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### CHAMBER ACTION

1 The Committee on Appropriations recommends the following: 2 3 Committee Substitute 4 Remove the entire bill and insert: 5 A bill to be entitled 6 An act relating to public school educational instruction; 7 creating s. 1003.415, F.S.; providing the popular name the 8 "Middle Grades Reform Act"; providing purpose and intent; 9 defining the term "middle grades"; requiring a review and 10 recommendations relating to curricula and courses; requiring implementation of new or revised reading and 11 12 language arts courses; providing for implementation of a rigorous reading requirement in certain schools; requiring 13 14 a study of the academic performance of middle grade students and schools with recommendations for an increase 15 in performance; requiring a personalized middle school 16 17 success plan for certain students; providing authority for State Board of Education rulemaking and enforcement; 18 19 amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; requiring a school improvement 20 plan to include the rigorous reading requirement if 21 applicable; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; requiring a 22 personalized middle school success plan to be incorporated 23 in a student's academic improvement plan if applicable;

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| 24 | amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; revising assessment criteria          |
| 25 | for instructional personnel; providing an effective date.        |
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| 27 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:        |
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| 29 | Section 1. Section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is created        |
| 30 | to read:   |
| 31 | 1003.415 The Middle Grades Reform Act                            |
| 32 | (1) POPULAR NAME This section shall be known by the              |
| 33 | popular name the "Middle Grades Reform Act."                     |
| 34 | (2) PURPOSE AND INTENT The purpose of this section is to         |
| 35 | provide added focus and rigor to academics in the middle grades. |
| 36 | Using reading as the foundation, all middle grade students       |
| 37 | should receive rigorous academic instruction through challenging |
| 38 | curricula delivered by highly qualified teachers in schools with |
| 39 | outstanding leadership, which schools are supported by engaged   |
| 40 | and informed parents. It is the intent of the Legislature that   |
| 41 | students promoted from the eighth grade will be ready for        |
| 42 | success in high school.  |
| 43 | (3) DEFINITIONAs used in this section, the term "middle          |
| 44 | grades" means grades 6, 7, and 8.                                |
| 45 | (4) CURRICULA AND COURSES The Department of Education            |
| 46 | shall review course offerings, teacher qualifications,           |
| 47 | instructional materials, and teaching practices used in reading  |
| 48 | and language arts programs in the middle grades. The department  |
| 49 | must consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research at     |
| 50 | Florida State University, the Just Read, Florida! Office,        |
| 51 | reading researchers, reading specialists, and district           |

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52 supervisors of curriculum in the development of findings and 53 recommendations. The Commissioner of Education shall make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding 54 55 changes to reading and language arts curricula in the middle 56 grades based on research-based proven effective programs. The 57 State Board of Education shall adopt rules based upon the commissioner's recommendations no later than March 1, 2005. 58 59 Implementation of new or revised reading and language arts 60 courses in all middle grades shall be phased in beginning no later than the 2005-2006 school year with completion no later 61 62 than the 2008-2009 school year. 63 (5) RIGOROUS READING REQUIREMENT.--64 Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, each public (a) school serving middle grade students, including charter schools, 65 66 with fewer than 75 percent of its students reading at or above grade level in grade 6, grade 7, or grade 8 as measured by a 67 68 student scoring at Level 3 or above on the FCAT during the prior 69 school year, must incorporate by October 1 a rigorous reading 70 requirement for reading and language arts programs as the 71 primary component of its school improvement plan. The department 72 shall annually provide to each district school board by June 30 73 a list of its schools that are required to incorporate a 74 rigorous reading requirement as the primary component of the 75 school's improvement plan. The department shall provide 76 technical assistance to school districts and school 77 administrators required to implement the rigorous reading 78 requirement.

