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An act relating to education; amending s. 1001.03, F.S.; requiring the State Board of Education to review the Sunshine State Standards and provide a report evaluating the extent to which the standards are being taught; creating s. 1001.215, F.S.; creating the Just Read, Florida! Office in the Department of Education; providing duties; amending s. 1001.41, F.S.; requiring district school boards to adopt policies to provide each student a complete education program; amending s. 1001.42, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 1003.415, F.S.; providing the mission of middle grades; deleting the rigorous reading requirement for middle grade students; deleting obsolete language relating to a department study; revising requirements for development of a student middle school success plan; creating s. 1003.4155, F.S.; specifying the grading scale for grades 6 through 8; creating s. 1003.4156, F.S.; specifying general requirements for middle school promotion; requiring an intensive reading course under certain circumstances; defining an academic credit; authorizing a process for waiving requirements; requiring the adoption of rules for alternative promotion standards for students in schools with certain grade configurations; creating s. 1004.64, F.S.; creating the Florida Center for Reading Research; providing duties, including the establishment of regional partnerships; providing a restriction with respect to persons with financial interests; amending s. 1008.25,

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F.S.; requiring the department to establish a uniform
format for reporting information relating to student
progression; requiring an annual report; amending s.
1011.62, F.S.; providing funding for supplemental services
for certain students; conforming cross references;
establishing a research-based reading instruction
allocation to provide funds for a comprehensive reading
instruction system; requiring school district plans for
use of the allocation; including the allocation in the
total amount allocated to each school district for current
operation; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; correcting a cross
reference; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; conforming
provisions; creating s. 1012.986, F.S.; establishing the
A+ Professional Development Program for School Leaders;
defining the term "school leader"; establishing school
leadership designations and criteria therefor; providing
criteria for calculating school grades for purpose of such
designations; providing program requirements and delivery;
requiring the adoption of rules; providing an effective
date.
t Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1001.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.03 Specific powers of State Board of Education. --

PUBLIC K-12 STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. -- The State Board of Education shall approve the student performance

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57 standards known as the Sunshine State Standards in key academic 58 subject areas and grade levels. The state board shall 59 periodically review the standards to ensure adequate rigor and 60 evaluate the extent to which the standards are being taught at each grade level. The evaluation shall be provided to the 62 Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 63 President of the Senate and shall include a determination of the district school boards' provision of a complete education 64 65 program pursuant to s. 1001.41(3).

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- Section 2. Section 1001.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1001.215 Just Read, Florida! Office. -- There is created in the Department of Education the Just Read, Florida! Office. The office shall:
- (1) Train professionally certified teachers to become certified reading coaches.
- (2) Create multiple designations of effective reading instruction, with accompanying credentials, that encourage all teachers to integrate reading instruction into their content areas.
- Train K-12 teachers, school principals, and parents on research-based reading instruction strategies.
- (4) Provide technical assistance to school districts in the development and implementation of district plans for use of the research-based reading instruction allocation provided in s. 1011.62(9) and annually review and approve such plans.

(5) Work with the Florida Center for Reading Research created pursuant to s. 1004.64 to provide information on research-based reading programs.

- (6) Periodically review the Sunshine State Standards for reading at all grade levels.
- (7) Periodically review teacher certification examinations to ensure that the examinations measure necessary skills in research-based reading instructional strategies.
- (8) Work with teacher preparation programs approved pursuant to s. 1004.04 to ensure integration of research-based reading instructional strategies into teacher preparation programs.
- (9) Administer grants and perform other functions

 necessary to assist with meeting the goal that all students read

 at grade level.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 1001.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.41 General powers of district school board.--The district school board, after considering recommendations submitted by the district school superintendent, shall exercise the following general powers:
- each student the opportunity to receive a complete education program, including language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, health, physical education, foreign languages, and the arts as defined by the Sunshine State Standards pursuant to s.

 1001.03(1) as are considered desirable by it for improving the district school system.

