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A bill to be entitled An act relating to education; amending s. 1002.38, F.S.; requiring school districts to ensure that students in certain grades who receive an Opportunity Scholarship take the statewide assessment; establishing requirements for 10th grade students to take the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test; requiring limited reexaminations for certain students; specifying when the reexaminations must be given; providing for the student's retention of credit; providing for the forfeiture of the scholarship under certain conditions; providing additional eligibility criteria for private schools to participate in the Opportunity Scholarship Program; requiring students who participate in the Opportunity Scholarship Program to earn passing scores on certain statewide assessment tests in order to qualify for a regular high school diploma; requiring participating private schools to establish student progression programs; specifying the contents of the program; requiring an allocation of school remedial and supplemental instruction resources; prescribing content of academic improvement plans; requiring private school students who receive Opportunity Scholarships to participate in statewide assessment tests; requiring additional diagnostic tests; prescribing guidelines for remedial reading instruction; requiring

parental notification of reading deficiency; prohibiting social promotion and providing standards for exemptions from mandatory-retention requirements; requiring reports by private schools to parents; amending s. 1008.22, F.S., relating to the student assessment program for public schools; establishing requirements for 10th grade students to take the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test; requiring limited reexaminations for certain students; specifying when the reexaminations must be given; providing for the student's retention of credit; requiring the Commissioner of Education to develop alternative measures to be used by school districts in awarding high school diplomas to students in public schools and to be used by private schools for students in private schools who receive an Opportunity Scholarship; prohibiting the use of the alternative measures after a specified date; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 1002.38, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraph (f) of subsection (4) is amended, present paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k) of that subsection are redesignated as (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m) 31 respectively, new paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to that

 subsection and subsections (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14) are added to that section, to read:

1002.38 Opportunity Scholarship Program.--

- (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS. --
- (c) The school district shall ensure that each student in grade 3 and grade 10 For students in the school district who is are participating in the state Opportunity Scholarship Program takes the statewide assessment under s. 1008.22.7The school district shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- (4) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY.--To be eligible to participate in the Opportunity Scholarship Program, a private school must be a Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and must:
- (f) Be subject to the instruction, curriculum, standards for high school graduation, and attendance criteria adopted by an appropriate nonpublic school accrediting body.

 The standards must include earning a passing score on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT), as defined in s.

 1008.22(3)(c), to be administered annually by each public school district in grade 3 and grade 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics.and
- (g) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student. The private school must furnish a school profile which includes student performance.
- (h) Meet the requirements in subsections (9) through (14).
 - (5) OBLIGATION OF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. --
- 30 (a) 1. Any student participating in the Opportunity
 31 Scholarship Program must remain in attendance throughout the

school year, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause, and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct.

- 2. Any student participating in the Opportunity
 Scholarship Program must earn a passing score on the grade 10
 Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) in reading,
 writing, and mathematics, according to the passing score
 established by State Board of Education rules for each part of
 the test, to qualify for a regular high school diploma.
- 3. Beginning in grade 10, each student who receives an Opportunity Scholarship must take the Florida Comprehensive

 Assessment Test at each time the test is administered until the student passes each part, subject to the following conditions:
- a. A student who takes the Florida Comprehensive

 Assessment Test and fails to earn a passing score on the test

 must be offered a reexamination in each of the parts failed.
- <u>b. A passing score means a score established by rule</u> of the State Board of Education.
- c. A student must be given credit for each part of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test that the student passes.
- d. A student may retain credit for any part that the student passes until the expiration of all offered reexaminations, except as provided in sub-subparagragh e.
- e. Reexaminations must be offered three times each year in grades 11 and 12 to each student who fails a part of the 10th grade test, for a total of six reexaminations. If the student is unable to earn a passing score on any part of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test after a reexamination for the fourth time, the student must forfeit the scholarship.

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However, a student may retain credit on any part passed and remains eligible for two additional reexaminations.

- (b) The parent of each student participating in the Opportunity Scholarship Program must comply fully with the private school's parental involvement requirements, unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause.
- (c) The parent shall ensure that the student participating in the Opportunity Scholarship Program takes all statewide assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- (d) A participant who fails to comply with this subsection shall forfeit the opportunity scholarship.
- (9) Each private school shall establish a
 comprehensive program for student progression which must
 include:
- (a) Standards for evaluating each student's performance, including how well he or she masters the performance standards approved by the State Board of Education.
- (b) Specific levels of performance in reading, writing, science, and mathematics for each grade level, including the levels of performance on statewide assessments as defined by the Commissioner of Education, below which a student must receive remediation, or be retained within an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program and that takes into account the student's learning style.
- (c) Appropriate alternative placement for a student who has been retained 2 or more years.
- (10) Each private school shall allocate remedial and supplemental instruction resources to students in the following priority:

1 (a) Students who are deficient in reading by the end 2 of grade 3. 3 (b) Students who fail to meet performance levels required for promotion consistent with the private school's 4 5 plan for student progression required in paragraph (9)(b). 6 (11)(a) Each student who receives an Opportunity 7 Scholarship must participate in the statewide assessment tests 8 required by s. 1008.22. Each Opportunity Scholarship student 9 who does not meet specific levels of performance as determined 10 by the Commissioner of Education on statewide assessments at 11 selected grade levels, must be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the 12 student's difficulty and areas of academic need. 13 (b) The private school in which the student is 14 enrolled must develop, in consultation with the student's 15 parent, and must implement an academic improvement plan 16 17 designed to assist the student in meeting state and school expectations for proficiency. Beginning with the 2003-2004 18 19 school year, if the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the academic improvement plan shall 20 21 identify the student's specific areas of deficiency in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and 22 vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in these areas; 23 24 and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. The private school 25 shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the 26 27 student's progress in meeting the desired levels of performance. The private school shall assist teachers to 28 29 implement research-based reading activities that have been 30 shown to be successful in teaching reading to low-performing

students. Remedial instruction provided during high school

may not be in lieu of English and mathematics credits required for graduation.

(c) Upon subsequent evaluation, if the documented deficiency has not been remediated in accordance with the academic improvement plan, the student may be retained. Each student who does not meet the minimum performance expectations defined by the Commissioner of Education for the statewide assessment tests in reading, writing, science, and mathematics must continue to be provided with remedial or supplemental instruction until the expectations are met or the student graduates from high school or is not subject to compulsory school attendance.

that every student read at or above grade level. Any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon statewide assessments conducted in kindergarten or grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, or through teacher observations, must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by school determined assessments or through teacher observations at the beginning of the grade following the intensive reading instruction. The student must continue to be provided with intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied.

- (b) Beginning with the 2003-2004 school year, if the student's reading deficiency, as identified in paragraph (a), is not remedied 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 2003-2004 school year, the parent of any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in

reading,	as	des	cribed	in	paragraph	(a),	must	be	notified	in
writing	of	the	followi	ing	:					

- 1. 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 that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency.
- 4. That if the child's reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of grade 3, the child must be retained unless he or she is exempt from mandatory retention for good cause.
- (13)(a) No student may be assigned to a grade level based solely on age or other factors that constitute social promotion.
- (b) The school may only exempt students from mandatory retention, as provided in paragraph (12)(b), for good cause.

 Good cause exemptions shall be limited to the following:
- 1. Limited English proficient students who have had less than 2 years of instruction in an English for Speakers of Other Languages program.
- 2. Students with disabilities for whom participation in the statewide assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education rule.
- 3. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education.

- 4. Students who demonstrate, through a student portfolio, that the student is reading on grade level as evidenced by demonstration of mastery of the Sunshine State Standards in reading equal to at least a Level 2 performance on the FCAT.
- 5. Students with disabilities who participate in the FCAT and who have received the intensive remediation in reading, as required by paragraph (11)(b), for more than 2 years but still demonstrates a deficiency in reading and was previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, or grade 2.
- 6. Students who have received the intensive remediation in reading as required by paragraph (11)(b) for 2 or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, or grade 2 for a total of 2 years. Intensive reading instruction for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day based upon an academic improvement plan that includes specialized diagnostic information and specific reading strategies for each student. The school shall assist teachers to implement reading strategies that research has shown to be successful in improving reading among low performing readers.
- (c) Requests for good cause exemptions for students from the mandatory retention requirement as described in subparagraphs (b)3. and 4. shall be made consistent with the following:
- 1. Documentation shall be submitted from the student's teacher to the school principal that indicates that the promotion of the student is appropriate and is based upon the student's academic record. In order to minimize paperwork requirements, such documentation shall consist only of the

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existing academic improvement plan, individual educational plan, if applicable, report card, or student portfolio.

- 2. The school principal shall review and discuss such recommendation with the teacher and make the determination as to whether the student should be promoted or retained.
- 6 (14)(a) In addition to the requirements in paragraph 7 (12)(b), each private school must annually report to the 8 parent of each student the progress of the student toward achieving state and school expectations for proficiency in 9 reading, writing, science, and mathematics. The private school 10 11 must report to the parent the student's results on each statewide assessment test. The evaluation of each student's 12 progress must be based upon the student's classroom work, 13 observations, tests, state assessments, and other relevant 14 information. Progress reporting must be provided to the parent 15 in writing in a format adopted by the school. 16
 - (b) Beginning with the 2003-2004 school year, each private school must annually report in writing to the parent the following information on the prior school year, unless the data reveals personally identifiable information about another individual student, pursuant to the requirements of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended:
 - The provisions of this section relating to school student progression and the school's policies and procedures on student retention and promotion.
 - 2. By grade, the number and percentage of all students in grades 3 through 10 performing at Levels 1 and 2 on the reading portion of the FCAT.
- 3. By grade, the number and percentage of all students 31 retained in grades 3 through 10.