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| 79  | (b) The purpose of the rigorous reading requirement is to        |
| 80  | assist each student who is not reading at or above grade level   |
| 81  | to do so before entering high school. The rigorous reading       |
| 82  | requirement must include for a middle school's low-performing    |
| 83  | student population specific areas that address phonemic          |
| 84  | awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the  |
| 85  | desired levels of performance in those areas; and the            |
| 86  | instructional and support services to be provided to meet the    |
| 87  | desired levels of performance. The school shall utilize          |
| 88  | research-based reading activities that have been shown to be     |
| 89  | successful in teaching reading to low-performing students.       |
| 90  | (c) Schools required to implement the rigorous reading           |
| 91  | requirement must provide quarterly reports to the district       |
| 92  | school superintendent on the progress of students toward         |
| 93  | increased reading achievement.                                   |
| 94  | (d) The results of implementation of a school's rigorous         |
| 95  | reading requirement shall be used as part of the annual          |
| 96  | evaluation of the school's instructional personnel and school    |
| 97  | administrators as required in s. 1012.34.                        |
| 98  | (6) COMPREHENSIVE REFORM STUDY ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE       |
| 99  | OF STUDENTS AND SCHOOLS  |
| 100 | (a) The department shall conduct a study on how the              |
| 101 | overall academic performance of middle grade students and        |
| 102 | schools can be improved. The department must consult with the    |
| 103 | Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, |
| 104 | the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education stakeholders,  |
| 105 | including district school board members, district school         |
| 106 | superintendents, principals, parents, teachers, district         |
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| 107 | supervisors of curriculum, and students across the state, in the |
| 108 | development of its findings and recommendations. The department  |
| 109 | shall review, at a minimum, each of the following elements:      |
| 110 | 1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not             |
| 111 | limited to:  |
| 112 | a. Alignment of middle school expectations with elementary       |
| 113 | and high school graduation requirements.                         |
| 114 | b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts           |
| 115 | courses based on research-based programs for middle school       |
| 116 | students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards.         |
| 117 | c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success for       |
| 118 | low-performing students.   |
| 119 | d. Rigor of curricula and courses.                               |
| 120 | e. Instructional materials.                                      |
| 121 | f. Course enrollment by middle school students.                  |
| 122 | g. Student support services.                                     |
| 123 | h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement.             |
| 124 | 2. Attendance policies and student mobility issues.              |
| 125 | 3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited to:       |
| 126 | a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses to         |
| 127 | middle school students.  |
| 128 | b. Teacher evaluations.  |
| 129 | c. Substitute teachers.  |
| 130 | d. Certification and recertification requirements.               |
| 131 | e. Staff development requirements.                               |
| 132 | f. Availability of effective staff development training.         |
| 133 | g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues.                       |
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| 134 | h. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers            |
| 135 | pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.                |
| 136 | 4. Identification and availability of diagnostic testing.        |
| 137 | 5. Availability of personnel and scheduling issues.              |
| 138 | 6. Middle school leadership and performance.                     |
| 139 | 7. Parental and community involvement.                           |
| 140 | (b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education           |
| 141 | shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the  |
| 142 | House of Representatives, the chairs of the education committees |
| 143 | in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the State    |
| 144 | Board of Education recommendations to increase the academic      |
| 145 | performance of middle grade students and schools.                |
| 146 | (7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN                      |
| 147 | (a) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, each               |
| 148 | principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate        |
| 149 | certified staff members at the school to develop and administer  |
| 150 | a personalized middle school success plan for each entering      |
| 151 | sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in reading on the   |
| 152 | most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of the success plan |
| 153 | is to assist the student in meeting state and school district    |
| 154 | expectations in academic proficiency and to prepare the student  |
| 155 | for a rigorous high school curriculum. The success plan shall be |
| 156 | developed in collaboration with the student and his or her       |
| 157 | parent and must be implemented until the student completes the   |
| 158 | eighth grade or achieves a score at Level 3 or above in reading  |
| 159 | on the FCAT, whichever occurs first. The success plan must       |
| 160 | minimize paperwork and may be incorporated into a parent/teacher |
| 161 | conference, included as part of a progress report or report      |
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CS 162 card, included as part of a general orientation at the beginning 163 of the school year, or provided by electronic mail or other 164 written correspondence. 165 (b) The personalized middle school success plan must: 166 1. Identify educational goals and intermediate benchmarks 167 for the student in the core curriculum areas which will prepare 168 the student for high school. 2. Be based upon academic performance data and an 169 170 identification of the student's strengths and weaknesses. 171 Include academic intervention strategies with frequent 3. 172 progress monitoring. 173 4. Provide innovative methods to promote the student's 174 advancement which may include, but not be limited to, flexible 175 scheduling, tutoring, focus on core curricula, online 176 instruction, an alternative learning environment, or other 177 interventions that have been shown to accelerate the learning 178 process. 179 (c) The personalized middle school success plan must be 180 incorporated into any individual student plan required by federal or state law, including the academic improvement plan 181 required in s. 1008.25, an individual education plan (IEP) for a 182 183 student with disabilities, a federal 504 plan, or an ESOL plan. 184 (d) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to school districts, school administrators, and 185 186 instructional personnel regarding the development of 187 personalized middle school success plans. The assistance shall 188 include strategies and techniques designed to maximize 189 interaction between students, parents, teachers, and other