Section 4. 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,

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technology, staffing, student support services, specific school safety and discipline strategies, student health and fitness, including physical fitness, parental information on student health and fitness, and indoor environmental air quality, 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 5. Section 1003.415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.415 The Middle Grades Reform Act.--

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that students promoted from the eighth grade will be ready for success in high school and that the mission of middle grades is to prepare students to graduate from 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,

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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) RICOROUS READING REQUIREMENT. --

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(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

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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 use 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

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223 Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University, 224 the Just Read, Florida! Office, and key education stakeholders, 225 including district school board members, district school 226 superintendents, principals, parents, teachers, district 227 supervisors of curriculum, and students across the state, in the 228 development of its findings and recommendations. The department 229 shall review, at a minimum, each of the following elements: 230 1. Academic expectations, which include, but are not limited to: 231 232 a. Alignment of middle school expectations with elementary 233 and high school graduation requirements. b. Best practices to improve reading and language arts 234 235 courses based on research-based programs for middle school 236 students in alignment with the Sunshine State Standards. 237 c. Strategies that focus on improving academic success for low-performing students. 238 d. Rigor of curricula and courses. 239 240 e. Instructional materials. 2.41 f. Course enrollment by middle school students. g. Student support services. 242 243 h. Measurement and reporting of student achievement. 244 Attendance policies and student mobility issues. Teacher quality, which includes, but is not limited to: 245 a. Preparedness of teachers to teach rigorous courses to 246 247 middle school students. b. Teacher evaluations. 248 249 c. Substitute teachers. d. Certification and recertification requirements. 250

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e. Staff development requirements.

- f. Availability of effective staff development training.
- g. Teacher recruitment and vacancy issues.
- h. Federal requirements for highly qualified teachers pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
 - 4. Identification and availability of diagnostic testing.
 - 5. Availability of personnel and scheduling issues.
 - 6. Middle school leadership and performance.
 - 7. Parental and community involvement.
- (b) By December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the 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.
 - (5)(7) PERSONALIZED MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS PLAN.--
- (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 2.5 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 2.5 3 or above in

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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 for districts, school administrators, and instructional personnel regarding the development of

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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.

(6)(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 6. Section 1003.4155, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1003.4155 Middle school grading system. -- The grading system and interpretation of letter grades used in grades 6 through 8 shall be as follows:
- (1) Grade "A" equals 90 percent through 100 percent, has a grade point average value of 4, and is defined as "outstanding progress."
- (2) Grade "B" equals 80 percent through 89 percent, has a grade point average value of 3, and is defined as "above average progress."
- 330 (3) Grade "C" equals 70 percent through 79 percent, has a
 331 grade point average value of 2, and is defined as "average
 332 progress."

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333	(4) Grade "D" equals 60 percent through 69 percent, has a								
334	grade point average value of 1, and is defined as "lowest								
335	acceptable progress."								
336	(5) Grade "F" equals zero percent through 59 percent, has								
337	a grade point average value of zero, and is defined as								
338	<u>"failure."</u>								
339	(6) Grade "I" equals zero percent, has a grade point								
340	average value of zero, and is defined as "incomplete."								
341	Section 7. Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, is created								
342	to read:								
343	1003.4156 General requirements for middle school								
344	promotion								
345	(1) Beginning with students entering grade 6 in the 2005-								
346	2006 school year, promotion from a middle school with grades 6								
347	through 8 requires that:								
348	(a) A student must successfully complete 12 academic								
349	credits as follows:								
350	1. Three middle school or higher credits in								
351	English/language arts.								
352	2. Three middle school or higher credits in mathematics.								
353	3. Three middle school or higher credits in social								
354	studies.								
355	4. Three middle school or higher credits in science.								
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357	Other courses offered in middle school, including music, band,								
358	physical education, and art, shall be considered electives.								
359	(b) For each year in which a student scores at Level 1 or								
360	Level 2 on FCAT Reading, the student must the following year be								

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enrolled in and complete a full-year intensive reading course based on frameworks developed by the Florida Center for Reading Research pursuant to s. 1004.64(4).

- (2) One full credit means a minimum of 135 hours of instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards. For schools authorized by the district school board to implement block scheduling, one full credit means a minimum of 120 hours of instruction in a designated course of study that contains student performance standards.
- (3) District school boards may establish a process for waiving the requirements of this section. The State Board of Education shall approve each school district's waiver process prior to implementation by the school district. A waiver process must include, but is not limited to, opportunities for students to:
 - (a) Recover credits.

- (b) Be promoted on time to high school.
- (c) Be placed in alternative programs that emphasize applied integrated curricula, small learning communities, support services, increased discipline, or other strategies documented to improve student achievement.
- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to provide for alternative middle school promotion standards for students in grades 6, 7, or 8 who are not enrolled in schools with a grade 6 through 8 middle school configuration.

