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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public school educational instruction; creating s. 1003.415, F.S.; providing the popular name the "Middle Grades Reform Act"; providing purpose and intent; defining the term "middle grades"; requiring a review and recommendations relating to curricula and courses; requiring implementation of new or revised reading and language arts courses; providing for implementation of a rigorous reading requirement in certain schools; requiring a study of the academic performance of middle grade students and schools with recommendations for an increase in performance; requiring a personalized middle school success plan for certain students; providing authority for State Board of Education rulemaking and enforcement; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; requiring a school improvement plan to include the rigorous reading requirement if applicable; amending s. 1008.25, F.S.; requiring a personalized middle school success plan to be incorporated in a student's academic improvement plan if applicable; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; revising assessment criteria for instructional personnel; 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. Section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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1003.415 The Middle Grades Reform Act.--

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(1) POPULAR NAME.--This section shall be known by the popular name the "Middle Grades Reform Act."

- (2) PURPOSE AND INTENT.--The purpose of this section is to provide added focus and rigor to academics in the middle grades. Using reading as the foundation, all middle grade students should receive rigorous academic instruction through challenging curricula delivered by highly qualified teachers in schools with outstanding leadership, which schools are supported by engaged and informed parents. It is the intent of the Legislature that students promoted from the eighth grade will be ready for success in high school.
- (3) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "middle grades" means grades 6, 7, and 8.
- (4) CURRICULA AND COURSES. -- The Department of Education shall review course offerings, teacher qualifications, instructional materials, and teaching practices used in reading and language arts programs in the middle grades. The department must consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, reading researchers, reading specialists, and district supervisors of curriculum in the development of findings and recommendations. The Commissioner of Education shall make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding changes to reading and language arts curricula in the middle grades based on research-based proven effective programs. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules based upon the commissioner's recommendations no later than March 1, 2005. Implementation of new or revised reading and language arts

courses in all middle grades shall be phased in beginning no later than the 2005-2006 school year with completion no later than the 2008-2009 school year.

(5) RIGOROUS READING REQUIREMENT. --

- (a) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, each public school serving middle grade students, including charter schools, 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 student scoring at Level 3 or above on the FCAT during the prior school year, must incorporate by October 1 a rigorous reading requirement for reading and language arts programs as the primary component of its school improvement plan. The department shall annually provide to each district school board by June 30 a list of its schools that are required to incorporate a rigorous reading requirement as the primary component of the school's improvement plan. The department shall provide technical assistance to school districts and school administrators required to implement the rigorous reading requirement.
- (b) The purpose of the rigorous reading requirement is to assist each student who is not reading at or above grade level to do so before entering high school. The rigorous reading requirement must include for a middle school's low-performing student population specific areas that address phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in those areas; and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. The school shall utilize

research-based reading activities that have been shown to be successful in teaching reading to low-performing students.

- (c) Schools required to implement the rigorous reading requirement must provide quarterly reports to the district school superintendent on the progress of students toward increased reading achievement.
- (d) The results of implementation of a school's rigorous reading requirement shall be used as part of the annual evaluation of the school's instructional personnel and school administrators as required in s. 1012.34.
- (6) COMPREHENSIVE REFORM STUDY ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS AND SCHOOLS.--
- (a) The department shall conduct a study on how the overall academic performance of middle grade students and schools can be improved. The department must consult with the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education stakeholders, including district school board members, district school superintendents, principals, parents, teachers, district supervisors of curriculum, and students across the state, in the development of its findings and recommendations. The department shall review, at a minimum, each of the following elements:
- 1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not
 limited to:
- a. Alignment of middle school expectations with elementary and high school graduation requirements.

110	b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts
111	courses based on research-based programs for middle school
112	students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards.
113	c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success for
114	low-performing students.
115	d. Rigor of curricula and courses.
116	e. Instructional materials.
117	f. Course enrollment by middle school students.
118	g. Student support services.
119	h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement.
120	2. Attendance policies and student mobility issues.
121	3. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited to:
122	a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses to
123	middle school students.
124	b. Teacher evaluations.
125	c. Substitute teachers.
126	d. Certification and recertification requirements.
127	e. Staff development requirements.
128	f. Availability of effective staff development training.
129	g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues.
130	h. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers
131	pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
132	4. Identification and availability of diagnostic testing.
133	5. Availability of personnel and scheduling issues.
134	6. Middle school leadership and performance.
135	7. Parental and community involvement.
136	(b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education
137	shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the

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House of Representatives, the chairs of the education committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the State

Board of Education recommendations to increase the academic performance of middle grade students and schools.