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190 instructional and administrative staff while minimizing

191 paperwork.

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(8) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY.--

(a) The State Board of Education shall have authority to
 adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement
 the provisions of this section.

196 (b) The State Board of Education shall have authority 197 pursuant to s. 1008.32 to enforce the provisions of this 198 section.

199Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (16) of section2001001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

201 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.--The 202 district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all 203 powers and perform all duties listed below:

204 IMPLEMENT SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND (16) 205 ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and 206 education accountability as provided by statute and State Board 207 of Education rule. This system of school improvement and 208 education accountability shall be consistent with, and 209 implemented through, the district's continuing system of 210 planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school 211 212 improvement and education accountability shall include, but is 213 not limited to, the following:

(a) School improvement plans.--Annually approve and
require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation school
improvement plan for each school in the district, except that a
district school board may establish a district school

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218 improvement plan that includes all schools in the district 219 operating for the purpose of providing educational services to 220 youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan 221 shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities 222 pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student performance standards. In 223 addition, any school required to implement a rigorous reading requirement pursuant to s. 1003.415 must include such component 224 in its school improvement plan. Each plan shall also address 225 226 issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, 227 technology, staffing, student support services, specific school 228 safety and discipline strategies, and other matters of resource allocation, as determined by district school board policy, and 229 230 shall be based on an analysis of student achievement and other 231 school performance data.

232 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section233 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

234 1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial 235 instruction; reporting requirements.--

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(4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION. --

237 (b) The school in which the student is enrolled must 238 develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must 239 implement an academic improvement plan designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for 240 241 proficiency. For a student for whom a personalized middle school success plan is required pursuant to s. 1003.415, the middle 242 243 school success plan must be incorporated in the student's 244 academic improvement plan. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the student has been identified as having a deficiency 245

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246 in reading, the academic improvement plan shall identify the student's specific areas of deficiency in phonemic awareness, 247 248 phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired 249 levels of performance in these areas; and the instructional and 250 support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of 251 performance. Schools shall also provide for the frequent monitoring of the student's progress in meeting the desired 252 levels of performance. District school boards shall assist 253 254 schools and teachers to implement research-based reading 255 activities that have been shown to be successful in teaching 256 reading to low-performing students. Remedial instruction 257 provided during high school may not be in lieu of English and 258 mathematics credits required for graduation.

259 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 260 1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1012.34 Assessment procedures and criteria.--

(3) The assessment procedure for instructional personnel and school administrators must be primarily based on the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as appropriate. The procedures must comply with, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

(a) An assessment must be conducted for each employee at least once a year. The assessment must be based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices. The assessment must primarily use data and indicators of improvement in student performance assessed annually as specified in s. 1008.22 and may consider results of peer reviews in evaluating the employee's performance. Student

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274 performance must be measured by state assessments required under 275 s. 1008.22 and by local assessments for subjects and grade 276 levels not measured by the state assessment program. The 277 assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, 278 indicators that relate to the following:

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1. Performance of students.

2. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline.

3. Knowledge of subject matter. The district school board
shall make special provisions for evaluating teachers who are
assigned to teach out-of-field.

4. Ability to plan and deliver instruction, including
implementation of the rigorous reading requirement pursuant to
s. 1003.415, when applicable, and the use of technology in the
classroom.

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5. Ability to evaluate instructional needs.

289 6. Ability to establish and maintain a positive
290 collaborative relationship with students' families to increase
291 student achievement.

292 7. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, and
293 requirements as established by rules of the State Board of
294 Education and policies of the district school board.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.