Section 8. Section 1004.64, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 1004.64 Florida Center for Reading Research.--There is created the Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) which shall be administratively assigned as determined by the Board of Governors. The center shall:
- (1) Provide technical assistance and support to all school districts and schools in the state in the implementation of evidence-based literacy instruction, assessments, and programs.
- (2) Conduct applied research that will have an immediate impact on policy and practices related to literacy instruction and assessment in the state.
- (3) Conduct basic research on reading, reading growth, reading assessment, and reading instruction that will contribute to scientific knowledge about reading.
- (4) Develop comprehensive reading intervention course frameworks for middle and high schools.
- (5) Disseminate information about research-based practices related to literacy instruction, assessment, and programs for children in preschool through grade 12.
- (6) Collect, manage, and report on assessment information from screening, progress monitoring, and outcome assessments through Florida's Progress Monitoring and Reporting Network, which is a statewide resource that is operated to provide valid and timely reading assessment data for parents, teachers, principals, district-level staff, and state-level staff in the management of instruction at the individual, classroom, and school levels.

(7) In order to fulfill the requirements of this section, establish regional partnerships with state universities as determined by the Board of Governors, with community colleges as determined by the State Board of Education, and with independent postsecondary institutions as determined by their individual governing boards.

- Persons engaged in activities on behalf of the Florida Center for Reading Research pursuant to this section must be individuals who do not have, and none of whose relatives as defined in s. 112.3143 has, a substantial financial interest in the design or delivery of reading-related instructional materials, programs, courses, or training. For purposes of this section, such persons are defined as employees of an agency
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1008.25, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to said subsection, to read:
- 1008.25 Public school student progression; remedial instruction; reporting requirements.--
 - (8) ANNUAL REPORT.--

pursuant to s. 112.313.

(b) Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, Each district school board must annually publish in the local newspaper, and report in writing to the State Board of Education by September 1 of each year, the following information on the prior school year:

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1. The provisions of this section relating to public school student progression and the district school board'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 retained in grades 3 through 10.
- 4. Information on the total number of students who were promoted for good cause, by each category of good cause as specified in paragraph (6)(b).
- 5. Any revisions to the district school board's policy on student retention and promotion from the prior year.
- (c) The Department of Education shall establish a uniform format for school districts to report the information required in paragraph (b). The format shall be developed with input from school districts and shall be provided not later than 60 days prior to the annual due date. The department shall annually compile the information required in subparagraphs (b)2., 3., and 4., along with state-level summary information, and report such information to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 10. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (8) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (9) is renumbered as subsection (10) and amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
 - (f) Supplemental academic instruction; categorical fund.--
- 1. There is created a categorical fund to provide supplemental academic instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12. This paragraph may be cited as the "Supplemental Academic Instruction Categorical Fund."
- 2. Categorical funds for supplemental academic instruction shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of FTE student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program and shall be included in the total potential funds of each district. These funds shall be used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 program. Supplemental instruction strategies may include, but are not limited to: modified curriculum, reading instruction, afterschool instruction, tutoring, mentoring, class size reduction, extended school year, intensive skills development in summer school, and other methods for improving student achievement.

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Supplemental instruction may be provided to a student in any manner and at any time during or beyond the regular 180-day term identified by the school as being the most effective and efficient way to best help that student progress from grade to grade and to graduate.

- 3. Effective with the 1999-2000 fiscal year, funding on the basis of FTE membership beyond the 180-day regular term shall be provided in the FEFP only for students enrolled in juvenile justice education programs. Funding for instruction beyond the regular 180-day school year for all other K-12 students shall be provided through the supplemental academic instruction categorical fund and other state, federal, and local fund sources with ample flexibility for schools to provide supplemental instruction to assist students in progressing from grade to grade and graduating.
- 4. The Florida State University School, as a lab school, is authorized to expend from its FEFP or Lottery Enhancement Trust Fund allocation the cost to the student of remediation in reading, writing, or mathematics for any graduate who requires remediation at a postsecondary educational institution.
- 5. Beginning in the 1999-2000 school year, dropout prevention programs as defined in ss. 1003.52, 1003.53(1)(a), (b), and (c), and 1003.54 shall be included in group 1 programs under subparagraph (d)3.
- 6. Beginning in the 2005-2006 school year, parents of students who score Level 1 on FCAT Reading in non-Title I schools shall be offered the opportunity to choose supplemental services from a list of providers approved by the Department of

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Education, funded in an amount per student as determined annually in the General Appropriations Act.