(7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN. --

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- (a) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, each principal of a school with a middle grade shall designate certified staff members at the school to develop and administer a personalized middle school success plan for each entering sixth grade student who scored below Level 3 in reading on the most recently administered FCAT. The purpose of the success plan is to assist the student in meeting state and school district expectations in academic proficiency and to prepare the student for a rigorous high school curriculum. The success plan shall be developed in collaboration with the student and his or her parent and must be implemented until the student completes the eighth grade or achieves a score at Level 3 or above in reading on the FCAT, whichever occurs first. The success plan must minimize paperwork and may be incorporated into a parent/teacher conference, included as part of a progress report or report card, included as part of a general orientation at the beginning of the school year, or provided by electronic mail or other written correspondence.
 - (b) The personalized middle school success plan must:
- 1. Identify educational goals and intermediate benchmarks for the student in the core curriculum areas which will prepare the student for high school.

2. Be based upon academic performance data and an identification of the student's strengths and weaknesses.

- 3. Include academic intervention strategies with frequent progress monitoring.
- 4. Provide innovative methods to promote the student's advancement which may include, but not be limited to, flexible scheduling, tutoring, focus on core curricula, online instruction, an alternative learning environment, or other interventions that have been shown to accelerate the learning process.
- (c) The personalized middle school success plan must be incorporated into any individual student plan required by federal or state law, including the academic improvement plan required in s. 1008.25, an individual education plan (IEP) for a student with disabilities, a federal 504 plan, or an ESOL plan.
- (d) The Department of Education shall provide technical assistance to school districts, school administrators, and instructional personnel regarding the development of personalized middle school success plans. The assistance shall include strategies and techniques designed to maximize interaction between students, parents, teachers, and other instructional and administrative staff while minimizing paperwork.
 - (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.

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

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (16) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.--The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:
- ACCOUNTABILITY. -- Maintain a system of school improvement and education accountability as provided by statute and State Board of Education rule. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall be consistent with, and implemented through, the district's continuing system of planning and budgeting required by this section and ss. 1008.385, 1010.01, and 1011.01. This system of school improvement and education accountability shall include, but is 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 improvement plan that includes all schools in the district operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs. Such plan shall be designed to achieve the state education priorities pursuant to s. 1000.03(5) and student performance standards. In addition, any school required to implement a rigorous reading

requirement pursuant to s. 1003.415 must include such component in its school improvement plan. Each plan shall also address issues relative to budget, training, instructional materials, technology, staffing, student support services, specific school safety and discipline strategies, and other matters of resource allocation, as determined by district school board policy, and shall be based on an analysis of student achievement and other school performance data.

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

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

(4) ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION. --

(b) The school in which the student is enrolled must develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must implement an academic improvement plan designed to assist the student in meeting state and district expectations for proficiency. For a student for whom a personalized middle school success plan is required pursuant to s. 1003.415, the middle school success plan must be incorporated in the student's academic improvement plan. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, if the student has been identified as having a deficiency in reading, the academic improvement plan shall identify the student's specific areas of deficiency in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary; the desired levels of performance in these areas; and the instructional and support services to be provided to meet the desired levels of performance. Schools shall also provide for the frequent

monitoring of the student's progress in meeting the desired levels of performance. District school boards shall assist schools and teachers to implement research-based reading activities that have been 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.

- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1012.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 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 performance must be measured by state assessments required under s. 1008.22 and by local assessments for subjects and grade levels not measured by the state assessment program. The assessment criteria must include, but are not limited to, indicators that relate to the following:
 - 1. Performance of students.

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276 2. Ability to maintain appropriate discipline.

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- 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.
 - 5. Ability to evaluate instructional needs.
- 6. Ability to establish and maintain a positive collaborative relationship with students' families to increase student achievement.
- 7. Other professional competencies, responsibilities, and requirements as established by rules of the State Board of Education and policies of the district school board.
- Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.