

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** HB 915 K-20 Education Accountability  
**SPONSOR(S):** Representative(s) Pickens  
**TIED BILLS:** **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 2296

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REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) General Education (Sub)	7 Y, 0 N	Britton	Bohannon
2) Education K-20			
3) Education Apps. (Sub)			
4) Appropriations			
5)			

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### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In 2001 the legislature created Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 education delivery system.

HB 915 amends and expands the legislative intent for the K-20 education performance accountability system. The legislation also revises requirements and the implementation schedule for performance based funding. The bill further provides the mission, goals, and statewide measures for the accountability system. Finally, the bill requires the collection of certain data necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system.

This bill may have a fiscal impact in a number of areas, including state and local government, and the private sector. The details of the potential impacts can be found in the Fiscal Analysis and Economic Impact Statement.

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This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

**STORAGE NAME:** h0915a.edk.doc  
**DATE:** April 4, 2003

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. DOES THE BILL:

- |                                      |                              |                             |   |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Reduce government?                | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Lower taxes?                      | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Expand individual freedom?        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Increase personal responsibility? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Empower families?                 | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

In 2001 the legislature created Florida's K-20 education performance accountability system to assess the effectiveness of Florida's seamless K-20 education delivery system.

HB 915 amends and expands the legislative intent for the K-20 education performance accountability system. The legislation also revises requirements and the implementation schedule for performance based funding. The bill further provides the mission, goals, and statewide measures for the accountability system. Finally, the bill requires the collection of certain data necessary to address the specifications of the accountability system.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

**Section 1:** Amends s. 1008.31, F.S., to expand legislative intent for the K-20 education performance accountability system; to provide requirements and an implementation schedule for performance based funding; to provide mission, goals, and measures; to require collection of certain data.

**Section 2:** Amends s. 1008.36, F.S., to eligibility criteria for participation in the Florida School Recognition Program.

**Section 3:** Provides an effective date.

### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

##### 1. Revenues:

None.

##### 2. Expenditures:

Beginning in 2004-2005, local education agencies and institutions of higher education may experience the need to adopt program improvements to earn 10 percent of their state allocation.

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

##### 1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

**K-20 Accountability:** The bill does not affect the total expenditure, only the way that the total is distributed. The performance-based budget formula will allocate 10 percent of state funds for education based on performance. This formula will first affect local educational agencies and institutions of higher education in the 2004-2005 fiscal year.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

**K-20 Accountability:** If local educational agencies and institutions of higher education respond to accountability and performance based funding by eliminating programs that do not perform well and by improving others, their students will benefit economically by achieving higher levels of education and increased earnings potential.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

### III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

2. Other:

The bill does not appear to have constitutional issues.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The State Board of Education adopts guidelines for the accountability system and performance-based funding. Guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education are interpreted as rules.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The revised schedule for implementing performance-based budgeting is as follows:

December 1, 2003	State Board of Education adopts common definitions, measures, standards, and performance improvement targets. These reporting requirements must be adequate to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use state core measures and sector-specific measures to evaluate the progress of each sector of the educational delivery system toward meeting the systemwide goals for public education.</li><li>• Advise the sectors of their progress so that they may develop improvement plans that directly influence decisions about policy, program development, and management.</li><li>• Implement performance-based budgeting.</li></ul>
December 1, 2003- December 1, 2004	Department of Education collects data required to establish progress, rewards, and sanctions.
December 1, 2004	Department of Education recommends to Legislature a

	formula for performance funding that applies accountability standards for the individual components of the public education system at every level, kindergarten through graduate school, to be effective for the 2004-2005 budget year.
2004-2005 fiscal year	Performance funds allocated based on progress, rewards, and sanctions.

This schedule might prove difficult to implement, due to the fact that the Department of Education is collecting data at the same time the State Board is adopting common definitions, measures, standards, and performance improvement target. The process could possibly be made easier by the separation of tasks over a larger period of time, allowing time to collect data, and then adopt common definitions and measures.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On April 3, 2003, the Subcommittee on General Education adopted two amendments. Amendment 1, removes the language of the bill that makes changes to the School Recognition Program. Amendment 2, creates a new section of the bill and calls for the State Board of Education to conduct a concordance study to determine if there is any equivalence between the scores a student receives on the PSAT (formerly Preliminary Scholastic Assessment Test), SAT (formerly Scholastic Assessment Test), ACT (formerly American College Test), PLAN (a preliminary ACT test), and the College Placement Test to those required on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) for high school graduation. In cases where such equivalencies can be determined, the State Board is authorized to adopt those scores as meeting the graduation requirement in lieu of the FCAT cut score. The bill, as amended, was reported favorably out of committee with a vote of 7 Yeas and 0 Nays.