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- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT. -- The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Estimated taxable value calculations. --
- 1.a. Not later than 2 working days prior to July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 95 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.
- The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for Page 20 of 32

required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance Program calculation, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.

- 2. As revised data are received from property appraisers, the Department of Revenue shall amend the certification of the estimate of the taxable value for school purposes. The Commissioner of Education, in administering the provisions of subparagraph $\underline{(10)}(9)(a)2.$, shall use the most recent taxable value for the appropriate year.
 - (b) Final calculation. --

- 1. The Department of Revenue shall, upon receipt of the official final assessed value of property from each of the property appraisers, certify to the Commissioner of Education the taxable value total for school purposes in each school district, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d). The commissioner shall use the official final taxable value for school purposes for each school district in the final calculation of the annual Florida Education Finance Program allocations.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the official final taxable value for school purposes shall be the taxable value for

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school purposes on which the tax bills are computed and mailed to the taxpayers, adjusted to reflect final administrative actions of value adjustment boards and judicial decisions pursuant to part I of chapter 194. By September 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the commissioner the official prior year final taxable value for school purposes. For each county that has not submitted a revised tax roll reflecting final value adjustment board actions and final judicial decisions, the Department of Revenue shall certify the most recent revision of the official taxable value for school purposes. The certified value shall be the final taxable value for school purposes, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to subparagraph (10)(9)(a)2.

QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE. -- The Legislature may (8) annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a percentage increase in funds per K-12 unweighted FTE as a minimum guarantee to each school district. The guarantee shall be calculated from prior year base funding per unweighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection $(10)\frac{(9)}{(9)}$, quality guarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per unweighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection $(10)\frac{(9)}{(9)}$ and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per unweighted FTE to prior year funds per unweighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have

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less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per unweighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

- (9) RESEARCH-BASED READING INSTRUCTION ALLOCATION. --
- (a) The research-based reading instruction allocation is created to provide comprehensive reading instruction to students in kindergarten through grade 12.
- (b) Funds for comprehensive, research-based reading instruction shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. Each eligible school district shall receive the same minimum amount as specified in the General Appropriations Act, and any remaining funds shall be distributed to eligible school districts based on each school district's proportionate share of the statewide total unweighted full-time equivalent student population.
- (c) Funds must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K
 12 programs, which may include the following:
 - 1. The provision of highly qualified reading coaches.
- 2. Professional development for school district teachers in scientifically based reading instruction.
- 3. The provision of summer reading camps for students who score at Level 1 on the FCAT.

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4. The provision of supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in scientifically based reading research, and comprehensive training in their use, for which teachers shall receive inservice credit. Each school district and the publisher of the material shall jointly certify that the teacher has achieved mastery in using the material correctly. Data on this training shall be collected by the Department of Education.

- 5. The provision of intensive interventions for middle and high school students reading below grade level.
- (d) Annually, by a date determined by the Department of Education but before May 1, school districts shall submit a plan for use of the research-based reading instruction allocation in the format prescribed by the department for review and approval by the Just Read, Florida! Office created pursuant to s. 1001.215. The format shall be developed with input from school district personnel, including teachers and principals. Upon approval of a school district's plan by the Just Read, Florida! Office not later than July 1 annually, the department shall release the school district's allocation of appropriated funds. No funds shall be released without an approved plan, and the department may withhold funding in the event a plan is not implemented as approved. If a school district and the Just Read, Florida! Office cannot reach agreement on the contents of the plan, the school district may appeal to the State Board of Education.
- (10)(9) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION. -- The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the FEFP shall be

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distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.

- (a) The basic amount for current operation for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), multiplied by the district cost differential factor as determined in subsection (2), plus the amounts provided for categorical components within the FEFP, plus the amount for the sparsity supplement as determined in subsection (6), the decline in full-time equivalent students as determined in subsection (7), and the quality assurance guarantee as determined in subsection (8), and the research-based reading instruction allocation as determined in subsection (9), less the required local effort as determined in subsection (4). If the funds appropriated for the purpose of funding the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:
- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district required local effort.
- 2. Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.
- 3. From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall

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be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for current operation.