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- 4. Information on the total number of students who were promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause as specified in paragraph (13)(b).
- 5. Any revisions to the school's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1008.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools.--

- (3) STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. -- The commissioner shall design and implement a statewide program of educational assessment that provides information for the improvement of the operation and management of the public schools, including schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Pursuant to the statewide assessment program, the commissioner shall:
- (c) Develop and implement a student achievement testing program known as the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) as part of the statewide assessment program, to be administered annually in grades 3 through 10 to measure reading, writing, science, and mathematics. Other content areas may be included as directed by the commissioner. testing program must be designed so that:
- The tests measure student skills and competencies adopted by the State Board of Education as specified in paragraph (a). The tests must measure and report student proficiency levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and science. The commissioner shall provide for the tests to be developed or obtained, as appropriate, through contracts and 31 project agreements with private vendors, public vendors,

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public agencies, postsecondary educational 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.

- The testing program will include a combination of norm-referenced and criterion-referenced tests and include, to the extent determined by the commissioner, questions 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 that 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. Students must earn a passing score on the grade 10 assessment test described in this paragraph in reading, writing, and mathematics to qualify for a regular high school diploma. The State Board of Education 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. All students who took the grade 10 FCAT during the 2000-2001 school year shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2001 test administration. Such students who did not earn the established passing scores and 31 | must repeat the grade 10 FCAT are required to earn the passing

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scores established for the March 2001 test administration. All students who take the grade 10 FCAT for the first time in March 2002 and thereafter shall be required to earn the passing scores in reading and mathematics established by the State Board of Education for the March 2002 test administration. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules which specify the passing scores for the grade 10 FCAT. Any such rules, which have the effect of raising the required passing scores, shall only apply to students taking the grade 10 FCAT after such rules are adopted by the State Board of Education.

- $6.\underline{a.}$ Participation in the testing program is mandatory for all students attending public school, including students served in Department of Juvenile Justice programs, except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner.
- b. Beginning in grade 10, each student must take the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test at each time the test is administered until the student passes each part, subject to the following conditions:
- (I) A student who takes the Florida Comprehensive

 Assessment Test and fails to earn a passing score on the test
 must be offered a reexamination in each of the parts failed.
- (II) A passing score means a score established by rule of the State Board of Education.
- (III) A student must be given credit for each part of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test that the student passes.
- (IV) A student may retain credit for any part that the student passes until the expiration of all offered reexaminations.

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- (V) Reexaminations must be offered three times each year in grades 11 and 12 to each student who fails part of the 10th grade test, for a total of six reexaminations.
- c. If a student does not participate in the statewide assessment, the district must notify the student's parent and provide the parent with information regarding the implications of such nonparticipation. If modifications are made in the student's instruction to provide accommodations that would not be permitted on the statewide assessment tests, the district must notify the student's parent of the implications of such instructional modifications. A parent must provide signed consent for a student to receive instructional modifications that would not be permitted on the statewide assessments and must acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the implications of such accommodations. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules, based upon recommendations of the commissioner, for the provision of test accommodations and modifications of procedures as necessary for students in exceptional education programs and for students who have limited English proficiency. Accommodations that negate the validity of a statewide assessment are not allowable.
- 7. A student seeking an adult high school diploma must meet the same testing requirements that a regular high school student must meet.
- 8. District school boards 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. If a student is provided with accommodations or modifications that are not allowable in the statewide assessment program, as described in 31 the test manuals, the district must inform the parent in

writing and must provide the parent with information regarding the impact on the student's ability to meet expected proficiency levels in reading, writing, and math. The commissioner shall conduct studies as necessary to verify that the required skills and competencies are part of the district instructional programs.

9. The Department of Education must develop, or select, and implement a common battery of assessment tools that will be used in all juvenile justice programs in the state. These tools must accurately measure the skills and competencies established in the Florida Sunshine State Standards.

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The commissioner may design and implement student testing programs, for any grade level and subject area, necessary to effectively monitor educational achievement in the state.

Section 3. (1) The Commissioner of Education shall develop alternative measures that may be used by school districts in awarding a high school diploma to students in public schools beginning with the 2003 high school graduating class and may be used by private schools in awarding a high school diploma to students in private schools who receive an Opportunity Scholarship. Such alternative measures may include, but need not be limited to:

- (a) The ACT or SAT scores that are used by colleges and universities for admission purposes;
- (b) The Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) test that is used by branches of the United States military for recruitment purposes;
- (c) Other tests given to students in grade 10,
 including, but not limited to, the PLAN test;

1	(d) The grade point average of a student compared to								
2	the student's SAT score;								
3	(e) The grade point average of a student which is								
4	above the required 2.0; and								
5	(f) The number of credits earned by a student.								
6	(2) The alternative measures for awarding a high								
7	school diploma may not be used after the 2005-2006 school								
8	<u>year.</u>								
9	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a								
10	law.								
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12	*****************								
13	SENATE SUMMARY								
14	Requires school districts to ensure that students in								
15	grade 3 and grade 10 who receive an Opportunity Scholarship take the statewide assessment. Provides								
16	additional criteria for private schools and for students participating in the Opportunity Scholarship Program.								
17	Requires the Commissioner of Education to develop alternative measures to be used by school districts in awarding high school diplomas to students in public								
18	schools and students in private schools who receive an								
19	Opportunity Scholarship. Provides for the alternative measures to be used through the 2005-2006 school year.								
20	(See bill for details.)								
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