12 section and applicable state board rules. 13 (a) In order to ensure compliance with this section 14 and applicable state board rules, the State Board of Education 15 shall have the authority to request and receive information, 16 17 data, and reports from school districts. District school superintendents are responsible for the accuracy of the 18 19 information and data reported to the state board. The Commissioner of Education may investigate 20 (b) 21 allegations of noncompliance with this section and applicable state board rules and determine probable cause for future 22 action. Upon determination of probable cause, the commissioner 23 24 shall report to the State Board of Education, which shall require the district school board to document compliance with 25 this section or applicable state board rules. 26 27 If the district school board cannot satisfactorily (C) document compliance, the State Board of Education may order 28 29 compliance within a specified timeframe. 30 (d) If the State Board of Education determines that a 31 district school board is unwilling or unable to comply with

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1 this section or applicable state board rules within the specified time, the state board shall have the authority to 2 3 initiate any of the following actions: 4 1. Report to the Legislature that the school district 5 has been unwilling or unable to comply with this section or б applicable state board rules and recommend action to be taken 7 by the Legislature. 8 2. Reduce the discretionary lottery appropriation until the school district complies with this section or 9 10 applicable state board rules. 11 3. Withhold the transfer of state funds, discretionary grant funds, or any other funds specified as eligible for this 12 purpose by the Legislature until the school district complies 13 14 with this section or applicable state board rules. 15 4. Declare the school district ineligible for 16 competitive grants. 17 Require monthly or periodic reporting on the 5. 18 situation related to noncompliance until the noncompliance is 19 remedied. (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 20 create a private cause of action or create any rights for 21 individuals or entities in addition to those provided 22 elsewhere in law or rule. 23 24 (f) (f) The State Board Commissioner of Education shall 25 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for the 26 administration of this section. 27 (9)(7) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.--The Department of 28 Education shall provide technical assistance as needed to aid 29 school districts in administering this section. 30 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 31

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 2488 and Senate Bill 2314
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4	Adds a good-cause exemption for students who have been retained for two years. Provides guidelines for the type of
5	instruction to be given those students when they are promoted.
6	Specifies the type of documentation that teachers must provide to principals when recommending that a student be promoted for
7	good-cause.
8	Authorizes the State Board of Education to take certain steps to enforce the provisions of this legislation.
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