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- The amount thus obtained shall be the net annual (b) allocation to each school district. However, if it is determined that any school district received an underallocation or overallocation for any prior year because of an arithmetical error, assessment roll change, full-time equivalent student membership error, or any allocation error revealed in an audit report, the allocation to that district shall be appropriately adjusted. Beginning with audits for the 2001-2002 fiscal year, if the adjustment is the result of an audit finding in which group 2 FTE are reclassified to the basic program and the district weighted FTE are over the weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs, the adjustment shall not result in a gain of state funds to the district. If the Department of Education audit adjustment recommendation is based upon controverted findings of fact, the Commissioner of Education is authorized to establish the amount of the adjustment based on the best interests of the state.
- (c) The amount thus obtained shall represent the net annual state allocation to each district; however, notwithstanding any of the provisions herein, each district shall be guaranteed a minimum level of funding in the amount and manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1011.71 District school tax.--

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If the district school tax is not provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act, each district school board desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for current operation as prescribed by s. 1011.62(10)(9) shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the district, exclusive of millage voted under the provisions of s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort millage levy, each district school board may levy a nonvoted current operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may levy. The millage rate prescribed shall exceed zero mills but shall not exceed the lesser of 1.6 mills or 25 percent of the millage which is required pursuant to s. 1011.62(4), exclusive of millage levied pursuant to subsection (2).

Section 12. 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. Pursuant to this section, a school district's performance assessment is not limited to basing unsatisfactory performance of instructional personnel and school administrators

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upon student performance, but may include other criteria approved to assess instructional personnel and school administrators' performance, or any combination of student performance and other approved criteria. 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.

- 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.
 - 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 13. Section 1012.986, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 1012.986 A+ Professional Development Program for School Leaders.--
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.--There is established the A+

 Professional Development Program for School Leaders, a highquality, competency-based, customized, comprehensive, and
 coordinated statewide professional development program that is
 aligned with the leadership standards for school leaders adopted
 by the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1012.987. The
 program shall be administered by the Department of Education and
 shall provide leadership training opportunities for school
 leaders to enable them to be more effective instructional
 leaders, especially in the area of reading. The program shall
 provide school leaders with the opportunity to attain a school
 leadership designation pursuant to subsection (3).
- (2) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "school leader" means a school principal or assistant principal holding a valid Florida certificate in educational leadership.
- (3) DESIGNATIONS.--The Department of Education shall develop criteria for high performance designations for school leaders. The designations shall include A+ Emerging School

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Leaders, A+ High Performing School Leaders, and A+ Sterling School Leaders.

- (a) An A+ Emerging School Leader is a principal or assistant principal who meets the State Board of Education's leadership standards and designation criteria adopted pursuant to s. 1012.987 and leads a school that has made sustained improvement by at least one letter grade within a 3-year period or has maintained a school grade of "C" or higher for 3 consecutive years as determined by the school grading system pursuant to s. 1008.34.
- (b) An A+ High Performing School Leader is a principal or assistant principal who meets the State Board of Education's leadership standards and designation criteria adopted pursuant to s. 1012.987 and leads a school that has made sustained improvement by at least two letter grades within a 3-year period or has maintained a school grade of "B" or higher for 3 consecutive years as determined by the school grading system pursuant to s. 1008.34.
- (c) An A+ Sterling School Leader is a principal who meets the State Board of Education's leadership standards and designation criteria adopted pursuant to s. 1012.987 and leads a school that has made sustained improvement by at least three letter grades within a 3-year period or has maintained a school grade of "A" for 3 consecutive years as determined by the school grading system pursuant to s. 1008.34.

For purposes of this subsection only, school grades for middle schools shall be calculated to provide double weight to learning

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gains in reading and double weight to learning gains in mathematics, and school grades for high schools shall be calculated to provide triple weight to learning gains in reading and triple weight to learning gains in mathematics.

(4) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.--

- (a) The program shall be based upon the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education, the standards of the National Staff Development Council, and the federal requirements for high-quality professional development under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
- (b) The program shall provide a competency-based approach that utilizes prediagnostic and postdiagnostic evaluations that shall be used to create an individualized professional development plan approved by the district school superintendent. The plan shall be structured to support the school leader's attainment of the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
- (c) The program shall incorporate instructional leadership training and effective business practices for efficient school operations in school leadership training.
- (5) DELIVERY SYSTEM. -- The Department of Education shall deliver the program through multiple delivery systems, including:
 - (a) Approved school district training programs.
 - (b) Interactive technology-based instruction.
 - (c) State, regional, or local leadership academies.
- 857 (6) RULES.--The State Board of Education shall adopt rules
 858 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the

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860		Section	14.	This	act	shall	take	effect	upon	becoming	a
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